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)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

ATANU BORTHAKUR …APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. …RESPONDENTS

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Filed by:

Ashish Choudhury and Akash Agarwal
Suite 1A, Basement,
8B, Mathura Road, Jangpura B,
New Delhi-110014,
Mob: 8095957280
Email: ashishchoudhuryadv@gmail.com

Date: 13.06.2025
Place: Kolkata

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Filed by:

Ashish Choudhury

Ashish Choudhury and Akash Agarwal
Suite 1A, Basement,
8B, Mathura Road, Jangpura B,
New Delhi-110014,
Mob: 8095957280
Email: ashishchoudhuryadv@gmail.com

Date: 13.06.2025
Place: Kolkata

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)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. OF 2025

MEMO OF PARTIES

Atanu Borthakur
S/o Late Mukti Nath Borthakur
Residing at Bylane No. 4(A), House No. 11,
Gandhibasti, Near L.P. Schook
Guwahati-781003 **...APPLICANT**

VERSUS

Union of India
Through its Secretary,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC)
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
Email: secy-moef@nic.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 1**

State of Assam
Through its Chief Secretary
Block A, Assam Secretariat,
Dispur, Guwahati-781006
Email: cs-assam@nic.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 2**

Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Head of Forest Force (PCCF & HOFF)
Environment and Forest Department,
Government of Assam,
Aranya Bhawan, Panjabri, Guwahati,
Kamrup (Metropolitan) – 781037
Email: hoff-assam@gov.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 3**

Assam State Pollution Control Board
Through its Chairman,
Environment and Forest Department,
Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21, Assam
Email: chairman@pcbassam.org **...RESPONDENT NO. 4**

The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Through its Chairman,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC), Government of India,
Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21, Assam
Email: chmn-seiaa-as@gov.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 5**

Directorate of Geology and Mining
Through its Director,
Environment and Forest Department,
Government of Assam,
Kahilipara, Guwahati- 781019, Assam
Email: dgmassam@gmail.com **...RESPONDENT NO. 6**

District Commisisoner, Baksa
DC Office, Baksa, Assam, 784509
Email.: dc-baksa@nic.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 7**

Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur
Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur,
PS, Mushalpur, Balti, Baksa Assam- 781372
Email: dfobaksa@nic.in **....RESPONDENT NO. 8**

Abdul Mannan
Sukrungbari Gaon, P.O. Gobardhana,
Dist. Baksa, ASSAM- 781315
Email- abdulec22@yahoo.com **....RESPONDENT NO. 9**

Sunil Basumatary
Vill- Sauraguri, P.S.- Tamulpur, P.O- Kachibari , Tamulpur, Assam-781367
Email: s.sujub@gmail.com **...RESPONDENT NO.10**

Ajay Baishya
Vill: Bunbari, P.O: Bunbari, P.S.: Mushalpur,
Dist: Baksa, Assam-781372
Email- baishyaajoy92@gmail.com **...RESPONDENT NO.11**

Mijing Gayari
Vill. Santipur, P.O. Simla,
Baksa Assam-781330
Email- mijingec24@yahoo.com **...RESPONDENT NO.12**

Chinmay Pathak
Gobardhana, P.O. Gobardhana
Baksa, Assam- 781315
Email: chinmayec24@yahoo.com **...RESPONDENT NO.13**

Shree Gautam Construction Co. Limited
4th Floor, Amaze Tower, A T Road, Guwahati,
Kamrup Metro, Assam- 781001
Email: sgccpl@gmail.com **...RESPONDENT NO.14**

Filed by:

Ashish Choudhury and Akash Agarwal
Advocate for Applicant
Suite 1A, Basement,
8B, Mathura Road, Jangpura B,
New Delhi-110014,
Mob: 8095957280
Email: ashishchoudhuryadv@gmail.com

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VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. …RESPONDENTS

To,
The Registrar,
National Green Tribunal,
Eastern Zone Bench,
Kolkata

Sir,

Will you kindly treat the accompanying application as an urgent one in accordance with NGT Rules and Orders.

The grounds of urgency as set in the Original Application may kindly be treated as part and parcel of the present Application. Further, the proposed public hearing is likely to be conducted on 07.01.2025.

Filed by:

Ashish Choudhury and Akash Agarwal
Suite 1A, Basement,
8B, Mathura Road, Jangpura B,
New Delhi-110014,
Mob: 8095957280
Email: ashishchoudhuryadv@gmail.com

Date: 13.06.2025
Place: Kolkata

SYNOPSIS

1. The present Application has been preferred, *inter alia* to seek directions upon the Respondents to take immediate steps to stop any mining activity being carried out and to prevent any mining activity from being carried out in the District of Baksa, State of Assam in the absence of a District Survey Report ('**DSR**') and for setting aside and quashing the mining leases and/or mining contracts and/or mining permits and/or mining concessionaire granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 illegally and unlawfully in favour of several third parties in transgression and violation of the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment dated September 14, 2006 ('**EIA, 2006**') as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**') and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**') issued by the Respondent No. 1. The Applicant further seeks directions on the Respondent Nos. 8 to 14 and such other persons who have carried on illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Baksa in the absence of a DSR to pay environmental compensation for the damage done to the natural resources.

2. The Parliament had enacted the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 on 23rd May 1986 to implement the decisions taken at the at the United Nations Conference on Human Environment in so far as they relate to protection and improvement of environment and prevention of hazards to human beings, other living creatures, plants and property.

3. The Respondent No.1 issued the Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated September 14, 2006 ('**EIA 2006**') directing that certain projects or activities as provided for in the said notification

can be undertaken only after prior environmental clearance is granted. Entry 1 of the Schedule to the said notification provided that prior environmental clearance is required for mining of minerals either from the Central Government or from State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities depending upon the categorization of the project and the threshold limits. It is further submitted that as per the EIA Notification 2006, Environmental Clearance or Environmental Impact Assessment was not required to be undertaken where the area of mining minerals was less than 5 hectares.

4. The Respondent No. 1 further issued a Notification dated January 15, 2016 which amended the EIA notification dated September 14, 2006, *inter alia*, making it mandatory to obtain Environmental Clearance for mining of minor mineral of lease area of less than or equal to 5 hectares. By way of the amendment notification, the subparagraph 7(iii) was introduced which provides for the *'Preparation of District Survey Report for Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals.'*

5. The main objective for preparation of DSR was to ensure to identify areas of aggradation or deposition wherein mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations wherein mining should be prohibited, and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

6. The Respondent No. 1 had after thorough and extensive consultation with the State Governments has issued the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**'). The main objectives of the said guidelines are, *inter alia,* to ensure that sand and gravel mining is done in an environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner, and to further ensure the conservation

of river equilibrium and its natural environment by protection and restoration of the ecological system.

7. This Hon'ble Tribunal, Principal Bench at New Delhi in the case of *Anjani Kumar v. State of UP reported in 2017* SCC OnLine NGT 979. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide judgement dated December 8, 2017 unequivocally held that *"preparation of District Survey Report and obtaining Environmental Clearance is a condition precedent to carrying on mining activity"*.

8. The Respondent No. 1, in supplement and addition to SSMMG, 2016, issued the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**'). The said EMGSM, 2020 alongwith highlighting the requisite judicial decisions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal wherein the importance of DSR has been reflected, enumerated the various benefits of a DSR and its imperative role in curbing the unplanned grant of mining leases.

9. The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* judgement dated November 10, 2021 in *State of Bihar v. Pawan Kumar*, (2022) 2 SCC 348 interpreting the 2020 guidelines held that District Survey Report is required to be prepared before auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease.

10. Highlighting the importance of preparation of District Survey Report before any mining activity is carried out, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of *Mangal Singh Bundela v. State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors*, bearing Civil Appeal No. 4593 of 2022 passed an interim order directing that no mining shall be carried out in terms of the e-auction therein without finalizing the District Survey Report.

11. Thus, from the aforesaid notifications, rules and guidelines issued by the Respondent No.1 and from the various judicial precedents passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India as well as this Hon'ble

Tribunal it is evidently clear that preparation of DSR is a condition precedent for grant of mining leases and Environmental Clearance for carrying out any mining activities.

12. It is submitted that no District Survey Report for the District of Baksa, State of Assam has been finalized and notified and without there being a District Survey Report mining activities are being carried out.

13. The Applicant recently came to learn that illegal mining is going on in the District of Baksa and after making necessary searches, the Applicant came to learn that mining leases and Environmental Clearances are being illegally and unlawfully granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 without finalization and notification of a DSR. The Applicant also came to learn that the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 have been illegally and unlawfully granting such mining leases and Environmental Clearances to various third parties since January 2016 without approval of any DSR, in violation of the provisions of the EIA, 2006 as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020.

14. It is submitted that the draft DSR for the District of Baksa was uploaded in the public portal only in the month of September, 2024 for suggestions, comments and objections to the draft DSR from the public. Even in the draft DSR uploaded by the Respondents, it is evident that mining activities were going on in the District of Baksa at the time of preparation of the draft DSR. Such mining activities could only have been permitted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 after grant of mining leases and Environmental Clearances and since no DSR was ever approved for the District of Baksa, the mining leases and Environmental Clearances granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 were illegal and unlawful.

15. The fact that the DSR for the State of Baksa has not been approved would be evident from the Minutes of the Meeting of the Respondent No.5 held on May 13, 2025 where Environmental Clearances have been granted to the Respondents Nos. 8, 12 and 13 even though such minutes clearly states that DSR for the District of Baksa is yet to be approved.

16. In fact, this Hon'ble Tribunal in *OA No. 5/EZ/2025 titled as Atanu Borthakur -vs- Union of India & Ors.* after observing that the Respondent No.5 has issued Environmental Clearances without approval of a DSR and called upon the Respondent Nos. 2, 4 and 5 by an order dated April 4, 2025 to file an affidavit to the short question explaining as to how the Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate and Consent to Establish were granted to the Project Proponent to carry on sand mining.

17. Despite such observations made by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Respondent No.5 is continuing to grant Environmental Clearances for mining in the absence of a DSR. Such act and conduct of the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 shows their blatant and brazen disregard to the various directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal from time to time to stop mining activities in the absence of an approved DSR and of the laws of the land.

18. It is therefore, submitted that mining activities are being carried out illegally in the District of Baksa, State of Assam in the absence of any DSR which is a mandatory requirement in law.

Hence the present application.

LIST OF DATE AND EVENTS

DATE	EVENTS
14.09.2006	EIA Notification 2006 notified under Environment Protection Act, 2006.
27.02.2012	Judgement/order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Deepak Kumar & Ors. -vs- State of Haryana & Ors. bearing I.A. No. 12 and 13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 19628-19629 of 2009 made taking prior environmental clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest mandatory for leases of minor minerals even where the area was less than 5 hectares. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India inter alia also directed State Governments and Union Territories to take immediate steps to frame necessary rules under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 taking into consideration the recommendations of MoEF in its Report of March 2010 and model guidelines framed by the Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India.
16.03.2013	Respondent No.2 promulgated the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 ('**Assam Rules 2013**') on March 16, 2013 *inter alia* for prevention of illegal mining.
15.01.2016	Respondent No. 1 issued a Notification which amended the EIA notification dated September 14, 2006, *inter alia*, making it mandatory to obtain Environmental Clearance for mining of minor mineral of lease area of less than or equal to 5 hectares. The notification further provided detailed procedure for Preparation of District Survey Report ('**DSR**').
20.01.2016	Respondent No. 1 issued another Notification by which the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority ('**DEIAA**') and District Level Expert Appraisal Committee ('**DEAC**') was constituted.

2016	Respondent No. 1 had after thorough and extensive consultation with the State Governments has issued the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**').
Since 2016	The Respondent Nos.1 to 7 have been granting mining leases and Environmental Clarance to various third parties without approval of any DSR.
08.12.2017	The importance of preparation of the District Survey Report and obtaining environmental clearance before carrying out any mining activity of minor mineral was highlighted by this Hon'ble Tribunal, Principal Bench at New Delhi in the case of Anjani Kumar v. State of UP reported in 2017 SCC OnLine NGT 979.
11.04.2018	The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, *vide* its judgement dated April 11, 2018 in '*Court on its own motion v. State of Jharkhand*' in W.P. (PIL) No. 1806 of 2015 directed the Respondent No. 1 to lay down a format for the preparation of District Survey Report for minor minerals other than sand and *bajri*.
25.07.2018	Respondent No. 1 in compliance of the directions passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in '*Court on its own motion v. State of Jharkhand*' issued a Notification dated July 25, 2018 making amendments to Appendix X to the EIA 2006 and incorporated the procedure for formulation of a DSR for minerals other than sand and *bajri*.
2020	Respondent No. 1, in supplement and addition to SSMMG, 2016, issued the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**').
10.11.2021	The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgement dated November 10, 2021 in State of Bihar v. Pawan Kumar, (2022) 2 SCC 348 interpreting the 2020 guidelines held that

	District Survey Report is required to be prepared before auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease.
20.07.2022	The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of *Mangal Singh Bundela v. State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors*, bearing Civil Appeal No. 4593 of 2022 passed an interim order directing that no mining shall be carried out in terms of the e-auction therein without finalizing the District Survey Report.
24.11.2023	This Hon'ble Tribunal at Bhopal by a judgment dated passed in Dinesh Bothra v. Union of India, 2023 SCC OnLine NGT 490 reiterated that the act of conducting mining or de-silting and the consequent sale of minerals at prices fixed by the Government is a mining activity and in such a case, requirements defined in Clause 7 of EIA 2006 has to be followed, viz. preparation of DSR, obtaining of Environmental Clearances (EC) etc.
06.04.2024	EC granted to Respondent No.8 for project named Government Permit Area of Balti Clay/Silt Mahal which was subsequently transferred to respondent No.11. It is pertinent to mention that that the said EC will expire on 06.04.2026.
14.05.2024	EC granted to Respondent No.8 for project named Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-9. The said EC will expire on 14.05.2029
31.05.2024	EC granted to Respondent No.8 for project named Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-8. The said EC will expire on 31.05.2029
06.06.2024	The report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Revenue Sector for the year ended March 31, 2022
01.07.2024	EC granted to Respondent No.9 for project named Khagraburi PP Land Sand & Stone Mining Permit Area. The said EC will expire on 01.07.2026

08.08.2024	The Hon'ble Tribunal in the case of *Bibekananda v State of Odisha & Ors.* O.A. No. 125/2024/EZ vide order dated 08.08.2024 has directed that no mining activity shall be carried out under interim District Survey Report.
September 2024	The draft District Survey Report for the District of Baksa, State of Assam was uploaded at the public portal.
08.10.2024	EC granted to Respondent No.14 for project named Suagpur Village Patta S.S. Gravel Mining Permit Area. The said EC expired on 08.04.2025
25.03.2025	EC granted to Respondent No.11 for project named Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area. The said EC will expire on 25.03.2026
04.04.2025	This Hon'ble Tribunal in *OA No. 5/EZ/2025 titled as Atanu Borthakur -vs- Union of India & Ors.* after observing that the Respondent No.5 has issued Environmental Clearances without approval of a DSR called upon the Respondent Nos. 2, 4 and 5 by an order dated April 4, 2025 to file an affidavit to the short question explaining as to how the Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate and Consent to Establish were granted to the Project Proponent to carry on sand mining.
13.05.2025	EC granted to Respondent No.8 for project named Government Permit Area of Keleng Chock A.
13.05.2025	EC granted to Respondent No.12 for project named Saukuchi Village PP Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area.
13.05.2025	EC granted to Respondent No.13 for project named Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel, & Stone Mining Permit Area.
	The present Original Application

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)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. OF 2025

Atanu Borthakur
S/o Late Mukti Nath Borthakur
Residing at Bylane No. 4(A), House No. 11,
Gandhibasti, Near L.P. Schook
Guwahati-781003 **...APPLICANT**

VERSUS

Union of India
Through its Secretary,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC)
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
Email: secy-moef@nic.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 1**

State of Assam
Through its Chief Secretary
Block A, Assam Secretariat,
Dispur, Guwahati-781006
Email: cs-assam@nic.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 2**

Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Head of Forest Force (PCCF & HOFF)
Environment and Forest Department,
Government of Assam,
Aranya Bhawan, Panjabri, Guwahati,
Kamrup (Metropolitan) – 781037
Email: hoff-assam@gov.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 3**

Assam State Pollution Control Board
Through its Chairman,
Environment and Forest Department,
Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21, Assam
Email: chairman@pcbassam.org **...RESPONDENT NO. 4**

The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Through its Chairman,

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC), Government of India, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21, Assam
Email: chmn-seiaa-as@gov.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 5**

Directorate of Geology and Mining
Through its Director,
Environment and Forest Department,
Government of Assam,
Kahilipara, Guwahati- 781019, Assam
Email: dgmassam@gmail.com **...RESPONDENT NO. 6**

District Commisisoner, Baksa
DC Office, Baksa, Assam, 784509
Email.: dc-baksa@nic.in **...RESPONDENT NO. 7**

Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur
Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur,
PS, Mushalpur, **....RESPONDENT NO. 8**
Balti, Baksa Assam- 781372
Email: dfobaksa@nic.in

Abdul Mannan
Sukrungbari Gaon, P.O. Gobardhana,
Dist. Baksa, ASSAM- 781315
Email- abdulec22@yahoo.com **....RESPONDENT NO. 9**

Sunil Basumatary
Vill- Sauraguri, P.S.- Tamulpur, P.O-
Kachibari , Tamulpur, Assam-781367 **...RESPONDENT NO.10**
Email: s.sujub@gmail.com

Ajay Baishya
Vill: Bunbari, P.O: Bunbari, P.S.: Mushalpur,
Dist: Baksa, Assam-781372 **...RESPONDENT NO.11**
Email- baishyaajoy92@gmail.com

Mijing Gayari
Vill. Santipur, P.O. Simla, **...RESPONDENT NO.12**
Baksa Assam-781330
Email- mijingec24@yahoo.com

Chinmay Pathak
Gobardhana, P.O. Gobardhana **...RESPONDENT NO.13**
Baksa, Assam- 781315
Email: chinmayec24@yahoo.com

Shree Gautam Construction Co. Limited
4th Floor, Amaze Tower, A T Road, Guwahati,
Kamrup Metro
Assam- 781001 **...RESPONDENT NO.14**
Email: sgccpl@gmail.com

APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 18 READ WITH SECTION 14 AND 15 OF THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010

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. **Particulars of the Petitioner:** As mentioned in the above cause title. The address of the Applicant is as given above for the service of notices of this application.

2. **Particulars of the Respondents:** As mentioned in the above cause title. The addresses of the Respondent Nos. 1 to 14 are as given above for services of notices of the instant application.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PARTIES

3.1. That the present application is being filed under Section 18 read with Sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 by the Applicant, being affected and interested in the protection of the environment and ecology.

3.2. The Applicant is a social worker and committed to espouse the cause of general public at large. He has been performing several social and public interest activities throughout the State of Assam and specifically relating to protection of forest, rivers and environment which is being affected due to illegal mining activities permitted by

the authorities concerned in gross violation of the established laws, regulatory frameworks and principles laid down by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, as well as various directives and guidelines issued by the Union Government. The Applicant's dedication is in preserving the ecological integrity of regions under threat. The Applicant has earlier filed an Original Application bearing O.A. No.5/2025/EZ challenging the illegal mining activities which are being carried out in the District of Udalgiri, Assam. The said OA is pending adjudication before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

3.3. The Respondent No. 1 is the nodal agency in the administrative structure of the Union Government entrusted with the task of implementation of policies and programs relating to conservation of country's natural resources and has issued the relevant Notification dated January 15, 2016 and the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**') and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**') which mandate for the preparation of District Survey Report ('**DSR**') before granting of mining lease(s) and carrying out any mining activities.

3.4. The Respondent No. 2 is responsible for granting mining leases in the State of Assam. The Respondent No. 3 manages the Forests, Environment and Wild-Life related issues of State of Assam. The Respondent No. 4 is the body under the State Government mandated to monitor and regulate pollution levels and enforce environmental laws and standards within the State of Assam.

3.5. The Respondent No. 5 is the state-level expert committee constituted under Section 3(3) of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ('**EP Act**') to appraise and evaluate proposal seeking environmental clearance in the State of Assam. The Respondent No. 6 is the

authority responsible for approval of mining plans. The Respondent No.7 is the officer within State Government of Assam and in particular to District of Baksa and entrusted with the task of preparation of DSR and is the Chairperson of the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority ('**DEIAA**') in Assam.

3.6. The Respondent Nos. 8 to 13 are few persons who have been illegally and unlawfully granted mining leases by the Respondent No.7 and Environmental Clearance ("**EC**") by the Respondent No.5 on and from April, 2024 and are carrying on illegal and unlawful mining activities in different Mahals situated in the District of Baksa, Assam. Similarly, there are other persons as well who have been illegally and unlawfully granted mining leases by the Respondent No.7 and EC by the Respondent No.5 and are carrying on illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam after issuance of the Notification dated January 15, 2016 by the Respondent No.1. However, the Applicant despite his best efforts have not been able to extract the details of such other persons who have been illegally and unlawfully granted mining leases and EC or are carrying on illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam.

3.7. The Respondent No. 14 was illegally and unlawfully granted mining lease by the Respondent No.7 and Environmental Clearance ("**EC**") by the Respondent No.5 on October 8, 2024 for a period of 6 months and was carrying on illegal and unlawful mining activities at 'Suagpur Village Patta S.S. Gravel Mining Permit Area' in the District of Baksa, Assam till April 8, 2024. Similarly, there are other persons as well who were illegally and unlawfully granted mining leases by the Respondent No.7 and EC by the Respondent No.5 and were carrying on illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam after issuance of the Notification dated

January 15, 2016 by the Respondent No.1 but such mining lease and EC has expired as on the date of filing of this petition. However, the Applicant despite his best efforts have not been able to extract the details of such other persons who have been illegally and unlawfully granted mining leases and EC [which has expired as on the date of filing of this application] or were carrying on illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam. The Applicant states that despite such mining lease and EC having been expired, the Respondent No.14 and such other persons have caused damage to the natural resources due to illegal and unlawful mining activities in the absence of a District Survey Report and are entitled to pay compensation for restitution of the environment.

3.8. The Applicant states that grant of EC or mining leases or carrying of mining activities, in the absence of a District Survey Report, is in gross violation of the established laws, regulatory frameworks and principles laid down by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, as well as various directives and guidelines issued by the Union Government.

3.9. The Applicant submits that the present application pertains to all such entities/persons who are/were unlawfully carrying on mining activities in the District of Baksa in the absence of a District Survey Report since the issuance of the Notification dated January 15, 2016.

3.10. This Hon'ble Tribunal has the jurisdiction to adjudicate the present original application it involves a substantial question relating to environment and that such question arises out of the implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule I of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.11. The present Application has been preferred, *inter alia* to seek directions upon the Respondents to take immediate steps to stop any mining activity being carried out and to prevent any mining activity from being carried out in the District of Baksa, State of Assam in the absence of a District Survey Report and for setting aside and quashing the mining leases and/or mining contracts and/or mining permits and/or mining concessionaire granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 illegally and unlawfully in favour of several third parties in transgression and violation of the provisions of EIA, 2006 as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 issued by the Respondent No. 1. The Applicant further seeks directions on the Respondent Nos. 8 to 14 and such other persons who have carried on illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Baksa in the absence of a District Survey Report to pay compensation for the damage done to the natural resources.

4. SUBSTANTIAL QUESTIONS OF LAW

That the present Original Application seeks to raise the following substantial questions relating to the environment:

4.1 Whether the issuance and grant of mining leases and/or mining contracts and/or mining permits and/or mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearance to several third parties and permitting them to carry out mining activities without finalization and notification of a District Survey Report (**"DSR"**) is in gross violation of the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment dated September 14, 2006 ('**EIA, 2006**') as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as the Sustainable Sand Mining

Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**') and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**') issued by the Respondent No. 1.

4.2 Whether issuance and grant of mining leases and/or mining contracts and/or mining permits and/or mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearance in the absence of a final and notified District Survey Report would render the mining leases and/or mining contracts and/or mining permits and/or mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearance void ab-initio?

4.3 Whether the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court in *State of Bihar v. Pawan Kumar*, (2022) 2 SCC 348 and *Mangal Singh Bundela v. State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors. Civil Appeal No. 4593 of 2022* and this Hon'ble Tribunal in *Anjani Kumar v State of Uttar Pradesh, 2017 SCC Online NGT 979, Dinesh Bothra v. Union of India,* 2023 SCC OnLine NGT 490 and *State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr. -vs- Gaurav Kumar & Ors.*, *2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069* is directly applicable wherein it has been categorically held that preparation of DSR and obtaining of Environmental Clearance is a mandatory condition, precedent to carrying out any mining activity?

4.4 Whether it was incumbent upon the Respondent Nos. 2 to 7 to finalize and notify a DSR as per provisions of the EIA 2016, subsequent Notifications dated January 15, 2016, January 20, 2016 and July 25, 2018 and the SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 before granting any mining lease/mining contract/mining permit/mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearance and permitting the Respondent Nos. 8 to 14 and other unknown third parties from carrying out any mining activity?

4.5 Whether non-notification of the DSR in public domain is contrary to the spirit and purpose of Appendix X to the EIA, 2006, as amended?

4.6 Whether carrying out mining activities without the finalization and notification of the District Survey Report violates the fundamental

right to be free from the adverse effects of climate change under Article 21 of Constitution of India?

4.7 Whether the Respondents and other third parties, who have carried out mining activities in the District of Baksa since January, 2016 in the absence of a DSR, are liable to compensate, rehabilitate and restitute the area under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010 for damage done to the environment?

5 BRIEF FACTS

5.1 The present Application has been preferred, *inter alia* to seek directions upon the Respondents to take immediate steps to stop any mining activity being carried out and to prevent any mining activity from being carried out in the District of Baksa, State of Assam in the absence of a District Survey Report ('**DSR**') and for setting aside and quashing the mining leases and/or mining contracts and/or mining permits and/or mining concessionaire granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 illegally and unlawfully in favour of several third parties in transgression and violation of the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment dated September 14, 2006 ('**EIA, 2006**') as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**') and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**') issued by the Respondent No. 1. The Applicant further seeks directions on the Respondent Nos. 8 to 14 and such other persons who have carried on illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Baksa in the absence of a DSR to pay compensation for the damage done to the natural resources.

5.2 The brief facts leading to the filing of the present application are as follows:

5.3 In the sixties, there had been increased concern over the state of environment all over the world. Such concern was on account of decline in the environmental quality which had been evidenced by increasing pollution, loss of vegetal cover and biological diversity, excessive concentrations of harmful chemicals in the ambient atmosphere and in food chains, growing risks of environmental accidents and threats to life support systems. Accordingly, decision was taken in the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment at Stockholm in June 1972 to take appropriate steps for the protection and improvement of human environment. India was a participant in the conference and strongly advocated for the environmental concerns. Thus, the Parliament enacted the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 on May 23, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as the '**EP Act**'), to implement the decisions taken at the at the United Nations Conference on Human Environment in so far as they relate to protection and improvement of environment and prevention of hazards to human beings, other living creatures, plants and property.

5.4 Section 3 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 empowers the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve the environment. Section 3(2) of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 provides that Central Government may take measures for restriction of areas in which in any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards.

5.5 Thus, the Respondent No.1 under Section 3(1) and Section 3(2) (v) of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 read with Rule 5 (3) (d) of Environmental (Protection) Rules, 1986 issued the Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated September 14, 2006 ('**EIA**

2006') directing that certain projects or activities as provided for in the said notification can be undertaken only after prior environmental clearance is granted. Entry 1 of the Schedule to the said notification provided that prior environmental clearance is required for mining of minerals either from the Central Government or from State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities depending upon the categorization of the project and the threshold limits. The Environment Impact Assessment Notification was uniformly applicable all over India. It is further submitted that as per the EIA Notification 2006, Environmental Clearance or Environmental Impact Assessment was not required to be undertaken where the area of mining minerals was less than 5 hectares.

5.6 The Environment Impact Assessment Notification *inter alia* also provided for constitution of Central and State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities ('**SEIAA**'), manned by professionals, experts and technical individuals that shall screen, scope and appraise projects from an environmental perspective and further monitor the same from time to time, in order to achieve the desired goals of sustainable development.

A true copy of the EIA Notification dated September 14, 2006 issued by Respondent No. 1 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure A-1 (Pages 61 to 103).**

5.7 In order to flout the EIA notification 2006, it was observed that homogeneous areas were being broken into pieces of land less than 5 hectares so that no Environment Impact Assessment or Environmental Clearance would be required. Taking into account the fact that auction notices were being issued in respect of minor minerals without carrying out the necessary Environmental Impact Assessment or granting Environmental Clearance as the area under

auction for mining leases was less than 5 hectares, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of *Deepak Kumar & Ors. -vs- State of Haryana & Ors. bearing I.A. No. 12 and13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 19628-19629 of 2009* vide judgment dated February 27, 2012 made taking prior environmental clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest mandatory for leases of minor minerals even where the area was less than 5 hectares. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India *inter alia* also directed State Governments and Union Territories to take immediate steps to frame necessary rules under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 taking into consideration the recommendations of MoEF in its Report of March 2010 and model guidelines framed by the Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India.

5.8 Section 23-C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 provides that the State Government may make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals. Further, Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 empowers the State Government to make rules in respect of minor minerals. Respondent No.2, in exercise of powers under Section 15(1) and Section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, accordingly promulgated the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 ('**Assam Rules 2013**') on March 16, 2013 *inter alia* for prevention of illegal mining.

5.9 In order to implement the aforesaid decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Deepak Kumar & Ors. -vs- State of Haryana & Ors. in its true letter and spirit and to streamline the process of environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals, the Respondent No. 1 issued a Notification dated January 15, 2016 which amended the EIA notification dated September 14, 2006, *inter alia*, making it mandatory to obtain Environmental Clearance for

mining of minor mineral of lease area of less than or equal to 5 hectares. By way of the amendment notification, the subparagraph 7(iii) was introduced which provides for the *'Preparation of District Survey Report for Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals.'* By way of the amendment notification, it was also directed to constitute a District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority ("**DEIAA**") comprising of professionals, experts and technical individuals. The Environmental Clearance in respect of B2 category projects as mentioned in the Schedule to the notification pertaining to mining of minor minerals of lease area of less than or equal to 5 hectares had to be obtained from the DEIAA. Further, the DEIAA and District Expert Appraisal Committee ('**DEAC**') had been assigned the task for preparation of the DSR at the district level in each State.

5.10 The Appendix – X to the EIA 2006 which was also incorporated by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 provided the detailed procedure for Preparation of DSR wherein the said DSR was to be prepared for each District as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines. The main objective for preparation of DSR was to ensure to identify areas of aggradation or deposition wherein mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations wherein mining should be prohibited, and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

5.11 It is relevant to mention that as per the said Appendix-X, the survey was to be carried out by the newly constituted DEIAA with the assistance of the Geology Department, Irrigation Department, Forest Department, Public Works Department and ground water boards of mining department on the said district.

A true copy of the Notification dated 15.01.2016 issued by Respondent No. 1 is **Annexure A-2 (Pages 104 to 115).**

5.12 Thereafter, Respondent No. 1 issued another Notification dated January 20, 2016 by which DEIAA and DEAC was constituted.

A true copy of the Notification dated January 20, 2016 issued by Respondent No. 1 is **Annexure A-3 (Pages 116 to 117).**

5.13 The Respondent No. 1 had after thorough and extensive consultation with the State Governments has issued the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**'). It was stated in the guidelines that sand and gravel are one of the most important construction materials and their mining has reached a level threatening the environment and ecosystem besides also reaching a level of scarcity that would threaten the economy. The main objectives of the said guidelines is, *inter alia,* to ensure that sand and gravel mining is done in an environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner, and to further ensure the conservation of river equilibrium and its natural environment by protection and restoration of the ecological system. In the said guidelines as well, great emphasis was laid on preparation of DSR. In fact, in the Annexure AI to the said guidelines it has been explicitly mentioned that the broad principle on which any sustainable sand mining guidelines/policy can be based is that river/natural resources must be utilized for the benefit of the present and future generation, so river resources should be prudently managed and developed and the preparation of DSR is an important initial step in that regard.

5.14 In fact, one of the key nodal objectives enumerated in the SSMMG, 2016 was the preparation of the DSR that would *'identify the areas of aggradation/deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations wherein mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining area.'* The Applicant seeks leave to refer

and rely on the contents of the SMMG, 2016 at the time of hearing, which are not repeated herein for the sake of brevity.

5.15 Interpreting the aforesaid rules, guidelines and notifications, the importance of preparation of the DSR and obtaining environmental clearance before carrying out any mining activity of minor mineral was further highlighted by this Hon'ble Tribunal, Principal Bench at New Delhi in the case of *Anjani Kumar v. State of UP reported in 2017* SCC OnLine NGT 979. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide judgement dated December 8, 2017 unequivocally held that preparation of DSR is not only important act but it should be conducted prior to sanctioning of permission/concession. It was further held that in absence of DSR after due inspection, grant of mining lease will be in conflict of the environmental laws as sand mining lease could be granted in an area only when aspect of replenishment of minor mineral especially in river sand is clearly established. It was further held in the said judgment that *"preparation of District Survey Report and obtaining Environmental Clearance is a condition precedent to carrying on mining activity"*. Further, it was also held that all laws in other fields than environment must tilt in favour of the environmental laws and no extraction of minor minerals should be carried on unless the requirement of environmental laws are fully satisfied.

5.16 The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, *vide* its judgement dated April 11, 2018 in '*Court on its own motion v. State of Jharkhand*' in W.P. (PIL) No. 1806 of 2015 after the appreciating the importance and relevance of the DSR, directed the Respondent No. 1 to lay down a format for the preparation of DSR for minor minerals other than sand and *bajri*.

5.17 Accordingly, the Respondent No. 1 in compliance of the directions passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in '*Court on its own motion v. State of Jharkhand*' issued a Notification dated July 25,

2018 making amendments to Appendix X to the EIA 2006 and incorporated the procedure for formulation of a DSR for minerals other than sand and *bajri*.

A true copy of the Notification dated July 25, 2018 issued by Respondent No. 1 is **Annexure A-4 (Pages 118 to 123).**

5.18 Thereafter, even after framing of the SSMMG, 2016, it was observed that apart from management and systematic mining practices there is urgent need to have guidelines for effective enforcement of regulatory provision and their monitoring. In fact, the Hon'ble NGT in the matter titled as '*Sudarsan Das v State of West Bengal'* bearing O.A. No. 173 of 2018 vide its order dated 04.09.2018 *inter alia* also observed that *"There can be no two views that an effective institutional monitoring mechanism is required not only at the stage when Environmental Clearance is granted but also at subsequent stages. The guidelines focus on the preparation of District Survey Report and the Management Plan. We are of the view that all the safeguards which are suggested in sustainable sand mining guidelines as well as notification dated 15.01.2016 ought to be scrupulously followed. It is a known fact that in spite of the above-suggested guidelines being in existence, on the ground level, illegal mining is still going on. The existing mechanism has not been successful and effective in remedying the situation. …Since there is an utter failure in the current monitoring mechanism followed by the State Boards, SEIAAs and DEIAAs, it is required to be revised for effective monitoring of sand and gravel mining and a dedicated monitoring mechanism be set up."*

5.19 Accordingly, the Respondent No. 1, in supplement and addition to SSMMG, 2016, issued the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**'). The said EMGSM, 2020 alongwith highlighting the requisite judicial decisions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal wherein the importance of DSR has been reflected,

enumerated the various benefits of a DSR and its imperative role in curbing the unplanned grant of mining leases.

5.20 The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* judgement dated November 10, 2021 in *State of Bihar v. Pawan Kumar*, (2022) 2 SCC 348 interpreting the 2020 guidelines held that DSR is required to be prepared before auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease.

5.21 Highlighting the importance of preparation of DSR before any mining activity is carried out, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of *Mangal Singh Bundela v. State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors*, bearing Civil Appeal No. 4593 of 2022 passed an interim order directing that no mining shall be carried out in terms of the e-auction therein without finalizing the DSR. In the present case e-auction for sand mining was conducted on 16.11.2021 whereas the draft DSR was published only on 04.03.2022. Thus, taking into account the fact that mining leases was granted without there being a final DSR, the Hon'ble apex was pleased to pass the interim order directing that no mining shall be carried out in terms of the e-auction without finalizing the DSR.

5.22 This Hon'ble Tribunal at Bhopal by a judgment dated November 24, 2023 passed in *Dinesh Bothra v. Union of India*, 2023 SCC OnLine NGT 490 reiterated that the act of conducting mining or de-silting and the consequent sale of minerals at prices fixed by the Government is a mining activity and in such a case, requirements defined in Clause 7 of EIA 2006 has to be followed, *viz.* preparation of DSR, obtaining of Environmental Clearances (EC) etc.

5.23 It is pertinent to highlight that the Hon'ble Supreme in the case of *Common Cause v. Union of India (2017) 9 SCC 499* has definitively ruled that mining activities conducted without securing the necessary Consent to Establish ('**CTE**') and Consent to Operate ('**CTO**') constitute illegal mining. As a consequence, those engaged

in such activities are obligated to compensate for the value of the mineral extracted unlawfully, in addition to damage caused to the environment.

5.24 Thus, from the aforesaid notifications, rules and guidelines issued by the Respondent No.1 and from the various judicial precedents passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India as well as this Hon'ble Tribunal it is evidently clear that finalization and notification of DSR is a condition precedent for grant of Environmental Clearance and to carrying out any mining activity. It is amply clear that DSR is not only an important act but it should be conducted prior to sanctioning of permission/concession or grant of Environmental Clearance. In the absence of DSR, grant of mining lease or Environmental Clearance will be in conflict of the environmental laws as sand mining lease could be granted in an area only when aspect of replenishment of minor mineral especially in river sand is clearly established. Further, it is established that that all laws in other fields than environment must tilt in favour of the environmental laws and no extraction of minor minerals should be carried on unless the requirements of environmental laws are fully satisfied. Hence, grant of mining lease or Environmental Clearance, in the absence of DSR is not only illegal and unlawful but also *void ab-initio*.

5.25 It is submitted that as a consequence, those engaged in carrying out mining activities in the absence or notification of a DSR are clearly acting in gross violation of the provisions of the EIA, 2006 as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 and are thus, obligated to compensate for the value of the mineral extracted unlawfully, in addition to damage caused to the environment.

5.26 Despite being aware of the aforesaid legal situation, the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 have granted mining leases and Environmental Clearances and have permitted mining activities to be carried out in the District of Baksa, State of Assam in the absence of a DSR. Such acts on behalf of the Respondent Nos.1 to 7 clearly shows that they have scant regard for the law of the land and have carried acts in dereliction of their duties.

5.27 The Applicant recently came to learn that illegal mining is going on in the District of Baksa and after making necessary searches, the Applicant came to learn that mining leases and Environmental Clearances are being illegally and unlawfully granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 without finalization and notification of the final DSR. The Applicant also came to learn that the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 have been illegally and unlawfully granting such mining leases and Environmental Clearances to various third parties since January, 2016 without approval of any DSR, in violation of the provisions of the EIA, 2006 as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020.

A true copy of the photographs taken by the Applicant evidencing that illegal and unlawful mining activities are being carried out in the District of Baksa, Assam is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure A- 5 (Pages 124 to 130)**.

5.28 It is submitted that the draft DSR for the District of Baksa was uploaded in the public portal only in the month of September, 2024 for suggestions, comments and objections to the draft DSR from the public. Even in the draft DSR uploaded by the Respondents, it is evident that mining activities were going on in the District of Baksa at the time of preparation of the draft DSR. Such mining activities could only have been permitted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 after

grant of mining leases and Environmental Clearances and since no DSR was ever approved for the District of Baksa, the mining leases and Environmental Clearances granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 were illegal and unlawful.

A true copy of the Draft District Survey Report for Baksa District, Assam as uploaded in the district portal is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-6" (Pages 131 to 217).**

A true copy of the web page showing that the draft District Survey Report was uploaded only in the month of September 2024 is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-7" (Pages 218 to NIL).**

5.29 The Applicant, through his searches and examination has ascertained and identified names of certain persons in whose favor such mining leases have been granted and who on the basis of such mining leases are carrying out mining activities in the District of Baksa in the absence of a DSR from the web portal of PARIVESH 2.0 being "*https://parivesh.nic.in*". The Applicant states that in the said website, the Applicant could find details of illegal and unlawful grant of EC by the Respondent No.5 to third parties only from the month of April, 2024. Such details of illegal and unlawful grant of EC are as under:

Name	**Project Name**	**Date of SEAC approval**	**Date of SIEAA approval**	**Date of grant of EC**	**Expiry of EC**
Respondent No.8	Government Permit Area of Balti Clay/Silt Mahal [*subsequently transferred to Respondent No.11*]	23.02.2024	06.04.2024	26.04.2024	26.04.2026
	Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-9	28.03.2024	14.05.2024	11.06.2024	11.06.2029

	Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-8	30.04.2024	31.05.2024	11.06.2024	11.06.2029
	Government Permit Area of Keleng Chock A	05.04.2025	13.05.2025	28.05.2025	28.05.2026
Respondent No.9	Khagraburi PP Land Sand & Stone Mining Permit Area	30.05.2024	01.07.2024	05.10.2024	26.04.2026
Respondent No.10	Government Permit Area of Balti Clay/Silt Mahal [*upon Transfer approved on 04.04.2025*]	N.A.	06.04.2024	02.01.2025	06.04.2026
Respondent No.11	Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area	07.03.2025	25.03.2025	10.04.2025	25.03.2026
Respondent No.12	Saukuchi Village PP Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area	05.04.2025	13.05.2025	28.05.2025	28.11.2025
Respondent No.13	Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel, & Stone Mining Permit Area	05.04.2025	13.05.2025	03.06.2025	03.06.2026
Respondent No.14	Suagpur Village Patta S.S. Gravel Mining Permit Area	09.09.2024	08.10.2024	18.10.2024	18.04.2025 [*Expired*]

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.8 for Government Permit Area of Balti Clay/Silt Mahal is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-8" (Pages 219 to 286).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.8 for

Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-9 is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-9" (Pages 287 to 376).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.8 for Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-8 is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-10" (Pages 377 to 476).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.8 for Government Permit Area of Keleng Chock A is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-11" (Pages 477 to 689).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.9 for Khagraburi PP Land Sand & Stone Mining Permit Area is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-12" (Pages 690 to 767).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.10 for Government Permit Area of Balti Clay/Silt Mahal is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-13" (Pages 768 to 853).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.11 for Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-14" (Pages 854 to1081).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.12 for Saukuchi Village PP Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-15" (Pages 1082to1295).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.13 for

Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel, & Stone Mining Permit Area is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-16" (Pages 1296 to 1509).**

A true copy of the Application Form, Minutes of the Meeting of Respondent No.5 and the EC granted to the Respondent No.14 for for Suagpur Village Patta S.S. Gravel Mining Permit Area is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-17" (Pages 1510 to 1640).**

5.30 The fact that the DSR for the State of Baksa has not been approved would be evident from the Minutes of the Meeting of the Respondent No.5 held on May 13, 2025 where Environmental Clearances have been granted to the Respondents Nos. 8, 12 and 13 even though such minutes clearly states that DSR for the District of Baksa is yet to be approved. The extract of the relevant portions from the minutes of the meeting is set out herein:

"*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.*"

"*EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 27,000Cu M of Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.*"

Such minutes of the meeting have already been annexed above.

5.31 This Hon'ble Tribunal in *OA No. 5/EZ/2025 titled as Atanu Borthakur -vs- Union of India & Ors.* pertaining to illegal and unlawful mining activities in the District of Udalguri, Assam by an order dated January 17, 2025 directed the District Commissioner of Udalguri District to ensure stay of all mining activities, if the DSR for such District has not been approved by the Respondent No.5.

A true copy of the order dated January 17, 2025 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in OA No. 5/EZ/2025 is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-18" (Pages 1641 to 1647).**

5.32 This Hon'ble Tribunal in the said *OA No. 5/EZ/2025* after observing that the Respondent No.5 has issued Environmental Clearances without approval of a DSR has also called upon the Respondent Nos. 2, 4 and 5 by an order dated April 4, 2025 to file an affidavit to the short question explaining as to how the Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate and Consent to Establish were granted to the Project Proponent to carry on sand mining. The relevant portions of the order dated April 4, 2025 in this regard is extracted hereinbelow:

"5. Ms. Rashhmi Singhee, learned Counsel appearing (in Virtual Mode) on behalf of the SEIAA, Assam states that the process of consideration of DSR is going on and appropriate orders may be passed within ten days. This statement is endorsed by Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, learned Counsel appearing for the State of Assam.

6. Question is when the DSR has not yet been approved for Udalguri District, how was the Environmental Clearance granted by SEIAA, Assam to the Project Proponent on 08.03.2022. Question also arises as to how the Consent to Operate (CTO) and Consent to Establish (CTE) was granted by the Assam State Pollution Control Board on 22.07.2024 when the DSR for Udalguri District has not yet been approved and finalized.

7. Ms. Rashhmi Singhee for SEIAA, Assam, Ms. Malabika Roy Dey for State of Assam and Mr. Shayambar Deb for Assam State Pollution Control Board shall file affidavit to the short question explaining as to how the Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate and Consent to Establish were granted to the Project Proponent to carry on sand mining."

A true copy of the order dated April 4, 2025 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in OA No. 5/EZ/2025 is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-19" (Pages 1648 to 1650).**

5.33 Despite such observations made by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Respondent No.5 is continuing to grant Environmental Clearances for mining in the absence of a DSR. Such act and conduct of the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 shows their blatant and brazen disregard to the various directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal from time to time to stop mining activities in the absence of an approved and notified DSR and of the laws of the land.

5.34 The Applicant submits that after the issuance of the Notification dated January 2016, mining leases and Environmental Clearances have continuously been granted to various persons, illegally and unlawfully, for carrying out mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam without there being a DSR, however, the Applicant despite his best efforts is unable to gather information in respect of the same as the same is not available in public portal.

5.35 It is therefore, humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly direct the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to place on record the complete details of the persons who have illegally and unlawfully carried out mining activities or to whom mining leases and Environmental Clearances have been illegally and unlawfully granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7, since issuance of the Notification dated January 2016 without approval and notification of the DSR.

5.36 Further, from the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Revenue Sector for the year ended March 31, 2022 it would be evident that despite DSR being mandatory, no such report has ever been prepared by the State of Assam till February 2023. A few relevant excerpts from the report of Comptroller and Auditor General

of India are quoted herein for ready reference of this Hon'ble Tribunal:

"4.3.10.3. District Survey Report not prepared: In 2016, GoI introduced the concept of District Survey Report (DSR) by amending the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 with an objective to ensure identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and time required for replenishment after mining in that area. The DSRs are required to be prepared for each minor mineral in each district separately by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) with the assistance of Geology Department, Irrigation Department, Forest Department, Public Works Department, Ground Water Board Remote Sensing Department, Mining Department, etc. in the district. The DSR should contain the mineral potential and its location, depth of minable mineral and quantity of minerals of the district. The DSR shall be updated once in every five years and placed in the public domain. In April 2016, GoA instructed Mines and Minerals Department, Assam to initiate preparation of DSR; however, the Department had not prepared a single DSR till June 2022. Thus, due to non-preparation of DSR, the identification and quantification of reserves was limited to field verification carried out by the forest divisions without consulting other departments to adopt scientific methods. On being pointed out, the M&M Department stated (January 2023) that provision of DSR is not included in the AMMCR, 2013. The fact remains that in spite of GoA's instruction (April 2016) for preparation of DSR, the Department has not prepared any DSR till February 2023. Recommendation: The Government may ensure that the DSRs are prepared in a timebound manner."

A true copy of the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Revenue Sector for the year ended March 31, 2022 is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-20" (Pages 1651 to 1864).**

5.37 In fact, recently the Applicant while doing his research came to know that an application being *"Pradeep Singh Shekhawat v. Union of India & Ors."* bearing O.A. No. 86 of 2024/EZ was filed before this Hon'ble Tribunal wherein a similar issue was raised regarding e-auction of minor minerals being conducted in the districts of Assam without preparation of District Survey Report. The Applicant thereafter conducting further research was able to procure the affidavit filed by Respondent No.2 in O.A. No. 86 of 2024/EZ. It is pertinent to mention here that the Respondent No.2 has in para 5 expressly stated that *"That the answering deponent begs to state that, after various judicial decisions of the Hon'ble Apex Court as well as of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, and also from the time to time guidelines issued by the Ministry Of Environment Forest & Climate Change, it is observed that the DSR is of utmost importance and mandatory for mining of minor minerals, for each and every districts and as such the preparation of DSR has become indispensable, or else various development work of the Government would be affected which may adversely affect the revenue collection of the State. That presently mahals are auction under Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013. That even amendment of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 is underway and there also the preparation of DSR is being made mandatory"*. Further, in the affidavit filed by the Respondent No.2 it would become evident that Final District Survey Report has not been prepared for the District of Baksa amongst other districts. Thus, from the affidavit of the Respondent No.2 itself it is evident that preparation and finalization of District Survey Report is mandatory before any mining activity can be permitted to be carried out and evidently there is no District Survey Report for the District of Baksa.

A true copy of the affidavit filed by Respondent No.2 in O.A. No. 86 of 2024/EZ is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-21"**. **(Pages 1865 to 1905)**

5.38 It is further submitted that mining activities are being carried out in the District of Baksa, State of Assam without there being any DSR which is a mandatory requirement in law. In fact, this Hon'ble Tribunal has recently in the case of *Bibekananda v State of Odisha & Ors.* O.A. No. 125/2024/EZ vide order dated August 8, 2024 has directed that no mining activity shall be carried out under interim District Survey Report. Thus, in the light of the aforesaid, it is quite evident that no mining activity can be carried out without a final District Survey Report.

A true copy of the order dated August 8, 2024 in the case *Bibekananda v State of Odisha & Ors.* O.A. No. 125/2024/EZ is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-22" (Pages1906 to1908).**

5.39 The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a recent decision passed on May 8, 2025 reported in *2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069, State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr. -vs- Gaurav Kumar & Ors.* has held, as under:

"*21. We conclude by holding that:*

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

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

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

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

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

A true copy of the judgment May 8, 2025 reported in *2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069, State of Uttar Pradesh & Anr. -vs- Gaurav Kumar & Ors.* is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-23" (Pages 1909 to 1931).**

5.40 It is further submitted that it has been held by this Hon'ble Tribunal that any Environmental Clearance granted in the absence of a District Survey Report is a null and void document and Environmental Clearance could have been issued only after issuance of a valid District Survey Report. Therefore, in the facts of the present case, admittedly there is no valid District Survey Report for the District of Baksa, hence, no Environmental Clearance could have also been granted for any mining activity and if granted is null and void ab initio. Despite various judicial decision having been passed holding the importance of a valid DSR for grant of EC or carrying on mining activities, the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 by their actions are time and again denuding such mandatory requirement as a mere paper formality.

5.41 It is submitted that the persons who had and have been carrying on mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam after issuance of the Notification dated January 15, 2016 were aware that no mining activities can be carried without any valid DSR. Hence, in view of the judgment passed by the *Hon'ble High Court at Madras on June 5, 2025 in W.P. No. 33079 of 2024, Mathavakannan -vs- State of Tamil Nadu & Ors.*, the persons engaged in such unlawful and illegal mining is liable to compensate for the value of the mineral extracted unlawfully and to compensate, rehabilitate and restitute

the area under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010 for damage done to the environment.

A true copy of the judgment passed by the *Hon'ble High Court at Madras on June 5, 2025 in W.P. No. 33079 of 2024, Mathavakannan -vs- State of Tamil Nadu & Ors.* is annexed and marked as **"Annexure A-24" (Pages 1932 to 2006).**

5.42 It is submitted that in recent years, District of Baksa, State of Assam has witnessed a concerning surge in the illegal mining of minor minerals including sand, gravel and stone, exacerbating environmental degradation, endangering public health, and undermining the state's socio-economic stability. Further, unregulated extraction of these resources has become rampant, posing a significant challenge to the sustainable development of the region. The consequences of rampant illegal mining of minor minerals in the District of Baksa, State of Assam are manifold and severe. Environmental degradation is the most immediate and visible impact, as unregulated mining activities result in the destruction of natural habitats, soil erosion, contamination of water bodies and depletion of ground water levels. Furthermore, the unchecked exploitation of minor minerals poses grave risks to public health and safety. The use of heavy machinery and equipment in mining operations contributes to air and noise pollution, endangering the health of nearby communities, as these illegal mining activities are done without taking requisite permissions under the Air Act or the Water Act.

5.43 In the absence of a District Survey Report (DSR), excessive mining activities are leading to the depletion and contamination of groundwater in District of Baksa, State of Assam. The districts watershed has been adversely affected due to such illegal mining activities without finalization and notification of the requisite DSR. This has resulted in the alteration of river courses in the District of

Baksa, State of Assam, primarily because of sand and stone mining. It is submitted that the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 have failed to even the monitor the ground water levels being caused by such illegal mining. The monitoring of groundwater levels is not conducted by any authority before granting and issuing mining leases, the development of a mining plan by the Department of Mines and Resources (DMR), or the issuance of Environmental Clearance (EC) by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). Consequently, permissions for mining are being issued without any consideration for the effects on groundwater quality, volume, or the overall watershed integrity.

5.44 The failure of the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to take steps in finalization and notification of District Survey Reports (DSRs) before granting and issuing mining leases/ mining contracts/ mining permits/ mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearances represents a serious dereliction of duty of the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to comply with the environmental laws of the country, which needs to be addressed by this Hon'ble Tribunal at the earliest.

5.45 Hence, the present Application.

6 GROUNDS

6.1 **BECAUSE** the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench at New Delhi in the case of *Anjani Kumar v. State of UP reported in 2017* SCC OnLine NGT 979 vide judgement dated December 8, 2017 has unequivocally held that preparation of District Survey Report and obtaining Environmental Clearance is a condition precedent to carrying on mining activity and thus mining activity of minor minerals being carried out in the District of Baksa without there being a final District Survey Report for the District of Baksa is in direct contravention of the law laid down by this Hon'ble Tribunal and the entities engaged in such unlawful and illegal mining is liable to

compensate for the value of the mineral extracted unlawfully and to compensate, rehabilitate and restitute the area under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010 for damage done to the environment.

6.2 **BECAUSE** the Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* judgement dated November 10, 2021 in *State of Bihar v. Pawan Kumar*, (2022) 2 SCC 348 interpreting the 2020 guidelines held that District Survey Report is required to be prepared before auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease and thus mining activity of minor minerals being carried out in the District of Baksa without there being a final District Survey Report for the District of Baksa is in direct contravention of the law laid down by this Hon'ble Tribunal and the entities engaged in such unlawful and illegal mining is liable to compensate for the value of the mineral extracted unlawfully and to compensate, rehabilitate and restitute the area under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010 for damage done to the environment.

6.3 **BECAUSE** the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of *Mangal Singh Bundela v. State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors*, bearing Civil Appeal No. 4593 of 2022 passed an interim order directing that no mining shall be carried out in terms of the e-auction therein without finalizing the District Survey Report and thus evidently in the present case as well since there is no final District Survey Report for the District of Baksa, hence, no mining activity can be permitted in absence of a final District Survey Report.

6.4 **BECAUSE** this Hon'ble Tribunal at Bhopal by a judgment dated November 24, 2023 passed in *Dinesh Bothra v. Union of India*, 2023 SCC OnLine NGT 490 reiterated that the act of conducting mining or de-silting and the consequent sale of minerals at prices fixed by the Government is a mining activity and in such a case, requirements defined in Clause 7 of EIA 2006 has to be followed, *viz.* preparation of DSR, obtaining of Environmental Clearances (EC) etc.

6.5 **BECAUSE** EC has been granted to the various persons illegally and unlawfully by the Respondent No.5. The details of illegal and unlawful grant of EC by the Respondent No.1 since April, 2024 are as under:

Name	**Project Name**	**Date of SEAC approval**	**Date of SIEAA approval**	**Date of grant of EC**	**Expiry of EC**
Respondent No.8	Government Permit Area of Balti Clay/Silt Mahal [*subsequently transferred to Respondent No.11*]	23.02.2024	06.04.2024	26.04.2024	26.04.2026
	Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-9	28.03.2024	14.05.2024	11.06.2024	11.06.2029
	Government Permit Area of Barandi Sand Mahal-8	30.04.2024	31.05.2024	11.06.2024	11.06.2029
	Government Permit Area of Keleng Chock A	05.04.2025	13.05.2025	28.05.2025	28.05.2026
Respondent No.9	Khagraburi PP Land Sand & Stone Mining Permit Area	30.05.2024	01.07.2024	05.10.2024	26.04.2026
Respondent No.10	Government Permit Area of Balti Clay/Silt Mahal [*upon Transfer approved on 04.04.2025*]	N.A.	06.04.2024	02.01.2025	06.04.2026
Respondent No.11	Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area	07.03.2025	25.03.2025	10.04.2025	25.03.2026
Respondent No.12	Saukuchi Village PP Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area	05.04.2025	13.05.2025	28.05.2025	28.11.2025

Respondent No.13	Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel, & Stone Mining Permit Area	05.04.2025	13.05.2025	03.06.2025	03.06.2026
Respondent No.14	Suagpur Village Patta S.S. Gravel Mining Permit Area	09.09.2024	08.10.2024	18.10.2024	18.04.2025 [*Expired*]

6.6 **BECAUSE** the fact that the DSR for the State of Baksa has not been approved would be evident from the Minutes of the Meeting of the Respondent No.5 held on May 13, 2025 where Environmental Clearances have been granted to the Respondents Nos. 8, 12 and 13 even though such minutes clearly states that DSR for the District of Baksa is yet to be approved. The extract of the relevant portions from the minutes of the meeting is set out herein:

> "*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.*"

> "*EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 27,000Cu M of Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.*"

6.7 **BECAUSE** This Hon'ble Tribunal in the said *OA No. 5/EZ/2025* after observing that the Respondent No.5 has issued Environmental Clearances without approval of a DSR has also called upon the Respondent Nos. 2, 4 and 5 by an order dated April 4, 2025 to file an affidavit to the short question explaining as to how the Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate and Consent to

Establish were granted to the Project Proponent to carry on sand mining. However, despite such observations made by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Respondent No.5 is continuing to grant Environmental Clearances for mining in the absence of a DSR.

6.8 **BECAUSE** the act and conduct of the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 shows their blatant and brazen disregard to the various directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal from time to time to stop mining activities in the absence of an approved and notified DSR and of the laws of the land.

6.9 **BECAUSE** after the issuance of the Notification dated January 2016, mining leases and Environmental Clearances have continuously been granted to various persons, illegally and unlawfully, for carrying out mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam without there being a DSR, however, the Applicant despite his best efforts is unable to gather information in respect of the same as the same is not available in public portal.

6.10 **BECAUSE** the persons engaged in carrying out mining activities in the absence of a DSR are clearly acting in gross violation of the provisions of the EIA, 2006 as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 and are thus, obligated to compensate for the value of the mineral extracted unlawfully, in addition to damage caused to the environment.

6.11 **BECAUSE** any Environmental Clearance granted in the absence of a District Survey Report is a null and void document and Environmental Clearance could have been issued only after issuance of a valid District Survey Report.

6.12 **BECAUSE** despite various judicial decision having been passed holding the importance of a valid DSR for grant of EC or carrying on mining activities, the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 by their actions are time and again denuding such mandatory requirement as a mere paper formality.

6.13 **BECAUSE** despite being aware of the aforesaid legal situation, the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 have granted mining leases and Environmental Clearances and have permitted mining activities to be carried out in the District of Baksa, State of Assam in the absence of a DSR. Such acts on behalf of the Respondent Nos.1 to 7 clearly shows that they have scant regard for the law of the land and have carried acts in dereliction of their duties.

6.14 **BECAUSE** this Hon'ble Tribunal in *OA No. 5/EZ/2025 titled as Atanu Borthakur -vs- Union of India & Ors.* after observing that the Respondent No.5 has issued Environmental Clearances without approval of a DSR called upon the Respondent Nos. 2, 4 and 5 by an order dated April 4, 2025 to file an affidavit to the short question explaining as to how the Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate and Consent to Establish were granted to the Project Proponent to carry on sand mining.

6.15 **BECAUSE** despite such observations made by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Respondent No.5 is continuing to grant Environmental Clearances for mining in the absence of a DSR. Such act and conduct of the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 shows their blatant and brazen disregard to the various directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal from time to time to stop mining activities in the absence of an approved DSR and of the laws of the land.

6.16 **BECAUSE** after the issuance of the Notification dated January 2016, mining leases and Environmental Clearances have continuously been granted to various persons, illegally and unlawfully, for

carrying out mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam without there being a DSR, however, the Applicant despite his best efforts is unable to gather information in respect of the same as the same is not available in public portal.

6.17 **BECAUSE** admittedly there is no District Survey Report for the District of Baksa, State of Assam and without there being a District Survey Report mining activities are being carried out and the Respondent No. 1 to 7 are granting mining leases and Environmental Clearances and are permitting mining activities from being carried out in gross violation of the provisions of the EIA, 2006 as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as the SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020.

6.18 **BECAUSE** the Respondent No.5 in the affidavit filed in O.A. No. 86 of 2024/EZ has expressly stated that *"That the answering deponent begs to state that, after various judicial decisions of the Hon'ble Apex Court as well as of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, and also from the time to time guidelines issued by the Ministry Of Environment Forest & Climate Change, it is observed that the DSR is of utmost importance and mandatory for mining of minor minerals, for each and every districts and as such the preparation of DSR has become indispensable, or else various development work of the Government would be affected which may adversely affect the revenue collection of the State. That presently mahals are auction under Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013. That even amendment of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 is underway and there also the preparation of DSR is being made mandatory"* and further stated that Final District Survey Report has not been prepared for the District of Baksa amongst other districts.

6.19 **BECAUSE** the draft District Survey Report for the district of Baksa has been uploaded at the public portal only in the month of September 2024 and thus all the mining activities carried out in the absence of a final District Survey Report is in violation of the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment dated September 14, 2006 ('**EIA, 2006**') as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**') and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**') and the entities engaged in such illegal and unlawful mining is liable to compensate for the value of the mineral extracted unlawfully and to compensate, rehabilitate and restitute the area under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010 for damage done to the environment.

6.20 **BECAUSE** from a perusal of the Draft District Survey Report it will be evident that there are running and existing mining leases in favour of third parties wherein mining activities are being carried out without there being a final District Survey Report which is in violation of the mandatory requirement imposed vide notification dated January 15, 2016.

6.21 **BECAUSE** from the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Revenue Sector for the year ended March 31, 2022 it would be evident that despite DSR being mandatory, no such report has been prepared by the State of Assam till February 2023. A few relevant excerpts from the report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India are quoted herein for ready reference of this Hon'ble Tribunal:

"4.3.10.3. District Survey Report not prepared: In 2016, GoI introduced the concept of District Survey Report (DSR) by amending the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 with an

objective to ensure identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and time required for replenishment after mining in that area. The DSRs are required to be prepared for each minor mineral in each district separately by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) with the assistance of Geology Department, Irrigation Department, Forest Department, Public Works Department, Ground Water Board Remote Sensing Department, Mining Department, etc. in the district. The DSR should contain the mineral potential and its location, depth of minable mineral and quantity of minerals of the district. The DSR shall be updated once in every five years and placed in the public domain. In April 2016, GoA instructed Mines and Minerals Department, Assam to initiate preparation of DSR; however, the Department had not prepared a single DSR till June 2022. Thus, due to non-preparation of DSR, the identification and quantification of reserves was limited to field verification carried out by the forest divisions without consulting other departments to adopt scientific methods. On being pointed out, the M&M Department stated (January 2023) that provision of DSR is not included in the AMMCR, 2013. The fact remains that in spite of GoA's instruction (April 2016) for preparation of DSR, the Department has not prepared any DSR till February 2023. Recommendation: The Government may ensure that the DSRs are prepared in a timebound manner."

6.11 **BECAUSE** this Hon'ble Tribunal has recently in the case of *Bibekananda v State of Odisha & Ors.* O.A. No. 125/2024/EZ vide order dated 08.08.2024 has directed that no mining activity shall be carried out under interim District Survey Report. Thus, in the light of the aforesaid, it is quite evident that no mining activity can be carried out without a final District Survey Report.

6.12 **BECAUSE** applicant upon conducting its searches was able to ascertain from the documents available at public portal that Respondent No. 8 to 13 are currently carrying out mining activities under the mining leases and Environmental Clearances granted by the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7, without there being a District Survey Report which is in gross violation of provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment dated September 14, 2006 ('**EIA, 2006**') as amended by the Respondent No. 1, by and under the Notification dated January 15, 2016 along with the decisions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal, as well as the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 ('**SSMMG, 2016**') and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 ('**EMGSM, 2020**'). There are other third parties/entities as well who are/were conducting mining activities in the District of Baksa without there being a DSR, however, the applicant despite its best efforts is unable to ascertain or find out such entities.

6.13 **BECAUSE** illegal mining constitutes a flagrant violation of the public trust doctrine, which holds that natural resources are a public trust to be protected for the benefit of present and future generations. The State, as the trustee of these resources, is entrusted with the responsibility to manage them sustainably and ensure their equitable distribution. However, illegal mining exploits natural resources for private gain, disregarding the interests of the public and future generations. This not only deprives the public of their rightful access to these resources but also leads to environmental degradation and irreparable harm to ecosystems. By condoning or allowing illegal mining to persist, the Respondents are breaching their fiduciary duty under the public trust doctrine, thereby undermining the principles of environmental justice and intergenerational equity.

6.14 **BECAUSE** it has come to the knowledge of the Applicant that the Respondents are granting mining lease/mining contract/ mining permits/ mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearances and are permitting mining activities to take place in the District of Baksa, State of Assam without finalization or notification of District Survey Reports (DSRs) which is in direct contravention of established legal requirements and a grave violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

6.15 **BECAUSE** the Respondents have failed to formulate and prepare a DSR for the District of Baksa in consonance with Notification dated January 15, 2016, the SSMMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 issued by the Respondent No. 1 and various judgements and orders passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court, this Hon'ble Tribunal as well as the Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court, whereby it has been authoritatively held that DSR is a mandatory pre-requisite and thus a conditional precedent before carrying out any mining activity.

6.16 **BECAUSE** the Respondents have failed to appreciate the judgments passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *State of Bihar v. Pawan Kumar*, (2022) 2 SCC 348 and by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the case of *Anjani Kumar v. State of U.P* and *Subhash Bhai Ishwar Bhai Parmar v. State of Gujarat*, 2022 SCC OnLine NGT 3854 whereby this Hon'ble Tribunal has highlighted the importance and relevance of the DSR and how it is mandatorily incumbent on the State government to start the process of granting mining lease/mining contract/ mining permits/mining concessionaire after the preparation of the DSR and in sync thereof. This Hon'ble Tribunal has also stated that the DSR is an integral and essential part, which is fundamental and a pre-requisite, and its absence would be in the conflict with Environmental laws, which all state governments under the Public trust doctrine and Article 48 of the Constitution of India are required to adhere.

6.17 **BECAUSE** it is the case of the Applicant that a final DSR is a pre-requisite for grant of mining leases and Environmental Clearances and for carrying out any mining activity.

6.18 **BECAUSE** the persons who had and have been carrying on mining activities in the District of Baksa, State of Assam after issuance of the Notification dated January 15, 2016 were aware that no mining activities can be carried without any valid DSR.

6.19 **BECAUSE** the said actions and inactions on the part of Respondents have adversely impacted the watershed of the District of Baksa. As a consequence, intensive sand, gravel and stone mining activities have resulted in alteration of river courses and contamination of water, particularly in Baksa district. It is submitted that the act of the Respondents in granting permissions without any consideration of the after effects of mining on the effects on groundwater quality, volume, watershed integrity and the disorientation of rivers in the state is bound to cause permanent ecological damage, the consequences of which shall have to be dealt with by the future generations.

7 LIMITATION

The cause of action first arose when the Applicant became aware about the Draft District Survey Report of Baksa District being uploaded in the district portal in the month of September, 2024 from which it is apparent that mining activities are being carried out without preparation of DSR. The cause of action is still continuing, as the DSR has not been prepared, till date and the Respondent Nos. 8 to 14 along with other third parties [who have been granted mining leases/mining contracts/mining permits/mining concessionaire, illegally and unlawfully] continue to excavate, extract and carry on mining activities in direct violation of the rules and notifications as issued by Respondent No. 1. Hence, it is submitted that cause of

action subsists till date and therefore the instant Original Application is being filed within the period of limitation.

8 PRAYER

In view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances, the Hon'ble tribunal may be pleased the cognizance of the issues highlighted above and pass the following directions:

a. Issue suitable order/directions directing the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to take action against and prohibit any mining of sand, gravel, stones and other minor minerals in the District of Baksa, State of Assam till the time final District Survey Report is finalized and notified and impose environmental compensation;

b. Issue suitable order/directions setting aside and quashing any mining leases/mining contracts/mining permits/mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearances granted to Respondent Nos. 8 to 13 in the District of Baksa, State of Assam without finalization and notification of the District Survey Report;

c. Issue suitable order/directions setting aside and quashing the mining leases/mining contracts/ mining permits/mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearances granted to unknown third parties in the District of Baksa, State of Assam which have been granted without finalization and notification of the District Survey Report;

d. Pass suitable order/directions directing the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to take necessary steps restraining any mining activity from being carried on till the District Survey Report for the District of Baksa is notified in accordance with law;

e. Issue suitable orders/directions directing constitution of a Court monitored committee under the supervision of the Central

Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and Central Empowered Committee (CEC) to oversee and submit a report regarding the extent and the impact of the illegal mining being conducted in the District of Baksa, Assam; and/or

f. Direct the Respondent Nos. 8 to 14 and other unknown third parties to pay compensation for the damage done to the natural resources due to illegal mining activities being conducted without preparation of the District Survey Report in the District of Baksa, Assam;

g. Direct the Respondents to compensate, rehabilitate and restitute the area under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010 for damage done to the environment;

h. Grant an ex-parte ad-interim order directing the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to place on record the complete details of the persons/ project proponents who have illegally and unlawfully carried out mining activities or to whom mining leases and Environmental Clearances have been illegally and unlawfully granted by the Respondent Nos.1 to 7, since issuance of the Notification dated January, 2016, without approval of the DSR;

i. Grant an ex-parte ad-interim stay immediately restraining any mining activity being carried out in the District of Baksa, State of Assam till the pendency of the present application

j. Grant an ex-parte ad-interim order directing the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to seize the vehicles, equipment and excavators of the Respondent Nos. 8 to 13 and other unknown third parties which are being used for carrying on mining activities, without preparation of the District Survey Report in the respective Mahals in the District of Baksa, Assam;

k. Grant an order directing the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to seize the vehicles, equipment and excavators of the Respondent Nos. 8 to 13 and other unknown third parties which are being used for the carrying on mining activities, without preparation of the District Survey Report in the respective Mahals in the District of Baksa, Assam;

l. Direct the Respondent Nos. 1 to 7 to produce the relevant records regarding the mining leases/mining contracts/mining permits/ mining concessionaire and Environmental Clearances granted to various parties during the period when there is no District Survey Report.

m. Pass suitable order/directions directing the Respondents to produce relevant records and documents of the extent of illegal mining activity carried out in the District of Baksa without preparation of DSR.

n. Pass suitable order/directions directing the Respondent Nos. 8 to 14 and other unknown third parties who have carried out mining activity unlawfully to pay adequate compensation for the restitution of the environment.

o. Pass any other orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the instant case.

Filed by:

Ashish Choudhury and Akash Agarwal
Suite 1A, Basement,
8B, Mathura Road, Jangpura B,
New Delhi-110014,
Mob: 8095957280
Email: ashishchoudhuryadv@gmail.com

Date: 13.06.2025
Place: Kolkata

Sl. No. 829
Date 28/5/25

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. 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 sweat 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.

NOTARY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA GEETANJALEE DAS Regd. No.- 13518 Guwahati (M) Assam

Atanu Borthakur
Deponent

VERIFICATION

Verified on this 28th day of May 2025 that the contents of the present affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and nothing material has been concealed.

Atanu Borthakur
Deponent

Identified by Pinky Saikia Advocate Enrl. No.-1891/24

NOTARY GEETANJALEE DAS Guwahati (M) Assam Regd. No.- 13518 GOVT. OF INDIA

Solemnly affirmed before me this day, I Certify that I read over and explained the Contents to the declarant and that the declarant seemed perfectly to understand them

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NCT OF DELHI COURT FEE
DLCT23050751I2428L
23 SEP 2024

ADVOCATES' WELFARE FUND STAMP ₹25
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TWENTYFIVE RUPEES

VAKALATNAMA

IN THE COURT OF **HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

SUIT / APPEAL / O.A. No. ..... OF 2025

ATANU BORTHAKUR

.....Plff./Applt./Petitioner/Complainant

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

.....Defendant / Respondents

KNOW ALL to whom these presents shall come that I / We ATANU BORTHAKUR .....

.....

The above named APPLICANT .....do hereby appoint

1) Adv. Ashish Choudhury, 2) Adv. Akash Agarwal, 3) Adv. Abhishek Arora, Suit 1A, Mathura Rosd, Jangpura B, New Delhi-110014, Email: ashishchoudhuryadv@gmail.com, Mob: 8095957280

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the Appellate Court including High Courts/Supreme Court of India ..... subject to payment of fees.

To sign, file, verify and present pleadings, inspect files & documents & obtain copies thereof, appeal, cross objections or petitions for execution, review, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages subject to payment of fees for each stage.

To file and take back documents, to admit &/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration, differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case.

To take execution proceedings.

To deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipts hereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the court of the prosecution of the said case.

To appoint and instruct any other legal Practitioner or person authorising him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think fit to do so & to sign the power of attorney on our behalf.

And I / We the undersigned to hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts as if done by me/us for all intents and purpose.

And I / We undertake that I / we or my / our duly authorised agent would appear in Court on all hearings & will inform the Advocate for appearance when the case is called.

And I / We undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain for himself.

"And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree that I/We shall not claim any compensation, nor the Advocate/s shall be liable for any compensation if he/she fails to appear in the court or fails to conduct or withdraws from the case due to non-payment of fee as per settlement or for reason of any request/call given by Bar Association/s or Councils/s."

And I/we undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above case and above Court. I/we hereby agree that once the fee is paid. I/we will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever and if the case prolongs for more than 3 years the original fee shall be paid again by me/us.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/we do hereunto set my/our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me / us on this 28 th day of May 2025 ..... ACCEPTED.

Ashish Choudhury
(Ashish Choudhury)
F/420/16
Advocate

Akash Agarwal
(Akash Agarwal)
F/682/21

Abhishek Arora
(Abhishek Arora)
D/5319/20

Atanu Borthakur
CLIENT

ANNEXURE A-1

(Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii)
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

New Delhi 14th September, 2006

Notification

S.O. 1533 Whereas, a draft notification **under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for imposing** certain restrictions and prohibitions on new projects or activities, or on the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities based on their potential environmental impacts as indicated in the Schedule to the notification, being undertaken in any part of India[1], unless prior environmental clearance has been accorded in accordance with the objectives of National Environment Policy **as approved by the Union Cabinet on 18th May, 2006** and the procedure specified in the notification, by the Central Government or the State or Union territory Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), to be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of this notification, was published in the Gazette of India ,Extraordinary, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) vide number S.O. 1324 (E) dated the 15th September ,2005 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 15th September, 2005;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 60 (E) dated the 27th January, 1994, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that on and from the date of its publication the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology shall be undertaken in any part of India only after the prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified hereinafter in this notification.

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[1]Includes the territorial waters

2. Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC):- The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is started on the project or activity:

(i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;

(ii) Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;

(iii) Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range.

3. State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:- (1) A State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of three Members including a Chairman and a Member – Secretary to be nominated by the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned.

(2) The Member-Secretary shall be a serving officer of the concerned State Government or Union territory administration familiar with environmental laws.

(3) The other two Members shall be either a professional or expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria given in Appendix VI to this notification.

(4) One of the specified Members in sub-paragraph (3) above who is an expert in the Environmental Impact Assessment process shall be the Chairman of the SEIAA.

(5) The State Government or Union territory Administration shall forward the names of the Members and the Chairman referred in sub- paragraph 3 to 4 above to the Central Government and the Central Government shall constitute the SEIAA as an authority for the purposes of this notification within thirty days of the date of receipt of the names.

(6) The non-official Member and the Chairman shall have a fixed term of three years (from the date of the publication of the notification by the Central Government constituting the authority).

(7) All decisions of the SEIAA shall be unanimous and taken in a meeting.

4. Categorization of projects and activities:-

(i) All projects and activities are broadly categorized in to two categories - Category A and Category B, based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and natural and man made resources.

(ii) All projects or activities included as Category 'A' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall require prior environmental clearance from the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to be constituted by the Central Government for the purposes of this notification;

(iii) All projects or activities included as Category 'B' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities as specified in sub paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2, or change in product mix as specified in sub paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2, but excluding those which fulfill the General Conditions (GC) stipulated in the Schedule, *will* require prior environmental clearance from the State/Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The SEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of a State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) as to be constituted for in this notification. In the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as a Category 'A' project;

5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and SEACs (hereinafter referred to as the (EAC) and (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activities in Category 'A' and Category 'B' respectively. EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once every month.

(a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration with identical composition;

(b) The Central Government may, with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administrations, constitutes one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost;

(c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years;

(d) The authorised members of the EAC and SEAC, concerned, may inspect any site(s) connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought, for the purposes of screening or scoping or appraisal, with prior notice of at least seven days to the applicant, who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection;

(e) The EAC and SEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form 1A, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.

7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects:-

7(i) The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are:-

- Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)
- Stage (2) Scoping
- Stage (3) Public Consultation
- Stage (4) Appraisal

I. **Stage (1) - Screening**:

In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior environmental clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of environmental clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project . The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.

II. **Stage (2) - Scoping**:

(i) "Scoping": refers to the process by which the Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'A' projects or activities, and State level Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'B1' projects or activities, including applications for expansion and/or modernization and/or change in product mix of existing projects or activities, determine detailed and comprehensive Terms Of Reference (TOR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report in respect of the project or activity for which prior environmental clearance is sought. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall determine the Terms of Reference on the basis of the information furnished in the prescribed application Form1/Form 1A including Terns of Reference proposed by the applicant, a site visit by a sub- group of Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned only if considered necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant if furnished and other information that may be available with the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. All projects and activities listed as Category 'B' in Item 8 of the Schedule (Construction/Township/Commercial Complexes /Housing) shall not require Scoping and will be appraised on the basis of Form 1/ Form 1A and the conceptual plan.

(ii) The Terms of Reference (TOR) shall be conveyed to the applicant by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as concerned within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1. In the case of Category A Hydroelectric projects Item 1(c) (i) of the Schedule the Terms of Reference shall be conveyed along with the clearance for pre-construction activities .If the Terms of Reference are not finalized and conveyed to the applicant within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1, the Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant shall be deemed as the final Terms of Reference approved for the EIA studies**.** The approved Terms of

Reference shall be displayed on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the concerned State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

(iii) Applications for prior environmental clearance may be rejected by the regulatory authority concerned on the recommendation of the EAC or SEAC concerned at this stage itself. In case of such rejection, the decision together with reasons for the same shall be communicated to the applicant in writing within sixty days of the receipt of the application.

III. **Stage (3) - Public Consultation**:

(i) "Public Consultation" refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following:-

(a) modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule).

(b) all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.

(c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land.

(d) all Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships (item 8).

(e) all Category 'B2' projects and activities.

(f) all projects or activities concerning national defence and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.

(ii) The Public Consultation shall ordinarily have two components comprising of:-

(a) a public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV, for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons;

(b) obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.

(iii) the public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases shall be conducted by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) concerned in the specified manner and forward the proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned within 45(forty five) of a request to the effect from the applicant.

(iv) in case the State Pollution Control Board or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee concerned does not undertake and complete the public hearing within the specified period, and/or does not convey the proceedings of the public hearing within the prescribed period

directly to the regulatory authority concerned as above, the regulatory authority shall engage another public agency or authority which is not subordinate to the regulatory authority, to complete the process within a further period of forty five days,.

(v) If the public agency or authority nominated under the sub paragraph (iii) above reports to the regulatory authority concerned that owing to the local situation, it is not possible to conduct the public hearing in a manner which will enable the views of the concerned local persons to be freely expressed, it shall report the facts in detail to the concerned regulatory authority, which may, after due consideration of the report and other reliable information that it may have, decide that the public consultation in the case need not include the public hearing.

(vi) For obtaining responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity, the concerned regulatory authority and the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) shall invite responses from such concerned persons by placing on their website the Summary EIA report prepared in the format given in Appendix IIIA by the applicant along with a copy of the application in the prescribed form , within seven days of the receipt of a written request for arranging the public hearing . Confidential information including non-disclosable or legally privileged information involving Intellectual Property Right, source specified in the application shall not be placed on the web site**.** The regulatory authority concerned may also use other appropriate media for ensuring wide publicity about the project or activity. The regulatory authority shall, however, make available on a written request from any concerned person the Draft EIA report for inspection at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing. All the responses received as part of this public consultation process shall be forwarded to the applicant through the quickest available means.

(vii) After completion of the public consultation, the applicant shall address all the material environmental concerns expressed during this process, and make appropriate changes in the draft EIA and EMP. The final EIA report, so prepared, shall be submitted by the applicant to the concerned regulatory authority for appraisal. The applicant may alternatively submit a supplementary report to draft EIA and EMP addressing all the concerns expressed during the public consultation.

IV. Stage (4) - Appraisal:

(i) Appraisal means the detailed scrutiny by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee of the application and other documents like the Final EIA report, outcome of the public consultations including public hearing proceedings, submitted by the applicant to the regulatory authority concerned for grant of environmental clearance. This appraisal shall be made by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned in a transparent manner in a proceeding to which the applicant shall be invited for furnishing necessary clarifications in person or through an authorized representative. On conclusion of this proceeding, the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall make categorical recommendations to the regulatory authority concerned either for grant of prior environmental clearance on stipulated terms and conditions, or rejection of the application for prior environmental clearance, together with reasons for the same.

(ii) The appraisal of all projects or activities which are not required to undergo public consultation, or submit an Environment Impact Assessment report, shall be carried out on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and Form 1A as applicable, any other relevant

validated information available and the site visit wherever the same is considered as necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(iii) The appraisal of an application be shall be completed by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within sixty days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment report and other documents or the receipt of Form 1 and Form 1 A, where public consultation is not necessary and the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee shall be placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the next fifteen days .The prescribed procedure for appraisal is given in Appendix V ;

7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:

All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

8.Grant or Rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):

(i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.

(ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days.

(iii) In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the

applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(iv) On expiry of the period specified for decision by the regulatory authority under paragraph (i) and (ii) above, as applicable, the decision of the regulatory authority, and the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be public documents.

(v) Clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities shall not be required prior to receipt of applications for prior environmental clearance of projects or activities, or screening, or scoping, or appraisal, or decision by the regulatory authority concerned, unless any of these is sequentially dependent on such clearance either due to a requirement of law, or for necessary technical reasons.

(vi) Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis. Rejection of an application or cancellation of a prior environmental clearance already granted, on such ground, shall be decided by the regulatory authority, after giving a personal hearing to the applicant, and following the principles of natural justice.

9. Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC):

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of the Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form 1, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be.

10. Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring:

(i) It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.

(ii) All such compliance reports submitted by the project management shall be public documents. Copies of the same shall be given to any person on application to the concerned regulatory authority. The latest such compliance report shall also be displayed on the web site of the concerned regulatory authority.

11. Transferability of Environmental Clearance (EC):

A prior environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

12. Operation of EIA Notification, 1994, till disposal of pending cases:

From the date of final publication of this notification the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O.60 (E) dated 27th January, 1994 is hereby superseded, except in suppression of the things done or omitted to be done before such suppression to the extent that in case of all or some types of applications made for prior environmental clearance and pending on the date of final publication of this notification, the Central Government may relax any one or all provisions of this notification except the list of the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance in Schedule I , or continue operation of some or all provisions of the said notification, for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue of this notification.

[No. J-11013/56/2004-IA-II (I)]

(R.CHANDRAMOHAN)
JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SCHEDULE

(See paragraph 2 and 7)

LIST OF PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Project or Activity		**Category with threshold limit**		**Conditions if any**
		A	**B**	
1		**Mining, extraction of natural resources and power generation (for a specified production capacity)**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(a)	Mining of minerals	≥ 50 ha. of mining lease area Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area	<50 ha ≥ 5 ha .of mining lease area.	General Condition shall apply Note Mineral prospecting (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey
1(b)	Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production	All projects		Note Exploration Surveys (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey
1(c)	River Valley projects	(i) ≥ 50 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) ≥ 10,000 ha. of culturable command area	(i) < 50 MW ≥ 25 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area	General Condition shall apply
1(d)	Thermal Power Plants	≥ 500 MW (coal/lignite/naphta & gas based); ≥ 50 MW (Pet coke diesel and all other fuels -)	< 500 MW (coal/lignite/naptha & gas based); <50 MW ≥ 5MW (Pet coke ,diesel and all other fuels)	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(e)	Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel	All projects	-	
2		**Primary Processing**		
2(a)	Coal washeries	≥ 1 million ton/annum throughput of coal	<1million ton/annum throughput of coal	General Condition shall apply (If located within mining area the proposal shall be appraised together with the mining proposal)
2 (b)	Mineral beneficiation	≥ 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	< 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	General Condition shall apply (Mining proposal with Mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance)

3		**Materials Production**		
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**
3(a)	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non ferrous)	a)Primary metallurgical industry All projects		
		b) Sponge iron manufacturing ≥ 200TPD	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD	General Condition shall apply for Sponge iron manufacturing
		c)Secondary metallurgical processing industry	Secondary metallurgical processing industry	
		All toxic and heavy metal producing units ≥ 20,000 tonnes /annum	i.)All toxic andheavymetal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum	
		-	ii.)All other non –toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >5000 tonnes/annum	
3(b)	Cement plants	≥ 1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity	<1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity. All Stand alone grinding units	General Condition shall apply

4		**Materials Processing**		
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**
4(a)	Petroleum refining industry	All projects	-	-
4(b)	Coke oven plants	≥2,50,000 tonnes/annum -	<2,50,000 & ≥25,000 tonnes/annum	-
4(c)	Asbestos milling and asbestos based products	All projects	-	-
4(d)	Chlor-alkali industry	≥300 TPD production capacityor a unit located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	<300 TPD production capacity and located within a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific Condition shall apply No new Mercury Cell based plants will be permitted and existing units converting to membrane cell technology are exempted from this Notification
4(e)	Soda ash Industry	All projects	-	-
4(f)	Leather/skin/hide processing industry	New projects outside the industrial area or expansion of existing units out side the industrial area	All new or expansion of projects located within a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific condition shall apply
5		**Manufacturing/Fabrication**		
5(a)	Chemical fertilizers	All projects	-	-
5(b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects -	-	-
5(d)	Manmade fibres manufacturing	Rayon	Others	General Condition shall apply
5(e)	Petrochemical based processing (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate -	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific Condition shall apply
5(f)	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific Condition shall apply
5(g)	Distilleries	(i)All Molasses based distilleries (ii) All Cane juice/ non-molasses based distilleries ≥30 KLD	All Cane juice/non-molasses based distilleries – <30 KLD	General Condition shall apply
5(h)	Integrated paint industry	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(i)	Pulp & paper industry excluding manufacturing of paper from waste paper and manufacture of paper from ready pulp with out bleaching	Pulp manufacturing and Pulp& Paper manufacturing industry -	Paper manufacturing industry without pulp manufacturing	General Condition shall apply
5(j)	Sugar Industry	- -	≥ 5000 tcd cane crushing capacity	General Condition shall apply
5(k)	Induction/arc furnaces/cupola furnaces 5TPH or more	- -	All projects	General Condition shall apply
6		**Service Sectors**		
6(a)	Oil & gas transportation pipe line (crude and refinery/ petrochemical products)**,** passing through national parks /sanctuaries/coral reefs /ecologically sensitive areas including LNG Terminal	All projects -		-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6(b)	Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals (As per threshold planning quantity indicated in column 3 of schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules 1989 amended 2000)	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
7		**Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services**		
7(a)	Air ports	All projects	-	-
7(b)	All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units	All projects	-	-
7(c)	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.	If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire industrial area shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area**.** Industrial estates with area greater than 500 ha. and housing at least one Category B industry.	-Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha. Industrial estates of area> 500 ha. and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B.	Special condition shall apply Note: Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of category A or B does not require clearance**.**
7(d)	Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)	All integrated facilities having incineration &landfill or incineration alone	All facilities having land fill only	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7(e)	Ports, Harbours	≥ 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours)	< 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity and/or ports/ harbours ≥10,000 TPA of fish handling capacity	General Condition shall apply
7(f)	Highways	i) New National High ways; and ii) Expansion of National High ways greater than 30 KM, involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition and passing through more than one State.	i) New State High ways; and ii) Expansion of National / State Highways greater than 30 km involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition.	General Condition shall apply
7(g)	Aerial ropeways		All projects	General Condition shall apply
7(h)	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
7(i)	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)		All projects	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	~~(3)~~	(4)	(5)
8		**Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships**		
8(a)	Building and Construction projects		≥20000 sq.mtrs and <1,50,000 sq.mtrs. of built-up area#	#(built up area for covered construction; in the case of facilities open to the sky, it will be the activity area)
8(b)	Townships and Area Development projects.		Covering an area ≥ 50 ha and or built up area ≥1,50,000 sq .mtrs ++	++All projects under Item 8(b) shall be appraised as Category B1

Note:-

General Condition (GC):

Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category A, if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (ii) Critically Polluted areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Notified Eco-sensitive areas, (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries.

Specific Condition (SC):

If any Industrial Estate/Complex / Export processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks / Leather Complex with homogeneous type of industries such as Items 4(d), 4(f), 5(e), 5(f), or those Industrial estates with pre –defined set of activities (not necessarily homogeneous, obtains prior environmental clearance, individual industries including proposed industrial housing within such estates /complexes will not be required to take prior environmental clearance, so long as the Terms and Conditions for the industrial estate/complex are complied with (Such estates/complexes must have a clearly identified management with the legal responsibility of ensuring adherence to the Terms and Conditions of prior environmental clearance, who may be held responsible for violation of the same throughout the life of the complex/estate).

APPENDIX I

(See paragraph – 6)

FORM 1

(I) Basic Information

Name of the Project:

Location / site alternatives under consideration:

Size of the Project: *

Expected cost of the project:

Contact Information:

Screening Category:

- *Capacity corresponding to sectoral activity (such as production capacity for manufacturing, mining lease area and production capacity for mineral production, area for mineral exploration, length for linear transport infrastructure, generation capacity for power generation etc.,)*

(II) Activity

1. **Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)		
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?		
1.3	Creation of new land uses?		
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?		
1.5	Construction works?		

1.6	Demolition works?		
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations		
1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		
1.10	Reclamation works?		
1.11	Dredging?		
1.12	Offshore structures?		
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?		
1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.22	Stream crossings?		
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water form ground or surface waters?		
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		

1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		
1.29	Introduction of alien species?		
1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.31	Any other actions?		

2. **Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):**

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)		
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD		
2.3	Minerals (MT)		
2.4	Construction material – stone, aggregates, and / soil (expected source – MT)		
2.5	Forests and timber (source – MT)		
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)		
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)		

3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?		
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,		
3.5	Any other causes		

4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes		
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)		
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)		

4.4	Other industrial process wastes		
4.5	Surplus product		
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment		
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes		
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment		
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials		
4.10	Agricultural wastes		
4.11	Other solid wastes		

5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)

S.No.	**Information/Checklist confirmation**	**Yes/No**	**Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data**
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources		
5.2	Emissions from production processes		
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport		
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment		
5.5	Dust or odours from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste		

5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste		
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)		
5.8	Emissions from any other sources		

6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers		
6.2	From industrial or similar processes		
6.3	From construction or demolition		
6.4	From blasting or piling		
6.5	From construction or operational traffic		
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems		
6.7	From any other sources		

7. Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials		
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)		
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water		
7.4	From any other sources		
7.5	Is there a risk of long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?		

8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances		
8.2	From any other causes		
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?		

9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting. lities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could havean impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

(III) Environmental Sensitivity

S.No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value		

2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests		
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration		
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters		
5	State, National boundaries		
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas		
7	Defence installations		
8	Densely populated or built-up area		
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses *(hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)*		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources *(ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)*		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. *(those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)*		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (*earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions*)		

(IV). Proposed Terms of Reference for EIA studies

APPENDIX II

(See paragraph 6)

FORM-1 A (only for construction projects listed under item 8 of the Schedule)

CHECK LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

(Project proponents are required to provide full information and wherever necessary attach explanatory notes with the Form and submit along with proposed environmental management plan & monitoring programme)

1. LAND ENVIRONMENT

(Attach panoramic view of the project site and the vicinity)

1.1. Will the existing landuse get significantly altered from the project that is not consistent with the surroundings? (Proposed landuse must conform to the approved Master Plan / Development Plan of the area. Change of landuse if any and the statutory approval from the competent authority be submitted). Attach Maps of (i) site location, (ii) surrounding features of the proposed site (within 500 meters) and (iii)the site (indicating levels & contours) to appropriate scales. If not available attach only conceptual plans.

1.2. List out all the major project requirements in terms of the land area, built up area, water consumption, power requirement, connectivity, community facilities, parking needs etc.

1.3. What are the likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site? (Such as open spaces, community facilities, details of the existing landuse, disturbance to the local ecology).

1.4. Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in erosion, subsidence & instability? (Details of soil type, slope analysis, vulnerability to subsidence, seismicity etc may be given).

1.5. Will the proposal involve alteration of natural drainage systems? (Give details on a contour map showing the natural drainage near the proposed project site)

1.6. What are the quantities of earthwork involved in the construction activity-cutting, filling, reclamation etc. (Give details of the quantities of earthwork involved, transport of fill materials from outside the site etc.)

1.7. Give details regarding water supply, waste handling etc during the construction period.

1.8. Will the low lying areas & wetlands get altered? (Provide details of how low lying and wetlands are getting modified from the proposed activity)

1.9. Whether construction debris & waste during construction cause health hazard? (Give quantities of various types of wastes generated during construction including the construction labour and the means of disposal)

2. WATER ENVIRONMENT

2.1. Give the total quantity of water requirement for the proposed project with the breakup of requirements for various uses. How will the water requirement met? State the sources & quantities and furnish a water balance statement.

2.2. What is the capacity (dependable flow or yield) of the proposed source of water?

2.3. What is the quality of water required, in case, the supply is not from a municipal source? (Provide physical, chemical, biological characteristics with class of water quality)

2.4. How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated wastewater? (Give the details of quantities, sources and usage)

2.5. Will there be diversion of water from other users? (Please assess the impacts of the project on other existing uses and quantities of consumption)

2.6. What is the incremental pollution load from wastewater generated from the proposed activity? (Give details of the quantities and composition of wastewater generated from the proposed activity)

2.7. Give details of the water requirements met from water harvesting? Furnish details of the facilities created.

2.8. What would be the impact of the land use changes occurring due to the proposed project on the runoff characteristics (quantitative as well as qualitative) of the area in the post construction phase on a long term basis? Would it aggravate the problems of flooding or water logging in any way?

2.9. What are the impacts of the proposal on the ground water? (Will there be tapping of ground water; give the details of ground water table, recharging capacity, and approvals obtained from competent authority, if any)

2.10. What precautions/measures are taken to prevent the run-off from construction activities polluting land & aquifers? (Give details of quantities and the measures taken to avoid the adverse impacts)

2.11. How is the storm water from within the site managed?(State the provisions made to avoid flooding of the area, details of the drainage facilities provided along with a site layout indication contour levels)

2.12. Will the deployment of construction labourers particularly in the peak period lead to unsanitary conditions around the project site (Justify with proper explanation)

2.13. What on-site facilities are provided for the collection, treatment & safe disposal of sewage? (Give details of the quantities of wastewater generation, treatment capacities with technology & facilities for recycling and disposal)

2.14. Give details of dual plumbing system if treated waste used is used for flushing of toilets or any other use.

3. VEGETATION

3.1. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity? (Give a description of the local ecosystem with it's unique features, if any)

3.2. Will the construction involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation? (Provide a detailed account of the trees & vegetation affected by the project)

3.3. What are the measures proposed to be taken to minimize the likely impacts on important site features (Give details of proposal for tree plantation, landscaping, creation of water bodies etc along with a layout plan to an appropriate scale)

4. FAUNA

4.1. Is there likely to be any displacement of fauna- both terrestrial and aquatic or creation of barriers for their movement? Provide the details.

4.2. Any direct or indirect impacts on the avifauna of the area? Provide details.

4.3. Prescribe measures such as corridors, fish ladders etc to mitigate adverse impacts on fauna

5. AIR ENVIRONMENT

5.1. Will the project increase atmospheric concentration of gases & result in heat islands? (Give details of background air quality levels with predicted values based on dispersion models taking into account the increased traffic generation as a result of the proposed constructions)

5.2. What are the impacts on generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases? Give details in relation to all the meteorological parameters.

5.3. Will the proposal create shortage of parking space for vehicles? Furnish details of the present level of transport infrastructure and measures proposed for improvement including the traffic management at the entry & exit to the project site.

5.4. Provide details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycle tracks, pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc., with areas under each category.

5.5. Will there be significant increase in traffic noise & vibrations? Give details of the sources and the measures proposed for mitigation of the above.

5.6. What will be the impact of DG sets & other equipment on noise levels & vibration in & ambient air quality around the project site? Provide details.

6. AESTHETICS

6.1. Will the proposed constructions in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes? Are these considerations taken into account by the proponents?

6.2. Will there be any adverse impacts from new constructions on the existing structures? What are the considerations taken into account?

6.3. Whether there are any local considerations of urban form & urban design influencing the design criteria? They may be explicitly spelt out.

6.4. Are there any anthropological or archaeological sites or artefacts nearby? State if any other significant features in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered.

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

7.1. Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details.

7.2. Give details of the existing social infrastructure around the proposed project.

7.3. Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values? What are the safeguards proposed?

8. BUILDING MATERIALS

8.1. May involve the use of building materials with high-embodied energy. Are the construction materials produced with energy efficient processes? (Give details of energy conservation measures in the selection of building materials and their energy efficiency)

8.2. Transport and handling of materials during construction may result in pollution, noise & public nuisance. What measures are taken to minimize the impacts?

8.3. Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved?

8.4. Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project.

9. ENERGY CONSERVATION

9.1. Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption?

9.2. What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide?

9.3. What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation?

9.4. What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the applications made in the proposed project.

9.5. Does the layout of streets & buildings maximise the potential for solar energy devices? Have you considered the use of street lighting, emergency lighting and solar hot water systems for use in the building complex? Substantiate with details.

9.6. Is shading effectively used to reduce cooling/heating loads? What principles have been used to maximize the shading of Walls on the East and the West and the Roof? How much energy saving has been effected?

9.7. Do the structures use energy-efficient space conditioning, lighting and mechanical systems? Provide technical details. Provide details of the transformers and motor efficiencies, lighting intensity and air-conditioning load assumptions? Are you using CFC and HCFC free chillers? Provide specifications.

9.8. What are the likely effects of the building activity in altering the micro-climates? Provide a self assessment on the likely impacts of the proposed construction on creation of heat island & inversion effects?

9.9. What are the thermal characteristics of the building envelope? (a) roof; (b) external walls; and (c) fenestration? Give details of the material used and the U-values or the R values of the individual components.

9.10. What precautions & safety measures are proposed against fire hazards? Furnish details of emergency plans.

9.11. If you are using glass as wall material provides details and specifications including emissivity and thermal characteristics.

9.12. What is the rate of air infiltration into the building? Provide details of how you are mitigating the effects of infiltration.

9.13. To what extent the non-conventional energy technologies are utilised in the overall energy consumption? Provide details of the renewable energy technologies used.

10. Environment Management Plan

The Environment Management Plan would consist of all mitigation measures for each item wise activity to be undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire life cycle to minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the project. It would also delineate the environmental monitoring plan for compliance of various environmental regulations. It will state the steps to be taken in case of emergency such as accidents at the site including fire.

APPENDIX III

(See paragraph 7

GENERIC STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSENT DOCUMENT

S.NO	EIA STRUCTURE	CONTENTS
1.	Introduction	• Purpose of the report • Identification of project & project proponent • Brief description of nature, size, location of the project and its importance to the country, region • Scope of the study – details of regulatory scoping carried out (As per Terms of Reference)
2.	Project Description	• Condensed description of those aspects of the project (based on project feasibility study), likely to cause environmental effects. Details should be provided to give clear picture of the following: • Type of project • Need for the project • Location (maps showing general location, specific location, project boundary & project site layout) • Size or magnitude of operation (incl. Associated activities required by or for the project • Proposed schedule for approval and implementation • Technology and process description • Project description. Including drawings showing project layout, components of project etc. Schematic representations of the feasibility drawings which give information important for EIA purpose • Description of mitigation measures incorporated into the project to meet environmental standards, environmental operating conditions, or other EIA requirements (as required by the scope) • Assessment of New & untested technology for the risk of technological failure

3.	Description of the Environment	• Study area, period, components & methodology • Establishment of baseline for valued environmental components, as identified in the scope • Base maps of all environmental components
4.	Anticipated Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures	• Details of Investigated Environmental impacts due to project location, possible accidents, project design, project construction, regular operations, final decommissioning or rehabilitation of a completed project • Measures for minimizing and / or offsetting adverse impacts identified • Irreversible and Irretrievable commitments of environmental components • Assessment of significance of impacts (Criteria for determining significance, Assigning significance) • Mitigation measures
5.	Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)	• In case, the scoping exercise results in need for alternatives: • Description of each alternative • Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative • Mitigation measures proposed for each alternative and • Selection of alternative
6.	Environmental Monitoring Program	• Technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (incl. Measurement methodologies, frequency, location, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget & procurement schedules)
7.	Additional Studies	• Public Consultation • Risk assessment • Social Impact Assessment. R&R Action Plans
8.	Project Benefits	• Improvements in the physical infrastructure • Improvements in the social infrastructure • Employment potential –skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled • Other tangible benefits

9.	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	If recommended at the Scoping stage
10.	EMP	• Description of the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored, after approval of the EIA
11	Summary & Conclusion (This will constitute the summary of the EIA Report)	• Overall justification for implementation of the project • Explanation of how, adverse effects have been mitigated
12.	Disclosure of Consultants engaged	• The names of the Consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of Consultancy rendered

APPENDIX III A
(See paragraph 7)

CONTENTS OF SUMMARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Summary EIA shall be a summary of the full EIA Report condensed to ten A-4 size pages at the maximum. It should necessarily cover in brief the following Chapters of the full EIA Report: -

1. Project Description
2. Description of the Environment
3. Anticipated Environmental impacts and mitigation measures
4. Environmental Monitoring Programme
5. Additional Studies
6. Project Benefits
7. Environment Management Plan

APPENDIX IV

(See paragraph 7)

PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARING

1.0 The Public Hearing shall be arranged in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site(s) or in its close proximity District -wise, by the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC).

2. 0 **The Process:**

2.1 The Applicant shall make a request through a simple letter to the Member Secretary of the SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, in whose jurisdiction the project is located, to arrange the public hearing within the prescribed statutory period. In case the project site is extending beyond a State or Union Territory, the public hearing is mandated in each State or Union Territory in which the project is sited and the Applicant shall make separate requests to each concerned SPCB or UTPCC for holding the public hearing as per this procedure.

2.2 The Applicant shall enclose with the letter of request, at least 10 hard copies and an equivalent number of soft (electronic) copies of the draft EIA Report with the generic structure given in Appendix III including the Summary Environment Impact Assessment report in English and in the local language, prepared strictly in accordance with the Terms of Reference communicated after Scoping (Stage-2). Simultaneously the applicant shall arrange to forward copies, one hard and one soft, of the above draft EIA Report along with the Summary EIA report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and to the following authorities or offices, within whose jurisdiction the project will be located:

(a) District Magistrate/s
(b) Zila Parishad or Municipal Corporation
(c) District Industries Office
(d) Concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

2.3 On receiving the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report, the above-mentioned authorities except the MoEF, shall arrange to widely publicize it within their respective jurisdictions requesting the interested persons to send their comments to the concerned regulatory authorities. They shall also make available the draft EIA Report for inspection electronically or otherwise to the public during normal office hours till the Public Hearing is over. The Ministry of Environment and Forests shall promptly display the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report on its website, and also make the full draft EIA available for reference at a notified place during normal office hours in the Ministry at Delhi.

2.4 The SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall also make similar arrangements for giving publicity about the project within the State/Union Territory and make available the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (Appendix III A) for inspection in select offices or public libraries or panchayats etc. They shall also additionally

make available a copy of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report to the above five authorities/offices viz, Ministry of Environment and Forests, District Magistrate etc.

3.0 Notice of Public Hearing:

3.1 The Member-Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC shall finalize the date, time and exact venue for the conduct of public hearing within 7(seven) days of the date of receipt of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report from the project proponent, and advertise the same in one major National Daily and one Regional vernacular Daily. A minimum notice period of 30(thirty) days shall be provided to the public for furnishing their responses;

3.2 The advertisement shall also inform the public about the places or offices where the public could access the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment report before the public hearing**.**

3.3 No postponement of the date, time, venue of the public hearing shall be undertaken, unless some untoward emergency situation occurs and only on the recommendation of the concerned District Magistrate the postponement shall be notified to the public through the same National and Regional vernacular dailies and also prominently displayed at all the identified offices by the concerned SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee;

3.4 In the above exceptional circumstances fresh date, time and venue for the public consultation shall be decided by the Member –Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC only in consultation with the District Magistrate and notified afresh as per procedure under 3.1 above.

4.0 The Panel

~~4.1~~ The District Magistrate or his or her representative not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate assisted by a representative of SPCB or UTPCC**,** shall supervise and preside over the entire public hearing process.

5.0 Videography

5.1 The SPCB or UTPCC shall arrange to video film the entire proceedings. A copy of the videotape or a CD shall be enclosed with the public hearing proceedings while forwarding it to the Regulatory Authority concerned.

6.0 Proceedings

6.1 The attendance of all those who are present at the venue shall be noted and annexed with the final proceedings.

6.2 There shall be no quorum required for attendance for starting the proceedings.

6.3 A representative of the applicant shall initiate the proceedings with a presentation on the project and the Summary EIA report.

6.4 Every person present at the venue shall be granted the opportunity to seek information or clarifications on the project from the Applicant. The summary of the public

hearing proceedings accurately reflecting all the views and concerns expressed shall be recorded by the representative of the SPCB or UTPCC and read over to the audience at the end of the proceedings explaining the contents in the vernacular language and the agreed minutes shall be signed by the District Magistrate or his or her representative on the same day and forwarded to the SPCB/UTPCC concerned**.**

6.5 A Statement of the issues raised by the public and the comments of the Applicant shall also be prepared in the local language and in English and annexed to the proceedings.

6.6 The proceedings of the public hearing shall be conspicuously displayed at the office of the Panchyats within whose jurisdiction the project is located, office of the concerned Zila Parishad, District Magistrate ,and the SPCB or UTPCC . The SPCB or UTPCC shall also display the proceedings on its website for general information. Comments, if any, on the proceedings which may be sent directly to the concerned regulatory authorities and the Applicant concerned.

7.0 Time period for completion of public hearing

7.1 The public hearing shall be completed within a period of 45 (forty five) days from date of receipt of the request letter from the Applicant. Therefore the SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall sent the public hearing proceedings to the concerned regulatory authority within 8(eight) days of the completion of the public hearing .The applicant may also directly forward a copy of the approved public hearing proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned along with the final Environmental Impact Assessment report or supplementary report to the draft EIA report prepared after the public hearing and public consultations.

7.2 If the SPCB or UTPCC fails to hold the public hearing within the stipulated 45(forty five) days, the Central Government in Ministry of Environment and Forests for Category 'A' project or activity and the State Government or Union Territory Administration for Category 'B' project or activity at the request of the SEIAA, shall engage any other agency or authority to complete the process, as per procedure laid down in this notification.

APPENDIX –V
(See paragraph 7)

PROCEDURE PRESCRIBED FOR APPRAISAL

1. The applicant shall apply to the concerned regulatory authority through a simple communication enclosing the following documents where public consultations are mandatory: -

- Final Environment Impact Assessment Report [20(twenty) hard copies and 1 (one) soft copy)]
- A copy of the video tape or CD of the public hearing proceedings
- A copy of final layout plan (20 copies)
- A copy of the project feasibility report (1 copy).

2. The Final EIA Report and the other relevant documents submitted by the applicant shall be scrutinized in office within 30 days from the date of its receipt by the concerned Regulatory Authority strictly with reference to the TOR and the inadequacies noted shall be communicated electronically or otherwise in a single set to the Members of the EAC /SEAC enclosing a copy each of the Final EIA Report including the public hearing proceedings and other public responses received along with a copy of Form -1or Form 1A and scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the proposal .

3. Where a public consultation is not mandatory and therefore a formal EIA study is not required, the appraisal shall be made on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and a pre-feasibility report in the case of all projects and activities other than Item 8 of the Schedule .In the case of Item 8 of the Schedule, considering its unique project cycle , the EAC or SEAC concerned shall appraise all Category B projects or activities on the basis of Form 1, Form 1A and the conceptual plan and stipulate the conditions for environmental clearance . As and when the applicant submits the approved scheme /building plans complying with the stipulated environmental clearance conditions with all other necessary statutory approvals, the EAC /SEAC shall recommend the grant of environmental clearance to the competent authority.

4. Every application shall be placed before the EAC /SEAC and its appraisal completed within 60 days of its receipt with requisite documents / details in the prescribed manner.

5. The applicant shall be informed at least 15 (fifteen) days prior to the scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the project proposal.

6. The minutes of the EAC /SEAC meeting shall be finalised within 5 working days of the meeting and displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority. In case the project or activity is recommended for grant of EC, then the minutes shall clearly list out the specific environmental safeguards and conditions. In case the recommendations are for rejection, the reasons for the same shall also be explicitly stated.

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APPENDIX VI

(See paragraph 5)

COMPOSITION OF THE SECTOR/ PROJECT SPECIFIC EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) FOR CATEGORY A PROJECTS AND THE STATE/UT LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEES (SEACs) FOR CATEGORY B PROJECTS TO BE CONSTITUTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT `

1. The Expert Appraisal Committees (EAC(s) and the State/UT Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) shall consist of only professionals and experts fulfilling the following eligibility criteria:

Professional: The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA/MSc Degree, or (ii) in case of Engineering /Technology/Architecture disciplines, 4 years formal training in a professional training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B.Tech/B.E./B.Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. Law) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional association (e.g. Chartered Accountancy),or (v) a University degree , followed by 2 years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/IAS/IFS). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.

Expert: A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 15 years of relevant experience in the field, or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph.D.) in a concerned field and at least 10 years of relevant experience.

Age: Below 70 years. However, in the event of the non-availability of /paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member of the Expert Appraisal Committee may be allowed up to 75 years

2. The Members of the EAC shall be Experts with the requisite expertise and experience in the following fields /disciplines. In the event that persons fulfilling the criteria of "Experts" are not available, Professionals in the same field with sufficient experience may be considered:

- **Environment Quality Experts**: Experts in measurement/monitoring, analysis and interpretation of data in relation to environmental quality

- **Sectoral Experts in Project Management**: Experts in Project Management or Management of Process/Operations/Facilities in the relevant sectors.

- **Environmental Impact Assessment Process Experts**: Experts in conducting and carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and preparation of Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) and other Management plans and who have wide expertise and knowledge of predictive techniques and tools used in the EIA process

- **Risk Assessment Experts**

- **Life Science Experts in floral and faunal management**

- **Forestry and Wildlife Experts**

- **Environmental Economics Expert with experience in project appraisal**

3. The Membership of the EAC shall not exceed 15 (fifteen) regular Members. However the Chairperson may co-opt an expert as a Member in a relevant field for a particular meeting of the Committee.

4. The Chairperson shall be an outstanding and experienced environmental policy expert or expert in management or public administration with wide experience in the relevant development sector.

5. The Chairperson shall nominate one of the Members as the Vice Chairperson who shall preside over the EAC in the absence of the Chairman /Chairperson.

6. A representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall assist the Committee as its Secretary.

7. The maximum tenure of a Member, including Chairperson, shall be for 2 (two) terms of 3 (three) years each.

8. The Chairman / Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

ANNEXURE A-2

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2016

S.O. 141(E).—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), a draft notification for making certain amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, issued *vide* number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September 2006, was published under sub-rule (3) of rule (5) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, vide number S.O. 2588(E), dated 22nd September, 2015, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of sixty days from the date of publication on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were available to the public;

And whereas, copies of said notification were made available to the public on 22nd September 2015;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

And whereas, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No.12-13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No.19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and Others etc., prior environmental clearance has now become mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease;

And whereas, as a result of the above said Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the number of cases which are now required to obtain prior environmental clearance has increased substantially;

And whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, *vide* its order dated the 13th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor minerals;

And whereas, the State Governments have represented for streamlining the process of environmental clearance for mining of minor mineral;

And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in consultation with State Governments has prepared Guidelines on Sustainable Sand Mining detailing the provisions on environmental clearance for cluster, creation of District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and proper monitoring of sand mining using information technology and information technology enabled services to track the mined out material from source to destination;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said notification, namely:-

In the said notification,-

(a) in paragraph 2, after the words "in the said Schedule", the following words shall be inserted, namely:-

"and at District level, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B2' for mining of minor minerals in the said Schedule";

(b) after paragraph 3, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

"3 A. District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:-

(1) A District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the DEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of four members including a Chairperson and a Member-Secretary.

(2) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall be the Chairperson of the DEIAA.

(3) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer of the district head quarter of the concerned district of the State shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEIAA.

(4) The other two members of the DEIAA shall be the senior most Divisional Forest Officer and one expert. The expert shall be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner of the Division or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be. The term and qualifications of the expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.

(5) The members of the DEIAA who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be *ex-officio* members except the expert member.

(6) The District Level Expert Appraisal Committee hereinafter referred to as the DEAC shall comprise of eleven members, including a Chairman and a Member-Secretary.

(7) The senior most Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department in the district of respective State Governments or Union territory Administration shall be the Chairperson of the DEAC.

(8) The Assistant Director or Deputy Director of the Department of Mines and Geology or District Mines Officer or Geologist of the district shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEAC in that order.

(9) A representative of the State Pollution Control Board or Committee, senior most Sub-Divisional Officer (Forest) in the district, representative of Remote Sensing Department or Geology Department or State Ground Water Department, one occupational health expert or Medical Officer to be nominated by the District Magistrate or District Collector, Engineer from Zila Parishad, and three expert members to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be, shall be the other members of the DEAC. The term and qualifications of the experts fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.

(10) The members of the DEAC who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be *ex-officio* members except the expert members.

(11) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall notify an agency to act as Secretariat for the DEIAA and the DEAC and shall provide all financial and logistic support for their statutory functions.

(12) The DEIAA and DEAC shall exercise the powers and follow the procedure as specified in the said notification, as amended from time to time.

(13) The DEAC shall function on the principle of collective responsibility and the Chairman shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail. ";

(c) in paragraph 4, after sub-paragraph (iii), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

"(iv) The 'B2' Category projects pertaining to mining of minor mineral of lease area less than or equal to five hectare shall require prior environmental clearance from DEIAA. The DEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of DEAC, as constituted for this notification." ;

(d) for paragraph 5, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government, SEACs at the State or Union territory level and DEAC at the district level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activity in category 'A', 'B1 and B2' and 'B2' projects for mining of minor minerals of lease area less than and equal to five hectare respectively. EAC, SEACs and DEACs shall meet at least once every month.

(a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union

territory Administration with identical composition. DEAC at the district level shall be constituted by the Central Government as per the composition given in paragraph 3 A.

(b) The Central Government may with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administration constitute one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost.

(c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years.

(d) The authorised members of the EAC, SEACs and DEACs concerned, may inspect any site connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought for the purpose of screening or scoping or appraisal with prior notice of at least seven days to the project proponent who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection.

(e) The EAC, SEACs and DEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached the view of the majority shall prevail.";

(e) for paragraph 6, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made by the project proponent in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable, as given in Appendix II after the identification of prospective site (s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates; and in Form 1M for mining of minor minerals up to five hectare under Category 'B2' projects, as given in Appendix VIII, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, or mining at the site by the project proponent. The project proponent shall furnish along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report, in addition to Form 1, Form 1A, and Form 1M; and in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule), a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided instead of pre-feasibility report.";

(f) in paragraph 7,-

(i) in sub-paragraph (i), under the heading "I. Stage (1)- Screening:", the existing sub-paragraph shall be lettered as sub-paragraph "(A)" and after sub-paragraph as so lettered, the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

"(B) The cases as specified in Appendix IX shall be exempted from prior environmental clearance." ;

(ii) after sub-paragraph 7 (ii), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

"7 (iii) Preparation of District Survey Report for Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals:

(a) The prescribed procedure for preparation of District Survey Report for sand mining or river bed mining and mining of other minor minerals is given in Appendix X.

(b) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI.";

(g) in paragraph 8,-

(i) for the letters and word "EAC or SEAC", the words and letters "EAC or SEAC or DEAC" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words "Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee" wherever they occur, the words "Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee" shall be substituted;

(h) in paragraph 9, in sub-paragraph (i),-

for the words "Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee", the words "Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee" shall be substituted;

(i) in paragraph 10, after sub-paragraph (iii), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

"(iv) The prescribed procedure for sand mining or river bed mining and monitoring is given in Appendix XII.";

(j) in paragraph 11, -

for the words "Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee", the words "Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee" shall be substituted;

(k) in the Schedule,-

(i) for item 1 (a) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"1(a)	(i) Mining of minerals	≥50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease >150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease Asbestos mining	<50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease ≤150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease	General Conditions shall apply except: (i) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area); (ii) River bed mining projects on account of inter-state boundary.

		irrespective of mining area		**Note:** (1) Mineral prospecting is exempted. ''; (2) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI."; (3) The mining leases which have obtained environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 and Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 shall not require fresh environmental clearance during renewal provided the project has valid and subsisting environmental clearance.
	(ii) Slurry pipelines (coal lignite and other ores) passing through national parks or sanctuaries or coral reefs, ecologically sensitive areas.	All projects.		

(l) after Appendix VI, the following appendices shall be inserted, namely:-

"APPENDIX VII

(See paragraph 3 A)

Qualifications and terms for the Experts in DEIAA and DEAC

1. **Qualification:** The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA or M Sc Degree or (ii) in case of Engineering/ Technology/ Architectural discipline, 4 years formal training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B. Tech/ B.E./ B. Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. MBA etc.) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/ article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional associations (e.g. Chartered Accountancy) or (v) a University degree, followed by two years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/MPA etc.). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.
2. **Expert:** A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 10 years of relevant experience in the field or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph. D) in a concerned field with at least 5 years of relevant experience.
3. **Age:** Below 70 years. However, in the event of non-availability of paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member may be allowed up to 75 years.
4. **Fields:** Experts in Mining, Geology, Hydrology, Remote Sensing, Environment Quality, Environment Impact Assessment Process, Risk Assessment, Life Sciences, Marine Sciences, Forestry and Wildlife, Environmental Economics, Bio-diversity, and River Ecology.

5. **Tenure:** The maximum tenure of expert members shall be for two terms of three years each.

6. The Expert Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

APPENDIX VIII
(See paragraph 6)
FORM 1 M
APPLICATION FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS UNDER CATEGORY 'B2' FOR LESS THAN AND EQUAL TO FIVE HECTARE

(II) Basic Information

(viii) Name of the Mining Lease site:
(ix) Location / site (GPS Co-ordinates):
(x) Size of the Mining Lease (Hectare):
(xi) Capacity of Mining Lease (TPA):
(xii) Period of Mining Lease:
(xiii) Expected cost of the Project:
(xiv) Contact Information:

Environmental Sensitivity

Sl. No.	Areas	Distance in kilometer / Details
1.	Distance of project site from nearest rail or road bridge over the concerned River, Rivulet, Nallah etc.	
2.	Distance from infrastructural facilities Railway line National Highway State Highway Major District Road Any Other Road Electric transmission line pole or tower Canal or check dam or reservoirs or lake or ponds In-take for drinking water pump house Intake for Irrigation canal pumps	
3.	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	
4.	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	
5.	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	
6.	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	
7.	State, National boundaries	
8.	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	
9.	Defence installations	
10.	Densely populated or built-up area, distance from nearest human habitation	
11.	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	
12.	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	
13.	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	
14.	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)	

15.	Is proposed mining site located over or near fissure / fracture for ground water recharge	
16.	Whether the proposal involves approval or clearance under the following Regulations or Acts, namely:- (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; (c) The Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011. If yes, details of the same and their status to be given.	
17.	Forest land involved (hectares)	
18.	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is propose to be set up? (a) Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders or directions of the Court, if any, and its relevance with the proposed project.	

(Signature of Project Proponent
Along with name and address)

APPENDIX – IX
[See paragraph 7(i) (B)]
EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CASES FROM REQUIREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

The following cases shall not require prior environmental clearance, namely:-

1. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand, manually, by the Kumhars (Potter) to prepare earthen pots, lamp, toys, etc. as per their customs.
2. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand, manually, by earthen tile makers who prepare earthen tiles.
3. Removal of sand deposits on agricultural field after flood by farmers.
4. Customary extraction of sand and ordinary earth from sources situated in Gram Panchayat for personal use or community work in village.
5. Community works like de-silting of village ponds or tanks, construction of village roads, ponds, bunds undertaken in Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment and Guarantee Schemes, other Government sponsored schemes, and community efforts.
6. Dredging and de-silting of dams, reservoirs, weirs, barrages, river, and canals for the purpose of their maintenance, upkeep and disaster management.
7. Traditional occupational work of sand by Vanjara and Oads in Gujarat *vide* notification number GU/90(16)/ MCR-2189(68)/5-CHH, dated the 14th February, 1990 of the Government of Gujarat.
8. Digging of well for irrigation or drinking water.
9. Digging of foundation for buildings not requiring prior environmental clearance.
10. Excavation of ordinary earth or clay for plugging of any breach caused in canal, nala, drain, water body, etc., to deal with any disaster or flood like situation upon orders of District Collector or District Magistrate.
11. Activities declared by State Government under legislations or rules as non-mining activity with concurrence of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

APPENDIX - X
[See paragraph 7 (iii) (a)]
PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following:

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District
3 The List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity
4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years
5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajari or minor mineral in last three years
6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District
7. General Profile of the District
8. Land Utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.

9. Physiography of the District
10. Rainfall: month-wise
11. Geology and Mineral Wealth

In addition to the above, the report shall contain the following:

(a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source.
(b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources.
(c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates.

A survey shall be carried out by the DEIAA with the assistance of Geology Department or Irrigation Department or Forest Department or Public Works Department or Ground Water Boards or Remote Sensing Department or Mining Department etc. in the district.

Drainage system with description of main rivers

S. No.	Name of the River	Area drained (Sq. Km)	% Area drained in the District

Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams:

S. No.	Name of the River or Stream	Total Length in the District (in Km)	Place of origin	Altitude at Origin

Portion of the River or Stream Recommended for Mineral Concession	Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)	Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)

Mineral Potential

Boulder (MT)	Bajari (MT)	Sand (MT)	Total Mineable Mineral Potential (MT)

Annual Deposition

S. No.	River or Stream	Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession	Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)	Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)
Total for the District						

A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest department, Geology or mining officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof.

Methodology adopted for calculation of Mineral Potential:

The mineral potential is calculated based on field investigation and geology of the catchment area of the river or streams. As per the site conditions and location, depth of minable mineral is defined. The area for removal of the mineral in a river or stream can be decided depending on geo-morphology and other factors, it can be 50 % to 60 % of the area of a particular river or stream. For example in some hill States mineral constituents like boulders, river born Bajri, sand up

to a depth of one meter are considered as resource mineral. Other constituents like clay and silt are excluded as waste while calculating the mineral potential of particular river or stream.

The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years.

APPENDIX - XI

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (b)]

PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS INCLUDING CLUSTER

The following policy shall be followed for environmental clearance of mining of minor minerals including cluster situation:-

(1). The data provided by the States (Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines) shows that most of the mining leases for minor minerals are of lease area less than 5 hectare. It is also reported that in hill States getting a stretch in river with area more than 5 hectare is very uncommon. So the size of lease for minor minerals including river sand mining will be determined by the States as per their circumstances.

(2). The mining of minor minerals is mostly in clusters. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan are required to be prepared for the entire cluster in order to capture all the possible externalities. These reports shall capture carrying capacity of the cluster, transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo-hydrological study of the cluster area. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be prepared by the State or State nominated Agency or group of project proponents in the Cluster or the project proponent in the cluster.

(3). There shall be one public consultation for entire cluster after which the final Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan report for the cluster shall be prepared.

(4). Environmental clearance shall be applied for and issued to the individual project proponent. The individual lease holders in cluster can use the same Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for application for environmental clearance. The cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be updated as per need keeping in view any significant change.

(5). The details of cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be reflected in each environmental clearance in that cluster and DEAC, SEAC, and EAC shall ensure that the mitigative measures emanating from the Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan study are fully reflected as environmental clearance conditions in the environmental clearance's of individual project proponents in that cluster.

(6). A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area.

(7). Form 1M, Pre-Feasibility Report and mine plan for Category 'B2' projects for mining of minor minerals shall be prepared by the Registered Qualified Person or Accredited Consultants of Quality Council of India, National Accreditation Board for Education and Training. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for Category 'A' and Category 'B1' projects shall be prepared by the accredited consultants of Quality Council of India, National Accreditation Board for Education and Training.

(8). The SEIAAs shall have supervisory jurisdiction over the DEIAAs and decisions of DEIAA shall be reviewed by the SEIAA without prejudice to any provisions under any existing law.

Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals including cluster situation

Area of Lease (Hectare)	Category of Project	Require-ment of EIA / EMP	Require-ment of Public Hearing	Require-ment of EC	Who can prepare EIA/ EMP	Who will apply for EC	Authority to appraise/ grant EC	Authority to monitor EC compliance
EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining on the basis of individual mine lease								
0 – 5ha	**'B2'**	Form –1M, PFR and Approved Mine Plan	No	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA	DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC Agency

> 5 ha and < 25 ha	**'B2'**	Form –I, PFR and Approved Mine Plan and EMP	No	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC / SEIAA	nominated by MoEFCC
≥ 25ha and < 50ha	**'B1'**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC/ SEIAA	
≥ 50 ha	**'A'**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	EAC/ MoEFCC	
EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining in cluster situation								
Cluster area of mine leases up to 5 ha	**'B2'**	Form –1M, PFR and Approved Mine Plan	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA/	DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC Agency nominated by MoEFCC
Cluster area of Mine leases > 5 ha and < 25 ha with no individual lease > 5 ha	**'B2'**	Form –I, PFR and Approved Mine Plan and one EMP for all leases in the Cluster	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA/	
Cluster of mine leases of area ≥ 25 hectares with individual lease size < 50ha	**'B1'**	Yes	Yes	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC/ SEIAA	
Cluster of any size with any of the individual lease ≥ 50ha	**'A'**	Yes	Yes	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	EAC/ MoEFCC	

APPENDIX - XII

[See paragraph 10 (iv)]

PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING OF SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

1. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

   (a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.

   (b) Unique Barcode.

   (c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.

   (d) Fugitive Ink Background.

   (e) Invisible Ink Mark.

   (f) Void Pantograph.

   (g) Watermark.

2. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

   (a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.

(b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.

(c) Access control of mine lease site.

(d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

3. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

(a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;

(b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smart phone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;

(c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

4. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph 1 above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

5. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

6. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

7. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

8. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

The monitoring of mined out mineral, environmental clearance conditions and enforcement of Environment Management Plan will be ensured by the DEIAA, SEIAA and the State Pollution Control Board or Committee. The monitoring arrangements envisaged above shall be put in place not later than three months. The monitoring of enforcement of environmental clearance conditions shall be done by the Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the agency nominated by the Ministry for the purpose.".

[No. Z-11013/98/2014-IA-II (M)]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended *vide* the following numbers :-

1. S.O. 1737 (E) dated the 11th October, 2007;
2. S.O. 3067 (E) dated the 1st December, 2009;
3. S.O. 695 (E) dated the 4th April, 2011;
4. S.O. 2896 (E) dated the 13th December, 2012;
5. S.O. 674 (E) dated the 13th March, 2013;
6. S.O. 2204 (E) dated the 19th July 2013;
7. S.O. 2555 (E) dated the 21st August, 2013;
8. S.O. 2559 (E) dated the 22nd August, 2013;
9. S.O. 2731 (E) dated the 9th September, 2013;
10. S.O. 562 (E) dated the 26th February, 2014;
11. S.O. 637 (E) dated the 28th February, 2014;
12. S.O. 1599 (E) dated the 25th June, 2014;
13. S.O. 2601 (E) dated the 7th October, 2014;
14. S.O. 2600 (E) dated the 9th October, 2014
15. S.O. 3252 (E) dated the 22nd December, 2014;
16. S.O. 382 (E) dated the 3rd. February, 2015;
17. S.O. 811 (E) dated the 23rd March, 2015;
18. S.O. 996 (E) dated the 10th April, 2015;
19. S.O. 1142 (E) dated the 17th April, 2015;
20. S.O. 1141 (E) dated the 29th April, 2015;
21. S.O. 1834 (E) dated the 6th July, 2015.

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ANNEXURE A-3

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th January, 2016

S.O.190(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), the Central Government hereby constitutes the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), for grant of environmental clearance for Category 'B2' Projects for mining of minor minerals, for all the districts in the country (hereinafter referred to as Authority for the districts) comprising of the following members, namely:—

1.	District Magistrate or District Collector of the district	—Chairperson
2.	Senior most Divisional Forest Officer in the district	—Member
3.	An expert member to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of the Forest	—Member
4.	Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer of the district head quarter	—Member-Secretary

2. The Chairperson and official members of the Authority for the districts shall hold office during their tenure in the district on said posts and the expert member shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of nomination by the competent authority.

3. The Authority for the districts shall exercise such powers and follow the procedures as specified in the said notification.

4. The Authority for the districts shall base its decision on the recommendations of the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted under paragraph 5 of this notification.

5. For the purposes of assisting the Authority for the districts, the Central Government hereby constitutes the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee for all the districts of the country (hereinafter referred to as DEAC for the district) comprising of the following members, namely:-

1.	Senior most Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department	—Chairperson
2.	Senior most Sub-Divisional Officer (Forest)	—Member
3.	A representative of Remote Sensing Department or Geology Department or State Ground Water Department to be nominated by the District Magistrate or District Collector	—Member
4.	Occupational health expert or Medical Officer to be nominated by the District Magistrate or District Collector	—Member
5.	Engineer from Zila Parishad	—Member
6.	A representative of State Pollution Control Board or Committee	—Member
7.	An expert to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest	—Member
8.	An expert to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest	—Member
9.	An expert to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest	—Member
10.	Senior most Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department	—Member
11.	Assistant Director or Deputy Director or District Mines Officer or Geologist in the district in that order	—Member- Secretary

6. The Chairperson and the official members of the DEAC shall hold office during their tenure in the district and the non-official members shall hold office for three years from the date of their nomination by the competent authority.

7. The DEAC shall exercise the powers and follow the procedures as specified in the said notification.

8. The DEAC shall function on the principles of collective responsibility and the Chairperson shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

9. The District Magistrate or District Collector of the district shall notify an agency to act as Secretariat for the Authority for the districts and DEAC. The agency shall provide all logistic support including transportation, accommodation, and such other facilities in respect of all its statutory functions.

10. The non-official members of the Authority for districts and the DEAC shall be entitled to such sitting fees, travelling allowance and dearness allowance which shall be paid in accordance with the concerned rules of the respective State Governments.

[No. Z-11013/98/2014-IA-II (M)]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

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and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2018

S.O. 3611(E).—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest issued *vide* number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) (hereinafter referred to as the said notification) directions have been given regarding the prior environmental clearance;

And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has amended the said Notification *vide* S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January, 2016 wherein the procedure for preparation of District Survey Report for minor mineral has been prescribed;

And whereas, the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi in its orders dated the 11th April, 2018 and 19th June, 2018 in W.P. (PIL) No. 1806 of 2015, in the matter of Court on its Own Motion Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others with W.P. (PIL) No. 290 of 2013, in the matter of Hemant Kumar Shilkarwar Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others, has *inter-alia* directed the preparation of District Survey Report for minor minerals other than Sand and Bajri or delegation of the powers for preparation of format of District Survey Report of minor minerals other than sand and bajri to the State Government and/or District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and District Expert Appraisal Committee;

And whereas, the Central Government hereby in the public interest dispense with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986,

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the notification of the Government of India, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, namely: –

In the said notification, for Appendix X, the following shall be substituted, namely: -

"APPENDIX - X

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (a)]

I. PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following: -

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

(1) Introduction;

(2) overview of Mining Activity in the District;

(3) the List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity;

(4) details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years;

(5) detail of Production of Sand or Bajri or minor mineral in last three years;

(6) process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District;

(7) general Profile of the District;

(8) land Utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.;

(9) physiography of the District;

(10) rainfall: month-wise;

(11) geology and Mineral Wealth.

In addition to the above, the report shall contain the following:

(a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source;

(b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources;

(c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates.

A survey shall be carried out by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority with the assistance of Geology Department or Irrigation Department or Forest Department or Public Works Department or Ground Water Boards or Remote Sensing Department or Mining Department etc. in the district.

Drainage system with description of main rivers

S. No.	Name of the River	Area drained (Sq. Km)	% Area drained in the District
(1)			
(2)			

Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams:

S. No.	Name of the River or Stream	Total Length in the District (in Km)	Place of origin	Altitude at Origin
(1)				
(2)				

Portion of the River or Stream Recommended for Mineral Concession	Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)	Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)

Mineral Potential

Boulder (MT)	Bajari (MT)	Sand (MT)	Total Mineable Mineral Potential (MT)

Annual Deposition

S. No.	River or Stream	Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession	Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)	Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)
(1)						
(2)						
Total for the District						

A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of (i) Sub-Divisional Magistrate, (ii) Officers from (a) Irrigation department, (b) State Pollution Control Board or Committee, (c) Forest department, (d) Geology or mining officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof.

Methodology adopted for calculation of Mineral Potential:

The mineral potential is calculated based on field investigation and geology of the catchment area of the river or streams. As per the site conditions and location, depth of minable mineral is defined. The area for removal of the mineral in a river or stream can be decided depending on geo-morphology and other factors, it can be 50 % to 60 % of the area of a particular river or stream. For Example, in some hill States mineral constituents like boulders, river born Bajri, sand up to a depth of one meter are considered as resource mineral. Other constituents like clay and silt are excluded as waste while calculating the mineral potential of particular river or stream.

The District Survey Report shall be prepared in the district and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on the district's website for twenty-one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found correct, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years.

II. PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty-one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report for minor minerals other than sand mining or River bed mining shall be as per structure mentioned below: -

FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

(1) Introduction;

(2) overview of Mining Activity in the District;

(3) general Profile of the District;

(4) geology of the District;

(5) drainage of Irrigation pattern;

(6) land Utilisation Pattern in the District: Forest, Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining etc.;

(7) surface Water and Ground Water scenario of the district;

(8) rainfall of the district and climatic condition;

(9) details of the mining leases in the District as per the following format: -

Sl. No.	Name of the Mineral	Name of the Lessee	Address & Contact No. of Lessee	Mining lease Grant Order No. & date	Area of Mining lease (ha)	Period of Mining lease (Initial)		Period of Mining lease (1st/2nd…renewal)	
						From	To	Form	To
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**

Date of commencement of Mining Operation	Status (Working/Non-Working/Temp. Working for dispatch etc.)	Captive/ Non-Captive	Obtained Environmental Clearance (Yes/No), If Yes Letter No with date of grant of EC.	Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)	Method of Mining (Opencast/Underground)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**

(10) details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years;

(11) details of Production of Minor Mineral in last three years;

(12) mineral Map of the District;

(13) list of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the District along with its validity as per the following format :-

(14) total Mineral Reserve available in the District;

Sl. No.	Name of the Mineral	Name of the Lessee	Address & Contact No. of Letter of Intent Holder	Letter of Intent Grant Order No. & date	Area of Mining lease to be allotted	Validity of LoI	Use (Captive/ Non-Captive)	Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**

(15) quality /Grade of Mineral available in the District;

(16) use of Mineral;

(17) demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years;

(18) mining leases marked on the map of the district;

(19) details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases viz. number of mining leases, location (latitude and longitude);

(20) details of Eco-Sensitive Area, if any, in the District;

(21) impact on the Environment (Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Flora & Fauna, land use, agriculture, forest etc.) due to mining activity;

(22) remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment;

(23) reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per rules and regulation, proposed reclamation plan);

(24) risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan;

(25) details of the Occupational Health issues in the District. (Last five-year data of number of patients of Silicosis & Tuberculosis is also needs to be submitted);

(26) plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the District;

(27) any other information.

The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) based on the nature and type of minor mineral in the District may include the additional parameters in the District Survey Report in consultation with the Department of Mines and Geology of the concerned State Government.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years";

[F.No. L-11011/26/2018-IA-II (M)]

GYANESH BHARTI, Jt. Secy.

Note : The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended by :-

1. S.O. 1949 (E), dated the 13th November, 2006;
2. S.O. 1737 (E), dated the 11th October, 2007;
3. S.O. 3067 (E), dated the 1st December, 2009;
4. S.O. 695 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011;
5. S.O. 156 (E), dated the 25th January, 2012;
6. S.O. 2896 (E), dated the 13th December, 2012;
7. S.O. 674 (E), dated the 13th March, 2013;
8. S.O. 2204 (E), dated the 19th July 2013;
9. S.O. 2555 (E), dated the 21st August, 2013;
10. S.O. 2559 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2013;
11. S.O. 2731 (E), dated the 9th September, 2013;
12. S.O. 562 (E), dated the 26th February, 2014;
13. S.O. 637 (E), dated the 28th February, 2014;
14. S.O. 1599 (E), dated the 25th June, 2014;
15. S.O. 2601 (E), dated the 7th October, 2014;
16. S.O. 2600 (E), dated the 9th October, 2014;
17. S.O. 3252 (E), dated the 22nd December, 2014;
18. S.O. 382 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015;
19. S.O. 811 (E), dated the 23rd March, 2015;
20. S.O. 996 (E), dated the 10th April, 2015;

21. S.O. 1142 (E), dated the 17th April, 2015;
22. S.O. 1141 (E), dated the 29th April, 2015;
23. S.O. 1834 (E), dated the 6th July, 2015;
24. S.O. 2571 (E), dated the 31st August, 2015;
25. S.O. 2572 (E), dated the 14th September, 2015;
26. S.O.141 (E), dated the 15th January, 2016;
27. S.O.648 (E), dated the 3rd March, 2016;
28. S.O. 2269 (E) dated the 1st July, 2016;
29. S.O. 2944 (E) dated the 14th September, 2016;
30. S.O. 3518 (E) dated the 23rd November 2016;
31. S.O. 3999 (E) dated the 9th December, 2016; and
32. S.O. 4241 (E) dated the 30th December, 2016.

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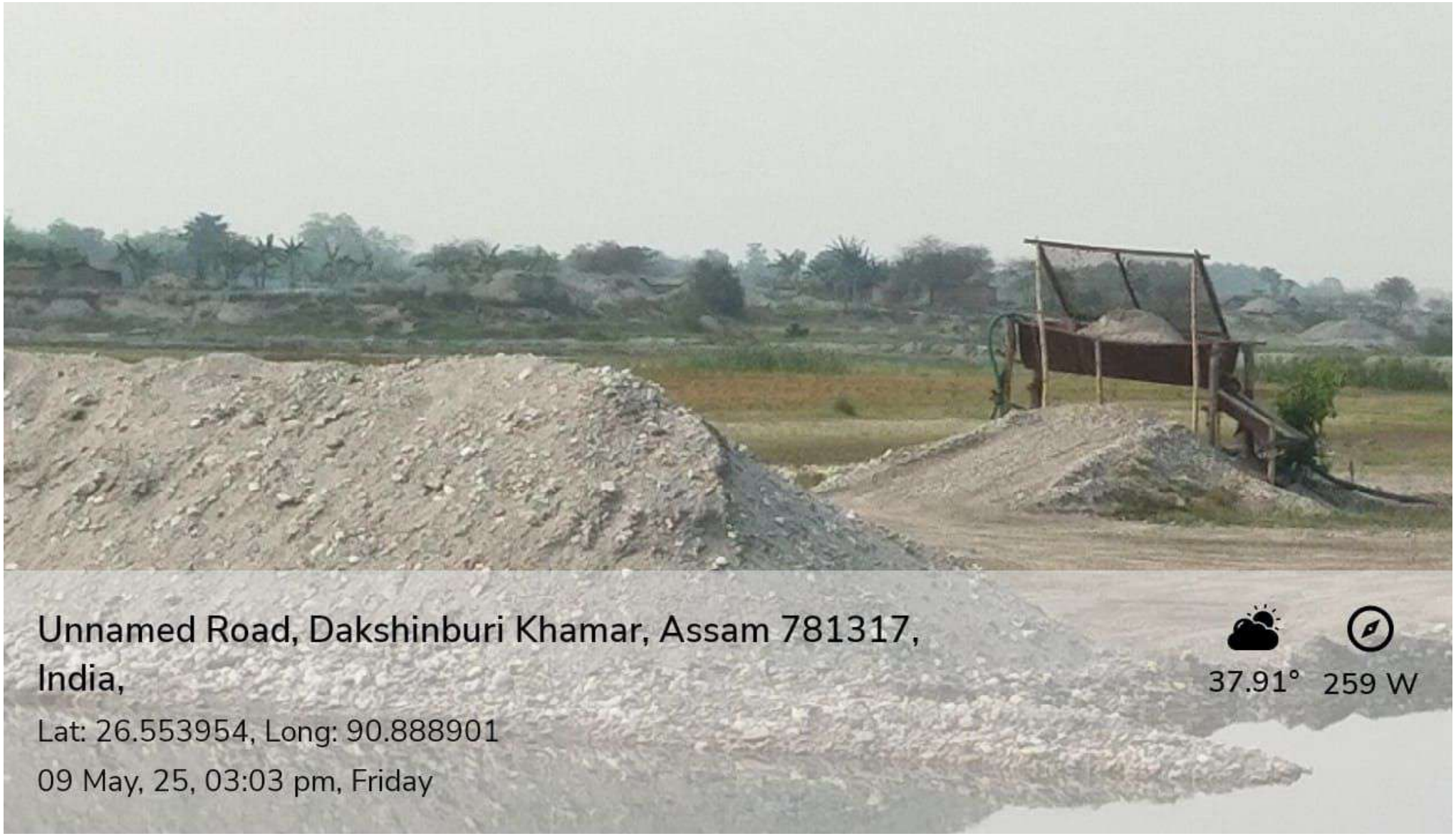
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

ANNEXURE A-5

GPS Map Camera
Bagulamari, Assam, India
Bagulamari, Assam, India, Bagulamari, Assam , India
Lat 26.671384° Long 91.417414°
09/05/2025 07:42 AM GMT +05:30
Google

Unnamed Road, Bhatarmari, Assam 781317, India,
Lat: 26.589575, Long: 90.890050
09 May, 25, 04:03 pm, Friday
37.83°
236 SW


Unnamed Road, Dakshinburi Khamar, Assam 781317, India,
Lat: 26.553954, Long: 90.888901
09 May, 25, 03:03 pm, Friday
37.91°
259 W

Unnamed Road, Bhatarmari, Assam 781317, India,
Lat: 26.591857, Long: 90.892353
09 May, 25, 03:58 pm, Friday
37.83°
262 W

Unnamed Road, Bhatarmari, Assam 781317, India,
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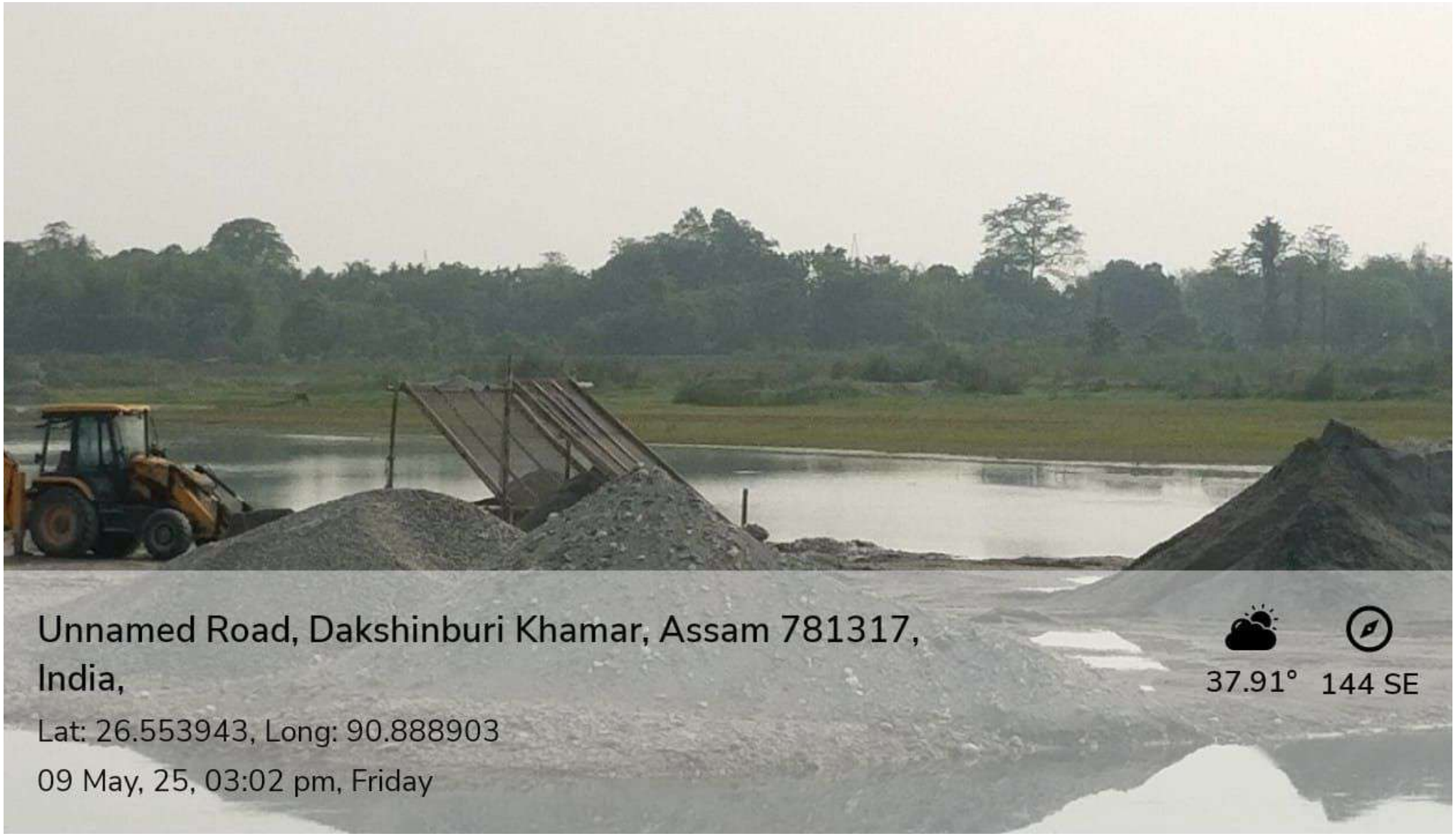
09 May, 25, 04:05 pm, Friday
37.83°
284 W


Unnamed Road, Dakshinburi Khamar, Assam 781317, India,
Lat: 26.553943, Long: 90.888903
09 May, 25, 03:02 pm, Friday
37.91°
144 SE

Unnamed Road, Dakshinburi Khamar, Assam 781317, India,
Lat: 26.553922, Long: 90.888917
09 May, 25, 03:04 pm, Friday
37.91°
133 SE

ANNEXURE A-6

DRAFT
DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT
OF
BAKSA DISTRICT, ASSAM
(For sand or riverbed mining)

CPC Environment Solution Pvt. Ltd.

(A QCI-NABET Accredited Organization)

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3. List of Mining Leases Areas in the District with Location, Area and Period of Validity
4. Details of Royalty or Revenue Received in the Last Three Years
5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajri or Minor Mineral in Last Three Years
6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the Rivers of the District
7. General Profile of the District
8. Land Utilization Pattern in the District: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining, etc.
9. Physiography of the District
10. Rainfall
11. Geology and Mineral Wealth
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PREFACE

The need for a District Survey Report (DSR) has been mandated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) through Notification No. 125 (Extraordinary, Part II Section 3, Sub-section ii), S.O. 141 (E), dated 15th January 2016. This notification introduced amendments to the EIA Notification 2006, aimed at improving legislativecontrol. As part of these changes, district-level committees were introduced, and the preparation of DSRs became a requirement.

Subsequently, Notification No. 3611 (E), dated 25th July 2018, expanded the DSR's scope to include "Minerals Other than Sand" and provided a specific format for its preparation. The DSR's purpose is to identify areas with mineral potential where mining activities can be permitted, as well as to flag areas where mining should be restricted due to proximity to infrastructure, erosion-prone zones, or environmentally sensitive regions.

The preparation of the DSR involves both primary and secondary data collection. Primary data includes site inspections, surveys, and ground truthing, while secondary data comes from authenticated sources and satellite imagery studies. The secondary data covers information such as the district profile mineralization, and other relevant activities, often compiled from disparate sources.

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Key Aspects of District Survey Report (DSR)

Assessment of Resources: The DSR provides a comprehensive evaluation of the mineral resources available in riverbeds within the district. It includes detailed data on the quantity, quality, and distribution of sand and other minor minerals, helping to prevent over-extraction and resource depletion through accurate estimation.

Environmental Impact Analysis: The report analyzes the environmental effects of riverbed mining, addressing changes in river morphology, hydrology, and impacts on aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity. This analysis is vital for mitigating harmful environmental impacts and conserving riverine habitats.

Regulation and Compliance: The DSR serves as a regulatory tool for riverbed mining, outlining standards and guidelines to ensure compliance with national and state environmental laws. It helps to curb illegal mining activities and promotes regulated, lawful mining operations.

Sustainable Mining Practices: The DSR advocates for sustainable mining practices that reduce environmental degradation. Recommendations may include controlled mining depths, designated extraction zones, and periodic studies to maintain the ecological balance of river systems.

Socio-Economic Considerations: The report addresses the socioeconomic implications of riverbed mining, such as employment generation and local government revenue. It also considers the negative impacts on communities, including displacement and loss of livelihoods.

Data-Driven Decision Making: The DSR provides a scientific foundation for decisions regarding riverbed mining. Incorporating geospatial data, remote sensing images, and field surveys enhances the accuracy and reliability of the report, supporting informed policy-making and resource management.

Stakeholder Involvement: The preparation of the DSR involves consultations with various stakeholders, such as government bodies, local communities, environmentalists, and industry representatives. This inclusive approach ensures diverse perspectives which are considered for promoting balanced and equitable mining practices.

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1. Introduction of District Survey Report (DSR) of Baksa District

Introduction

The District Survey Report (DSR) of Baksa District has been prepared following the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India. This report aligns with the MoEF&CC Notification S.O.-1533(E) dated 14th September 2006 and subsequent notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016. It aims to ensure the scientific and systematic utilization of natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations. Furthermore, MoEF&CC's notification S.O. 3611(E) dated 25th July 2018 recommends the format for preparing the DSR.

The main objective of the DSR is to identify areas of aggradation where mining can be allowed, and areas of erosion where mining should be restricted. It also involves the calculation of the annual replenishment rate to maintain ecological balance. Additionally, the DSR includes assessing the development potential of in-situ minor minerals.

Objectives of the DSR:

1. Identification and quantification of minor mineral resources for optimal utilization.
2. Regulation of riverbed mining and reduction of demand- supply gaps.
3. Use of Information Technology (IT) for surveillance of riverbed mining activities.
4. Facilitation of environmental clearance for clusters of mines.
5. Restriction of illegal mining.
6. Reduction of flood occurrences in the area.
7. Preservation of aquatic habitats.
8. Protection of groundwater by limiting extraction to above base flow levels.
9. Maintenance of data records related to mineral resources, leases, and revenue generation.
10. Creation of a scientific mining plan, including ultimate pit/trench limit estimation.
11. Development of comprehensive guidelines for mining minor minerals.

The DSR includes secondary data on the district's geology, climate, mineral resources, and other relevant factors, compiled from published and unpublished reports, as well as government websites.

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Statutory Framework

The MoEF&CC has issued several notifications and guidelines over the years to regulate mining and formulate DSRs for each district. Below is a summary of the legal framework:

Year	Particulars
1994	The MoEF&CC issued the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification for major minerals covering areas over 5 hectares.
2006	EIA Notification SO 1533 (E) made it mandatory to obtain environmental clearance (EC) for minor minerals exceeding 5 hectares.
2012	The Hon'ble Supreme Court mandated EC for minor minerals, even for areas under 5 hectares.
2016	"Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG)" introduced, requiring EC for all minor minerals and district-level monitoring.
2018	MoEF&CC issued notification S.O. 3611(E) with a recommended DSR format for identifying aggradation areas, replenishment rates, and protected zones.
2020	The "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM)" introduced for improved regulatory enforcement and technological monitoring of sand mining activities.

Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines, 2020

These guidelines address illegal mining, directing states to implement monitoring mechanisms like river audits, aerial surveys, and drone-based surveillance.

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Utilization and Demand of the minerals

Riverbed minerals like sand, gravel, stone etc. plays an essential role in construction and is widely used in concrete production, glass manufacturing, road base formation, and many more. Riverbed mining is a prevalent practice in Baksa District, mainly for construction. The rise in real estate and government infrastructure projects has significantly increased the demand for sand and bricks. The minor minerals of Baksa district come under B-category mining .

Uses of minerals:

1. **Construction**: Sand, gravel, silt, clay and ordinary earth are key ingredients in concrete, mortar and asphalt.
2. **Industrial**: Used in glass production and abrasives.
3. **Environmental**: The minerals can improve traffic safety by providing grip on icy roads, and it helps in soil conditioning for agriculture.
4. **Decorative**: Sand, gravel and stones are used in candles, aquariums, and for enhancing aesthetic appeal in landscaping.
5. **Flood Protection**: Proper management of sand mining helps maintain river flood discharge capacity, reducing the risk of floods.

This DSR aims to provide a well-rounded, data-driven approach for sustainable mineral resource management, ensuring compliance with environmental guidelines and promoting socio-economic benefits for the district.

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Methodology of DSR Preparation

The District Survey Report (DSR) preparation follows a systematic methodology to ensure accuracy and comprehensiveness. The steps involved in the preparation of the DSR are illustrated in Figure and are described in detail in the following sections.

a. Data Source Identification

The DSR is based on both primary and secondary data collected from reliable and authoritative sources. Identifying authentic data sources is critical for compiling accurate data. The primary data sources for the DSR are collected through field surveys and replenishment studies. Secondary data sources include publicly available information from government publications, reports, and reputable journals.

- **District Profile**: Information related to the district's demographics and basic statistics is sourced from the **District Census Report, 2011** and the **District Statistical Handbook** published by the Government of Assam.
- **Mineral Resources**: The potential mineral resources of the district are described based on reports published by the **Geological Survey of India (GSI)** or other government agencies
- **Mining Data**: Information on mining leases, lease holders, lease areas, resource allocations, and revenue generation is collected from the **Forest Department.**
- **Satellite Images**: Satellite imagery is utilized to prepare maps related to the district's physiography and land use (LU)/land cover(LC).

b. Data Analysis and Map Preparation

After collecting data, a detailed analysis is conducted to extract relevant insights. This involves analyzing geo-spatial data and preparing maps that depict:

- Geomorphology of the district
- Topography
- Land use patterns
- Mineral resource distribution

These maps help to visualize the key characteristics of the district and identify potential mining areas.

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c. Primary Data Collection

Primary data is essential for preparing a comprehensive DSR. Fieldwork is conducted across the district to assess mineral resources. This field study provides a detailed understanding of the mineral composition and their distribution in the area.

d. Replenishment Study

A key aspect of sustainable mining is ensuring that the amount of sediment removed from riverbeds is replenished naturally. Therefore, replenishment studies are conducted to assess the annual rate of replenishment of riverbed sand. This helps avoid the adverse impacts of excessive sand extraction.

- Physical surveys of the riverbed are carried out using **GPS/DGPS** to define the topography, contours, and offsets.
- The surveys provide a detailed depiction of important features in and around the river, including nearby civil structures and other key landmarks.
- This information helps to define the spatial area eligible for sand mining and estimate the sand reserves.

e. Report Preparation

The DSR covers various aspects of the district, including:

- **General Profile**: Overview of the district, including demographics, land use patterns, and economic activities.
- **Geomorphology and Geology**: An assessment of the district's physical landscape, including its geological structure.
- **Mineral Resources**: A detailed account of riverbed sands and other minor minerals in the district, including their distribution and potential for extraction.
- **Mining Block Delineation**: Identification of potential mining blocks and mineral reserves within the district.
- **Production Trends**: An analysis of recent trends to cater light in the production of minor minerals and the revenues generated from the mining sectors.
- **Replenishment Estimation**: The annual replenishment rate of riverbed sand, based on field surveys.

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- **Environmental Impact and Mitigation**: An evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of mining activities, along with proposed mitigation measures.
- **Risk Assessment and Disaster Management**: A strategy for managing risks associated with mining and minimizing the impact of any jaw dropping disasters.
- **Reclamation Strategy**: A plan for the reclamation of already mined-out areas to restore the ecological balance.

This structured approach ensures that the DSR not only identifies mineral resources but also emphasizes sustainable mining practices and environmental preservation.

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2. Overview of mining activity in the district

In the Baksa district collection of sand, gravel, stone, clay/silt etc. from riverbed is considered as one of the main minor mineral sources of the district. These materials are primarily used for civil construction purposes.

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3. List of existing mining leases of the districts

Sl. No.	Name of Mining lease	Name of the lessee	Location and area of mining lease	Period of lease	Status (working/ closed)
1	Chandrapur Sand, Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri Janata Brahma	4.90 Ha		Existing
2	Dirring Sand, Gravel & Stone Mahal No.1	Sri Maheswar Basumatary	4.10 Ha.		Existing
3	Dirring Sand, Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri Maheswar Basumatary	4.95 Ha.		Existing
4	Dawjima Sand & Stone Mahal	Sri Diganmta Boro	4.98 Ha.		Existing
5	Mora Pagoldiya Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri Mridul Das	4.95 Ha.		Existing
6	Borikadanga (Bengalisupa) Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri RidipDeka	4.90 Ha.		Existing
7	Pallanadi Sand & Stone Mahal	Sri Sumit Kr Boro	4.98 Ha.		Existing
8	Sunbari Sand & Stone Mahal	Smt. Monica Brahhma	4.68 Ha.		Existing
9	Pagladia Barikadanga Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri NipulKalita	4.90 Ha.		Existing
10	Unniguri Sand & Stone Mahal	Sri MonojNarzary	4.98 Ha		Existing
11	Onthaibari Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri Decorous Mosahary	4.98 Ha.		Existing
12	Pakhamara Sand & Stone Mahal	Sri Ranjan Boro	4.98 Ha.		Existing
13	North Pagladiya Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal		4.94 Ha.		Proposed

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14	Khagrabari Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal		4.90 Ha.		Proposed
15	Pagladiya Sand & Stone Mahal	Sri Ratan Boro	4.95 Ha.		Proposed
16	Nalzora Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal		4.99 Ha.		Proposed
17	Sinari North Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri Bubul Singh Brahma	4.99 Ha		Proposed
18	Sunbari Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal No-A		4.98 Ha		Proposed
19	Saunbari Bispani Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal		4.95 Ha.		Proposed
20	Borikadang Sand, Gravel & Stone Mahal	Sri Ganesh Basumatary	4.90 Ha.		Proposed
21	Khagrabari (Mwitabari) SS Mahal		4.90 Ha		Proposed
22	Pub- Baramchari Sand & Stone Mahal		4.50 Ha		Proposed

M- Sand Plants with Location (Manufacture sand)

Sl. No.	Name of Mahal	Name of the lessee	Location and area of mining lease	Period of lease	Status (working/ closed)
1	M/s J.B. Enterprise	Sri Janata Brahma	Maithabari, Subankhata		
2	M/s Dirring Stone Crusher Industry	Sri Sudhang Kr. Brahma	Sinaribasti, Mushalpur		
3	M/s Shree Krishna Automatic Sand Screening & Washing Plant	Sri Uttam Pathak	Dalajani, Jalah		
4	M/s SGCCI	Sri Rahul Jain	Kalpani, Jalah		
5	M/s M.B. Crusher	Sri Debadib Das	Sunbari, Jalah		
6	M/s Basumatary & Co.	Smt. Rita Boro Basumatary	Barikadonga, Baksa		

7	M/s HSG Associate	Sri Kailash Talukdar	Anchali, Jalah		
8	M/s Shree Krishna Stone Crusher Plant (Stone Crushing & Screening Plant)	Sri Uttam Pathak	Dalajani, Jalah		
9	M/s Rajdhani Engineering	AbulKalam Azad	Unnekuri, Jalah		
10	M/s Bathou Enterprise	Sri JugalSaha	Khagrabari, Baksa		
11	M/s Rhino Enterprise	Rafiqul Islam	Gobardhana, Jalah		
12	M/s Rangadao Stone Crusher	Smt. Sabita Ramchiary	Nikashi, Mushalpur		
13	M/s Danswarang Enterprise	Smt. Anita Das Baro	Maithabari, Baganpara		

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4. Details of revenue generated from mineral sector during last three years

Revenue generated for last 3 years in Baksa District is furnished in the table.

Table: District revenue generation from mineral sector (In INR)

Financial Year	Total revenue
2024-23	77313376.00
2023-22	86557883.00
2022-21	79492753.00

5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajri or minor minerals in last three years

Sl. No	Financial Year	Production(cum)
1	2024-23	
2	2023-22	
3	2022-21	

(to be updated)

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6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District of Baksa

The sediment of a river is commonly considered to be aesthetically displeasing and environmentally degrading. Conversely, part of the sediment (sand and gravel) may represent a natural resource for use by society. The potential usefulness of the sediment is enhanced when it is composed of particle sizes found in deposits on the riverbed that would be replenished by newly transported sediment after mining. As such, river deposits become renewable resources, periodically replaced by sediment transport in the river aftermath of rainy season.

Sediment transport is the movement of organic and inorganic particles by water. In general, the greater the flow, the higher will be the rate of sedimentation. Water flow can be strong enough to suspend particles in the water column as they move downstream, or simply push them along the bottom of a water way. Transported sediment may include mineral matter, chemical sand pollutants, and organic material. Another name for sediment transport is sediment load. The total load includes all particles moving as bed load, suspended load, and wash load. Sediment deposition is the process of settling down of suspended particles to the bottom of a body of water. This settling often occurs when water flow slows down or stops, and heavy particles can no longer be supported by the bed turbulence. Sediment deposition can be found anywhere in a water system, from high mountain streams to rivers, lakes, delta and floodplains.

Sediment transport is critical to grip how rivers work because it is the set of processes that mediates between the flowing water and the channel boundary. Erosion involves removal and transport of sediment (mainly from the boundary) and deposition involves the transport and placement of sediment on the boundary. Erosion and deposition are what form the channel of any alluvial river as well as the flood plain through which it moves. The amount and size of sediment moving through a river channel are determined by three fundamental controls: competence, capacity and sediment supply. Competence refers to the largest size (diameter) of sediment particle or grain that the flow is capable of moving; it is a hydraulic limitation. If a river is sluggish and moving very slowly it simply may not have the power to mobilize and transport sediment of a given size even though such sediment is available to transport. So a river may be competent or incompetent with respect to a given grain size. If it is incompetent it will not transport sediment of the given size.

If it is competent it may transport sediment of that size if such sediment is available (that is, the river is not supply-limited). Capacity refers to the maximum amount of sediment

of a given size that a stream can transport in traction as bed load. Given a supply of sediment, capacity depends on channel gradient, discharge and the caliber of the load (the Presence of fines may increase fluid density and increase capacity; the presence of large particles may obstruct the flow and reduce capacity). Capacity transport only occurs when sediment supply is abundant (non- limiting).

Sediment supply refers to the amount and size of sediment available for sediment transport. Capacity transport for a given grain size is only achieved if the supply of that caliber of sediment is not limiting (that is, the maximum amount of sediment in stream is capable of transporting is actually available). Because of these two different potential constraints (hydraulic sand sediment supply) distinction is often made between supply-limited and capacity-limited transport.

Much of the material supplied to a stream is so fine (silt and clay) that provided it can be carried in suspension, almost any flow will transport it. Although there must be an upper limit to the capacity of the stream to transport such fines, it is probably never reached in natural channels and the amount moved is limited in supply. In contrast, transport of coarser material (say, coarser than fine sand) is largely capacity limited.

Modes of Sediment Transport: The sediment load of a river is transported in various ways although these distinctions are to some extent arbitrary and not always very practical in the sense that not all of the components can be separated in practice.

The modes are: 1. Dissolved Load.
2. Suspended Load.
3. Intermittent Suspension (Siltation) Load
4. Wash Load
5. Bed Load

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7. General Profile of the district

a) General Information :

The original word 'Baksa' is not above controversy, a good chunk of population prefer to use 'Bagsa' in lieu of 'Baksa'. The popular assumption that 'Baksa' is the misspelt form of 'Bangsa'- a 'Dzonkha' word meaning a farm house and a corridor as it is known that Bhutanese king and subjects used this area for trade and passage to the plains. 'Bangsa' (Bagsa or Baksa) was in fact one of the most important 'Dooars' of Bhutan. Another source says that the name "Bagsa" is originated from Bhutanese language. According to Bhutanese origin they denoted the area as "Bagsa Duar". "Bagsa" means one kind of rice and "Duar" means entrance point. As Bhutanese king ruled these areas for a long time in an around first half of the nineteenth, so it might be possible that the name "Bagsa" or "Baksa" had a Bhutanese origin. According to Bodo source the name originated from a kind of rice grain which is known as "Bagsa". The said rice grain is one kind of broken and uncleaned product which is gained after milling the rice. As the name Baksa is itself derived from various sources and antecedents so there exists lots of controversy over the name. But still today no concrete evidence has been found which might determine the final source. Only popular sources and folklores are evident but no historical source has been found. Now the name Baksa is officially taken and used.

As a result of the historic BTC (Bodoland Territorial Council) accord signed on February 10th, 2003, BTAD (Bodoland Territorial Autonomous District) was formed with four districts namely Baksa, Chirang, Kokrajhar and Baksa. Baksa district was carved out of Nalbari, Barpeta, Kamrup and a small portion of Darrang district.

Baksa district is located in the north- western part of Assam with the district headquarter at Mushalpur, which is 105 Km away from state capital Dispur, Guwahati and 20 Km away from National Highway no.31 towards north. The main mode of connectivity with the district is by Road. The district headquarter is linked to the National Highway 31 mainly at two junction points namely Barama and Kadamtola. It shares its border with Tamulpur district in the east, Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup districts in the south and Chirang district in the west. The district also shares the privilege of having International Boundary with Bhutan in the North. The gentle and gradual slopes can be seen stretching from the foot hills of Bhutan and reaching out to the southern tips of Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup district.

Baksa was notified as one of the districts of Bodoland Territorial Council in October 2003 while it started functioning from 1 June 2004 when naturalist-bureaucrat Dr Anwaruddin Choudhury of the Assam Civil Service took charge as its founding Deputy Commissioner.

Administrative Setup :

Deputy Commissioner of the District is the overall in charge of the administration of the entire district. He also acts as the Collector in case of Revenue matters, as a District Magistrate in case of maintenance of Law and Order and General Administration, as a District Election Officer in case of conduct of Election, as a Principal Census Officer while conducting Census, and so on. A number of Officers, like Additional Deputy Commissioners, Subdivisional Officers, Extra Assistant Commissioners and others assist the Deputy Commissioner is looking after the administration of the district. At lower level each sub-division is headed by one Sub-Divisional Officer whereas under him there will be Revenue Circle Officers for each revenue circles who are responsible for the entire administration of the area under their respective revenue circle. For the administrative purposes, theentire district is divided into two sub-divisions : Mushalpur, Salbari. These sub- divisions comprising of 384 villages are further divided into 4 revenue circles. Important point to be noted is that Baksa is the only district in Assam where there is no notified town. Baksa district covers an area of 2400 Sq.Km.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT BAKSA DISTRICT :	
1. Geographical area	2400 Sq. Km (Approx)
2. Population	**9.53773** Lakhs (as per 2011 census)
3. Sub-Divisions	1. Mushalpur (Sadar)
	2. Salbari(Civil)
4. Revenue Circles	1. Baska (Sadar)
	2. Barama
	3. Baganpara
	4. Jalah
5. Development Blocks	1. Baska Dev. Block
	2. Tihu-Barama Dev. Block
	3. Gobardhana Dev. Block
	4. Jalah Dev. Block
	5. Dhamdhama Dev. Block
6. Education Blocks (Ele.)	1. Baska
	2. Jalah
	3. Tihu- Barama
	4. Gobardhana
7. Health Blocks	1. Mushalpur BPHC
	2. Barama BPHC

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	3. Jalah BPHC
	4. Golagaon BPHC
8. Total Police Stations	1. Mushalpur (HQ)
	2. Barbari PS
	3. Barama PS
	4. Salbari PS
	5. Simla PS
	6. Gobardhana PS
9. Total Out Posts	1. Baganpara Out Post
	2. Nikashi Out Post
	3. Doomni Out Post
	4. Athiabari Out Post
	5. Anandabazar Out Post
	6. Dalbari Out Post
10. Total Patrol Posts	1. Jalah Patrol Post
	2. Barbari Patrol Post
	3. Simlaguri Patrol Post
	4. Labdangguri Patrol Post
11. No. of Villages	384
12. No. of Tea Gardens	1. Doomni
	2. Fatemabad
13. No. of BTC Constituencies	11
14. No. of LAC(major part)	1. 62- Barama LAC
	2. 63- Chapaguri LAC

ACCESS TO THE DISTRICT:

By Road Connectivity:

There are number of bus services and small car services (Winger, Cruiser etc.) from Adabari and Basistha Chariali, Guwahati via NH31 touching two connection points to district head quarter (one at Barama, another at Kadamtola). Distance between Guwahati and Barama via NH31 is about 75 Km and Guwahati and Kadamtola via NH31 is about 80 Km.

i) From Adabari Bus Terminal, Guwahati there is direct bus service to Mushalpur (HQ). Distance is about 100 Km.
ii)From Adabari Bus Terminal, Guwahati there is direct bus service to Salbari Sub-Div HQ. Distance is about 160 Km.

By Railway Connectivity:

The district does not have any railway station. However the nearest railway station is Tihu which falls under Nalbari district (Distance 35 Km from District HQ). The distance of Nalbari railway station from district HQ is about 45 Km and Distance of Pathsala railway station (Barpeta district) is about 50 Km.

The distance of Guwahati railway station to district HQ by road (via NH 31) is about 105 Km.

By Air Connectivity:
The nearest airport is Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport at Borjhar, Kamrup (M) which is about 130 Km from the District HQ.

Places of Tourist Interest:

Baksa district has massive potential for development of tourism. The world famous Manas National Park falls under Baksa district. The main places of tourist interest in the district are as follows:-

1) Manas National Park
2) Manas Soushi Khongkhor
3) Moina Pukhuri
4) Daragaon Picnic Spot

1) <u>Manas National Park & Tiger Project</u>: Located at the western part of the district in the foothills of Bhutan, it is a place of great tourist attraction-both national as well as international. There are about 60 species of mammals, 312 birds, 42 reptiles, 7 amphibian, 54 fishes and more than 100 species of insects. The most abundantly found animals are Tiger, Leopard, Golden Langur, Pigmie Hog, DhaneshPakhi, Wild Buffalo, Bison, Python, Wild Cat, Elephant, Hyena, Fox etc. The river Manas flows through the National Park. River rafting facility is newly introduced for the tourists. Both govt. and private lodging and food facility is available.

Nearest Railway station: Barpeta Road

Connection through motorway: Barpeta Road - Bansbari forest range (Distance about 15 Kms)

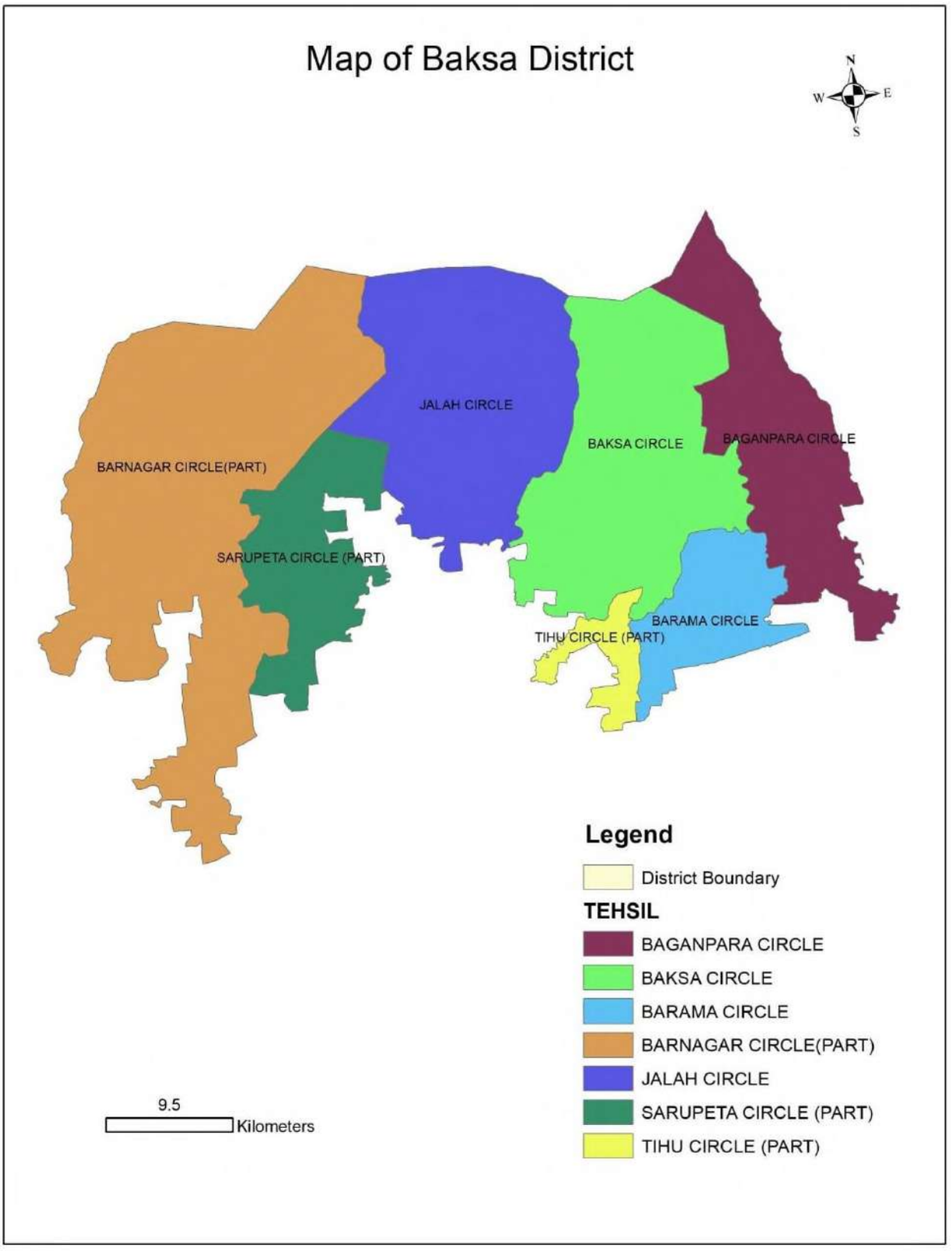
2) <u>Manas Soushi Khongkhor</u>: An eco-tourism spot located in the middle of Baksa district on the mouth of river Pagladia. Enshrined with natural beauty just adjacent with Bhutan hills, it attracts a large number of picnic goers in the month of December and January. It is new well maintained and looked after by an NGO known as Manas Soushi Khongkhor Eco Tourism Society (MASKETS). Some endangered wild animals such as Bison, Deer, Hogg Deer, White Belly Heron, Royal Bengal Tiger etc. are found here. Food and Guest House facility is provided by the volunteers of MASKETS if needed.

Nearest Railway station: Nalbari

Connection through motorway:

i) Mushalpur- Nikashi- Subankhata- Chowki (Distance about 25 Kms)

ii) Nalbari- Baganpara- Nayabasti- Subankhata- Chowki (Distance about 55 Kms)



Map: Administrative map of the District

b) Climatic condition:

The climate of the district is sub - tropical in nature with warm and humid summer followed by dry and cool winter. The average annual rainfall is about 2,200 mm per annum of which 70parcent is received during monsoon season (June to September). The rainfall is not uniform rather erratic. The mean maximum and minimum temperature varies from 33 to 38° C and 8 to 10°C respectively. The relative humidity varies from 65 - 90 per cent. The sky remains cloudy during June to September. The light and sun shine hour is the highest during March – April.

c) Drainage System

Number of perennial streams flow through the district from north to south and join the Brahmaputra River. The major streams that drain the area are Mara Manas, Palla, Po-Mara, Kaldia, Tihu, Burhadia, Pagladia, Nona and Puthimari River. The whole drainage of the district ultimately finds its way to all rivers and tributaries.

Assam state comprises of two main river valleys. The northern valley is known as the Brahmaputra valley and the southern valley is known as Barak valley. Baksa district falls in the Brahmaputra valley which is an alluvial plain in between the foot hills of Bhutan ranges and other hill tracts, on North and central ranges of Naga, Karbi, Khasi, Jaintia, Garo hills etc. This valley approximately covers 56339 sqkm. of riverine area within the strip of both bank of the river, stretching from Sadiya on the east up to Baksa on the West.

The district contains a network of 3 major rivers namely Beki, Pagladia, and Barnadi and around 10 small rivers which are very active during the summer season. There are numerous springs and streams which are a good source of water for household use and small scale irrigation. The district is endowed with large number of Dongs (Natural Depressions) where water remains stagnant for a large part (around 8 months) of the year. Farming community is using dong water for irrigation of their crops since long. The ground water is good and remains at about 25 to 45 feet during winter. Utilization of this water resource in the foothill region during winter is a problem since soil is shallow.

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d) Irrigation

The district is primarily rainfed. Out of the gross cropped area of **164862** ha, the extent of irrigated land is only **22,043** ha, i.e. 13.37% of total cropped area. Considering the block-wise data, percentage of gross irrigated land to gross cropped area is maximum in Goreswar block, followed by Tamulpur block, i.e 21.0% and 20.8% respectively.

A total of **1,42,819** ha of area is under rainfed cultivation. While comparing the ratio of area under rainfed cultivation to gross cropped area in each block, Dhamdhama block comes at the top position with 90.35% (gross cropped area of 21146 ha) under rainfed irrigation, followed closely by Baska block with 90.34% area under rainfed cultivation (gross cropped area of 21085 ha). The area under partial irrigation has been reported to be zero across all the blocks the district.

Table No. 2.3: Irrigation Based Classification (Undivided Baksa District)

Block	Irrigated (Area in Ha)		Rainfed (Area in Ha)	
	Gross Irrigated Area	Net Irrigated Area	Partial /Protective Irrigation	Un- Irrigated or Totally Rainfed
Baksa	2,037.00	1,767.00	-	19,048.00
Tihu- Barama	2,096.00	1,812.00	-	19,066.00
Tamulpur	4,756.00	3,388.00	-	18,099.00
Nagrijuli	1,580.00	1,580.00	-	14,572.00
Goreswar	4848	3477	-	18,226.00
Jalah	2,065.00	1,843.00	-	18,728.00
Gobardhana	2,620.00	2,390.00	-	15,975.00
Dhamdhama	2,041.00	1,771.00	-	19,105.00
Total	**22,043.00**	**18,028.00**	**-**	**1,42,819.00**

Source: Irrigation Department, Baksa

e) Soil resources

The district forms a part of the vast alluvial plains of Brahmaputra River system and sub-basin of River Manas. Physiographically, it is characterized by the different land forms resulting from a) denudation structural hill and b) alluvial plain. The low mounds/hillocks are covered by a thick lateritic mantle and these are occupied by evergreen mixed forests. The alluvial plains comprise of Older and Newer alluvium.

The Older alluvium occupies the piedmont zone towards the north of the district bordering Bhutan. The narrow zone at the Himalayan foothill is known as the Bhabar zone and it supports grow of dense forests. To the south of the Bhabar zone and parallel to it, the flat Terai zone lays where the ground remains damp and sometimes, spring oozes out. The Terai zone is covered by tall grass. The Newer alluvium includes sand, gravel, pebble with silt and clay. Soil in greater parts of the district is sandy and silty loam, or clayey loam. The variation in composition is mainly due to the varying composition of the river borne 2 materials deposited at different times and under different conditions. The younger alluvial soil has a high phosphorous content whereas, in Older Alluvial soils, it is very low. In general, the soil is acidic to slightly alkaline in nature and is moderately permeable and characterized by the presence of low organic carbon and low soluble salts. Soils restricted to inselberg areas are more clayey, lateritic and less permeable and are highly acidic in nature.

From agricultural point of view, the soils in major parts of the district are suitable for all sorts of crops Overall the soil of the district has been classified into two orders namely

(i) Entisols (new alluvium) and
(ii) Inceptisols (Old alluvium).

The soil of this zone is mostly acidic in nature and pH increases towards south direction. The Organic carbon and available Nitrogen of the soil mostly varies from medium to high, low to medium in available P_2O_5 and medium K_2O status. The district has a more or less plain topography, some hillocks are found elsewhere. It has a gentle slope from northern side towards south direction.

Soil erosion is a naturally occurring process that affects all landforms. In agriculture, soil erosion refers to the wearing away of a field's topsoil by the natural physical forces of weather and wind or through forces associated with farming activities

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such as tillage. In the Baksa district, soil movement by rainfall (raindrop splash) is usually greatest and most noticeable during short-duration. Floods accompanied with soil erosion and sand deposition causes maximum damage to standing crops of the agricultural lands in the district and as a result the soils are subjected to severe soil erosion during rainy season. Due to topographical factors, the soil is subject to splash, sheet and gully erosion resulting into degradation of the soil. Besides this, there is biotic pressure on the lands to the curb this menace particularly on the agricultural lands.

f) Groundwater prospects in the district :

Hydrogeology The ground water conditions in the district can be described under two distinct hydrogeological units, i.e. conditions prevailing in the semi-consolidated formations and conditions prevailing in the unconsolidated formations.

I) Semi-Consolidated Formations: A very narrow belt of Upper Tertiary semi consolidated rock formation engulf the northern fringe area of the district with Bhutan consisting mainly claystone/siltstone/sandstone and form low to moderate altitude denudation structural hills. The trend of hills is generally in E-W direction. These are characterized by high run off, low infiltration to groundwater and experience secondary porosity development through cracks/joints/bedding planes. Springs are developed in this belt.

II) Unconsolidated Formations: Major parts of the district are underlain by unconsolidated formations represented by the alluvial deposits of Recent age. Bhabar formation comprises of the alluvial sediments at the foothill belt in the north and the valley covering the central and southern part. The behaviour of ground water in the piedmont sediments is naturally different from that in the alluvial areas occurring further south.

Bhabar- Terai Belt: This zone consists of the terrace deposits in the foot hill regions of the Himalayas composed of talus fans. The material is a heterogeneous admixture of boulders, pebbles, cobbles with the interstices filled by sand and silt. These sediments are highly permeable with low retentive capacity. Thus, the streams in this region are devoid of any appreciable surface flow, although, there are evidences of sub- surface flow. Behaviour of ground water in the further south is less erratic. Here, ground water occurs under water table conditions. The depth to water level is rather high.

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Older Alluvium: Ground water occurs under water table conditions in the elevated flat-topped areas of Older alluvial sediments. These areas are usually forested. It comprises of sand, gravel and silt with higher proportion of clay. Ground water occurs under unconfined to confined conditions.

Newer Alluvium: The district is mostly covered by Newer alluvium and the formation comprises of sand, gravel and pebble with silt and clay. Ground water in this zone occurs under unconfined condition. Based on the behaviour and occurrence of ground water, the regional ground water flow system of district has been described under following categories.

i. Shallow Aquifer Group occurring within 50 m depth.
ii. Deeper Aquifer Group beyond the depth of 50 m and down to 200 m bgl.

i. **Shallow Aquifer Group**: It consists of a mixture of boulder, gravel, sand, silt and clay. The thickness of the aquifer varies from 15 to 40 m. Ground water in this aquifer generally occurs under water table to semi-confined conditions. The pebbles, boulders are restricted mostly to the northern parts of the district. They occur at the depth between GL to 50 m bgl. The development of ground water from this aquifer is done by open well and shallow tube well for both the domestic and irrigation purposes. The water level in the major parts of the district generally lies between 2 to 4 m bgl. The northern most parts occupied by the piedmont zones and the areas adjoining to the border area are having deeper water level. The movement of ground water is southerly towards Brahmaputra River. The water table contour follows the topography of the area and lies more or less parallel to the Brahmaputra River. The hydraulic gradient becomes gentler towards south.

ii. Deeper Aquifer Group: It consists of coarse to medium sand with intercalation of clay. Ground water occurs under water table to confined conditions. Detailed hydrogeological surveys aided by exploratory drilling revealed the existence of two to three promising aquifer zones down to the depth of maximum 200 m bgl. Aquifer displays various degree of lateral and vertical variation of aquifer indicating various degree of depositional environment both in space and 4 times. The piezometric surface is highly variable and the movement of ground water is towards the south.

Ground Water Resource: Resources could not be computed for 2009 as the district was not formed at that time and was part of Darrang district.

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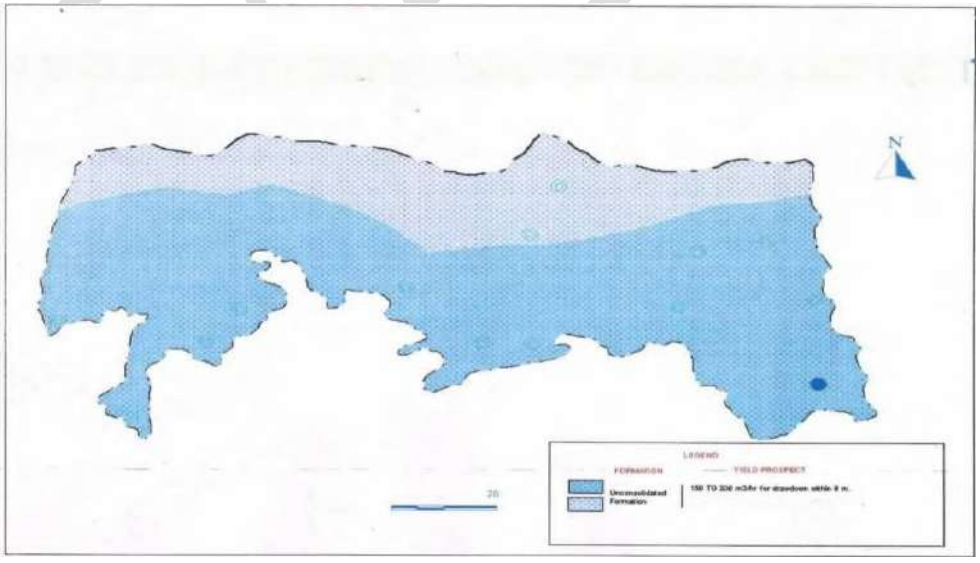
Ground Water Quality: The ground water of the district is acidic to slightly alkaline in nature. Ground water has low content of dissolved minerals. The iron content is generally high for use for drinking purpose in some areas. In most of the sources, it is within permissible limit as per BIS (1991) standard of 1.0 ppm and as such, it does not pose any serious health hazard. Except high iron content, the ground water of the district is suitable and safe for drinking and other uses. Ground water of both shallow and deeper aquifers is suitable for irrigational and industrial purposes. Ground water having a little higher concentration of iron can be used after treatment.

Ground Water Management Strategy: Shallow ground water structures are congenial for construction in the district, as water resource and aquifer material are laterally persistent throughout the district. Dug wells and dug-cum-bore wells especially near the border area are beneficial. Deep tube well can be constructed preferably below the depth of 50 m tapping aquifer zone with an expected discharge of about 100 m3 /hr. 6.0 Ground Water Related Issues and Problems Floods devastate the district regularly during the monsoon season. Flood accompanied with soil erosion and sand deposition causes maximum damage to standing crops of the agricultural lands. Other than high Iron content in sporadic occurrences, most of the chemical constituents are within permissible limit.



Map: HydroGeological Map of Baksa (Undivided) District.

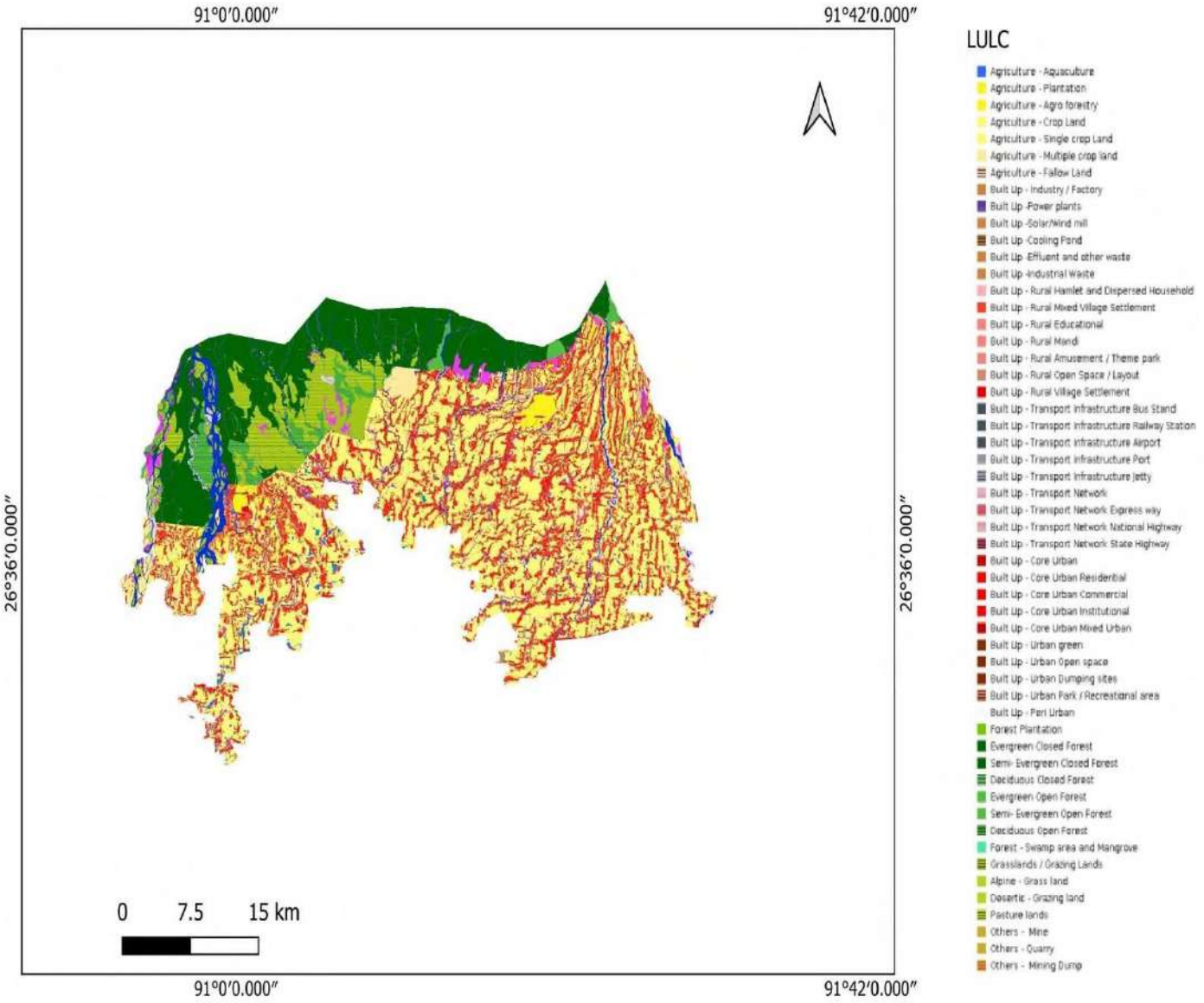
8. Land and land use pattern:

The total geographical area (TGA) of Baksa is 2.07 lakh hectare. The largest Block of the district is Gobardhana which comprises of a TGA of 42,787 hectare i.e. about 20.6% of the TGA of the district.

Table : Land use pattern in Baksa District (Undivided)

Name of the Taluka	TGA	Area under Agriculture				Area under forest	Area under wasteland	Area under other uses
		GCA	NSA	AST	CI (%)			
Goreswar	28747	23074	18861	4411	140	-	-	-
Nagrijuliu	20277	16152	13990	3560	120	4400	1257	629
Tamulpur	27155	22855	18698	10690	119	6843	1955	978
Dhamdhama	18777	21146	19620	9974	117	3943	1127	563
Baska	27102	21085	19587	4499	118	6504	1301	867
Barama	13427	21162	19619	13595	121	-	989	477
Gobardhana	42787	18595	16095	-5280	118	11381	3252	1626
Jalah	29456	20793	19402	3031	118	6804	1944	972
Total	**207727**	**164862**	**145872**	**44480**	**121**	**39876**	**11825**	**6112**

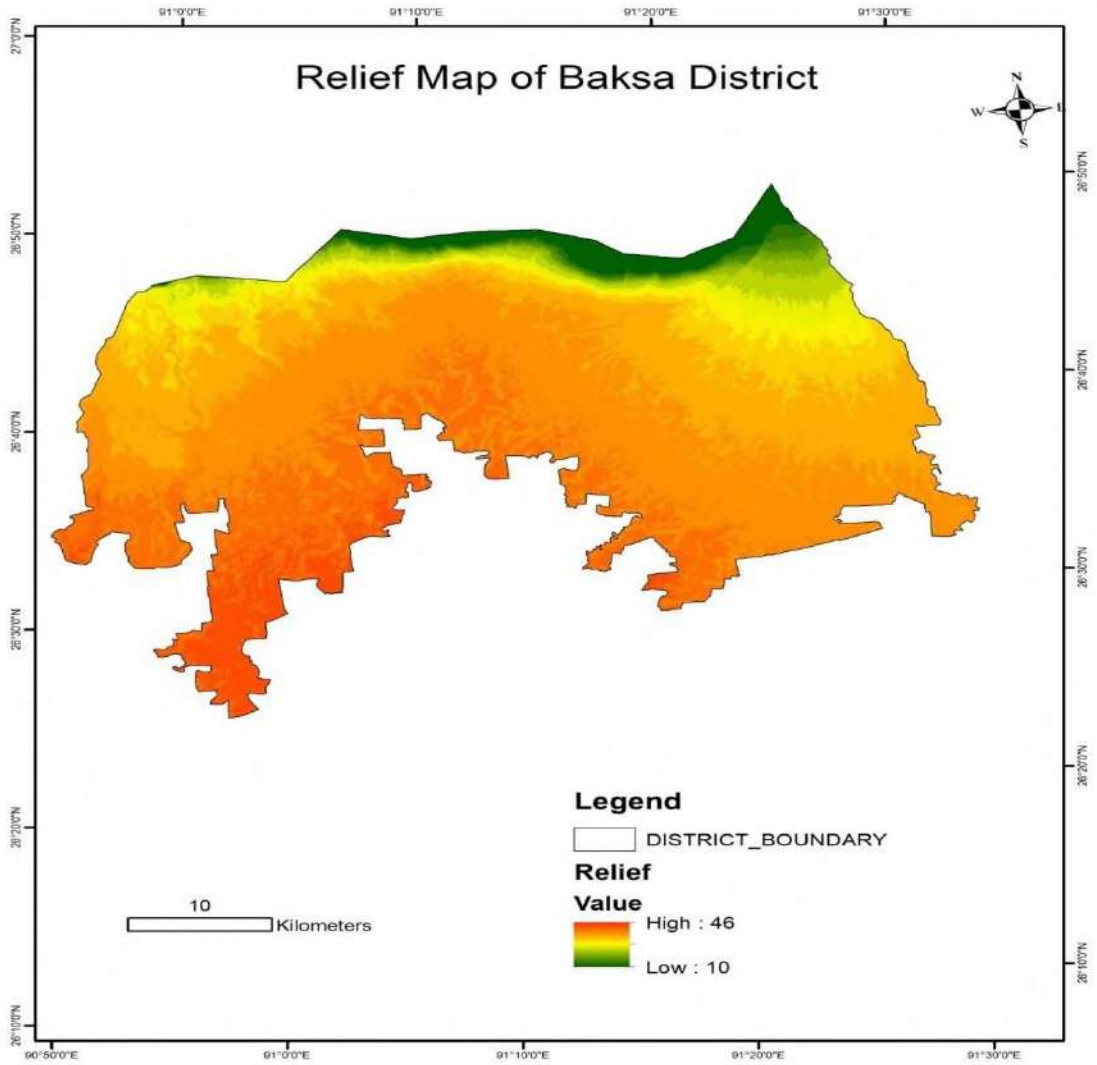
Source: Department of Agriculture, Baksa
TGA- Total Geographical Area, GCA- Gross Cropped Area, NSA- Net Sown Area, AST- Area Sown more than once, CI- Cropping Intensity



Map: Land use land cover map of Baksa district

9. Physiography of the District

The district forms a part of the vast alluvial plains of Brahmaputra River system andsub-basin of River Manas. Physiographically, it is characterized by the different land forms resulting from a) denudation structural hill and b) alluvial plain. The low mounds/hillocks are covered by a thick lateritic mantle and these are occupied by evergreen mixed forests. The alluvial plains comprise of Older and Newer alluvium. The Older alluvium occupies the piedmont zone towards the north of the district bordering Bhutan. The narrow zone at the Himalayan foothill is known as the Bhabar zone and it supports grow of dense forests. To the south of the Bhabar zone and parallel to it, the flat Terai zone lays where the ground remains damp and sometimes, spring oozes out. The Terai zone is covered by tall grass. The Newer alluvium includes sand, gravel, pebble with silt and clay.



10. Rainfall

The climate of the district is sub-tropical in nature with warm and humid summer followed by cool and dry winter. The average rainfall of the district is found to be 76 mm in the recent years.

YEARS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F
2018	0	21.5	87.2	73.1	355.4	314.8	373.5	200.8	515.6	26.1	31.1	19.2
2019	0.6	31.3	25.9	315.8	575.7	645.4	773.4	166.5	239.3	44.6	7.1	0.1
2020	12.5	6.4	21.1	123.9	608.5	941.8	807.8	168.7	407.7	100.3	0	4.3
2021	32.6	10	40.3	115.3	228.7	542.3	282.9	295.8	217.4	37.6	0	0
2022	15.7	35.3	61.8	662.7	549.7	1014.2	289.1	217.9	195.2	247.9	0	3.2

Temperature:

The district enjoys a sub-tropical humid climate with a hot summer and moderate winter. January is the coldest month and July/August is the warmest month. The winter temperature drops to 10°C and summer temperature goes up to 35°C. South-West monsoon activates from June and continues up to September-October.

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11. a) Geology

(i) Regional Geology:

The Shillong Plateau (approx. 47,614 sq. km) is a Precambrian cratonic block in Northeast India, tectonically separated from the Indian Peninsula. It is bordered by:

- Dauki Fault to the south (dextral strike-slip fault),
- Brahmaputra Lineament to the north,
- Garo-Rajmahal Grabenand Dhuburi/Madhupur Lineament to the west,
- Belt of Schuppen to the east.

This block is made up of high- to medium-grade Paleoproterozoic basement gneisses and schists, which are classified as the **Basement Gneissic Group (BGG)**. These are overlain by Mesoproterozoic metasediments and metavolcanics of the **Shillong Group**, intruded by Neoproterozoic acidic intrusives such as:

- Myllem pluton
- South Khasi pluton
- Umroi granite
- Nongpoh pluton

The plateau is composed mainly of orthogneiss and paragneiss with the following geological units:

- Banded gneiss (bimodal character)
- Migmatite
- Augen gneiss
- Banded Iron Formation (BIF)
- Amphibolites
- Pyroxene granulite
- Calc granulite
- High-grade sillimanite-bearing metapelite with cordierite, corundum, spinel, sapphire.
- Intrusives like lamprophyre, diorite, granodiorite, mafic intrusions, andpegmatite veins.

Towards the southern boundary of the Shillong Plateau, Cretaceous–Tertiary sedimentary sequences overlay these basement rocks. The plateau also contains an intra-cratonic basin (approx. 2,500 sq. km) with sedimentary cover.

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The Assam Basin to the north represents the cratonic margin with three main tectonic phases:

1. Late Cretaceous to Eocene block faulting and development of a southeasterly dipping shelf.
2. Oligocene uplift and erosion, during which basement faults reactivated.
3. Post-Oligocene phases, marked by sedimentation and structural developments.

The Eocene Sylhet Formation is significant for its varied depositional environments:

- The Lakadong Member (lagoonal environment) contains thin sandstone and interbedded shale and coal.
- The upper part of the Lakadong Formation represents calcareous sandstones formed in a shallow water platform.

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11. b) Mineral Wealth

1. Overview of mineral resources:

In Baksa District especially riverbed sand & gravel deposits are found to occur. The flood plain deposits of Sand, Gravel, Stone, Clay/ Silt and M-sand occur in the form of fossilized channel. These have intrinsic economic interest in or within the earth's crust in such form, quality & quantity that these are reasonable for eventual economic extraction.Geological investigation carried out at Baksa reveals that a compatible relationship exists between the geological set up of Baksa & minor mineral occurrences.

Names of minor minerals , found at Baksa, are elucidated below: Riverbed Sand, Gravel, Stone, Clay/ Silt and M-sand Deposits having variation only in framework or sediment particles diameter

2. Details of Sand and other riverbed minerals Resources:

(The mineral resources of the district whose categorization and estimation is to be done will be furnished in this section.)

12. (a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source

i) Drainage system with description of main rivers

S. No.	Name of the river	Area drained (sq. m)	% Area drained in the district
1	Dirring		
2	Kaldia		
3	Pallanadi		
4	Beki		
5	Pagladia		
6	Hukua		
7	Barnadi		
8	Motonga		
9	Balti		

(TO BE COLLECTED)

ii) Salient features of important rivers and streams:

S. No.	Name of the river or stream	Total length in the district (in km)	Place of origin	Altitude at origin
1	Dirring			
2	Kaldia			
3	Pallanadi			
4	Beki			
5	Pagladia			
6	Hukua			
7	Barnadi			
8	Motonga			
9	Balti			

(TO BE COLLECTED)

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(b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources

i) Annual deposition

S. No	River/ stream	Portion of the river/ stream recommended for mineral concession	Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in km)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in m)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in sq. m)	Mineable mineral potential (in metric T) (60% of total mineral potential)
1	Dirring					
2	Kaldia					
3	Pallanadi					
4	Beki					
5	Pagladia					
6	Hukua					
7	Barnadi					
8	Motonga					
9	Balti					
Total for the district						

ii) Mineral potential

Boulder (MT)	Bajari (MT)	Sand (MT)	Total mineable mineral potential (MT)
Dirring			
Kaldia			
Pallanadi			
Beki			
Pagladia			
Hukua			
Barnadi			
Motonga			
Balti			

(TO BE PREPARED AFTERCOLLECTING PRE- MONSOON & POST MONSOON DATA FROM RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTS)

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Replenishment study for a river solely depends on estimation of sediment load for any river system and the estimation is a time consuming and should be done over a period. The process in general is very slow and hardly measurable on season-to-season basis except otherwise the effect of flood is induced which is again a cyclic phenomenon. Usually, replenishment or sediment deposition quantities can be estimated in the following ways as given below:

A. Replenishment study based on satellite imagery involves demarcation of sand bars potential for riverbed mining. Both pre and post monsoon images need to be analyzed to established potential sand bars. Volume estimation of sand is done by multiplying Depth and Area of the sand bar. The sand bars are interpreted with the help of satellite imagery. Ground truthing has been done for 100% of the total identified sand bars. During ground truthing, width and length of each segment were physically measured. It has also been observed that in few cases, sand bars have attained more than 3 meters height from the average top level of the river beds. Considerations of sand resources have been restricted within 3 meters from the average top surface of the river bed.

B. Direct field measurement of the existing leases involving estimation of the volume difference of sand during pre and post-monsoon period. With systematic data acquisition, a model has developed for calculation of sediment yield and annual replenishment with variable components.

C. The replenishment estimation based on a theoretical empirical formula with the estimation of bed-load transport comprising of analytical models to calculate the replenishment estimation.

Field data collation:

Secondary data were collected for pre- monsoon period and during September 2024 post-monsoon data were collected for the river banks. The relative elevation levels were captured through GPS/DGPS. Thickness of the sand bars was measured through sectional profiles.

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REPLENISHMENT STUDY

Sr No	River Name	Mine Name	Area (Ha)	Pre Monsoon			Post Monsoon			Mineable mineral potential (in Cubic meter) (60% of total mineral potential)
				Total Area (in Sqm)	Average depth of Sand Deposit (in meters)	Total Quantity of Sediment Load (in cum)	Total Area (in Sqm)	Average depth of Sand Deposit (in meters)	Total Quantity of Sediment Load (in cum)	

(TO BE PREPARED AFTERCOLLECTING PRE- MONSOON & POST MONSOON DATA FROM RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTS)

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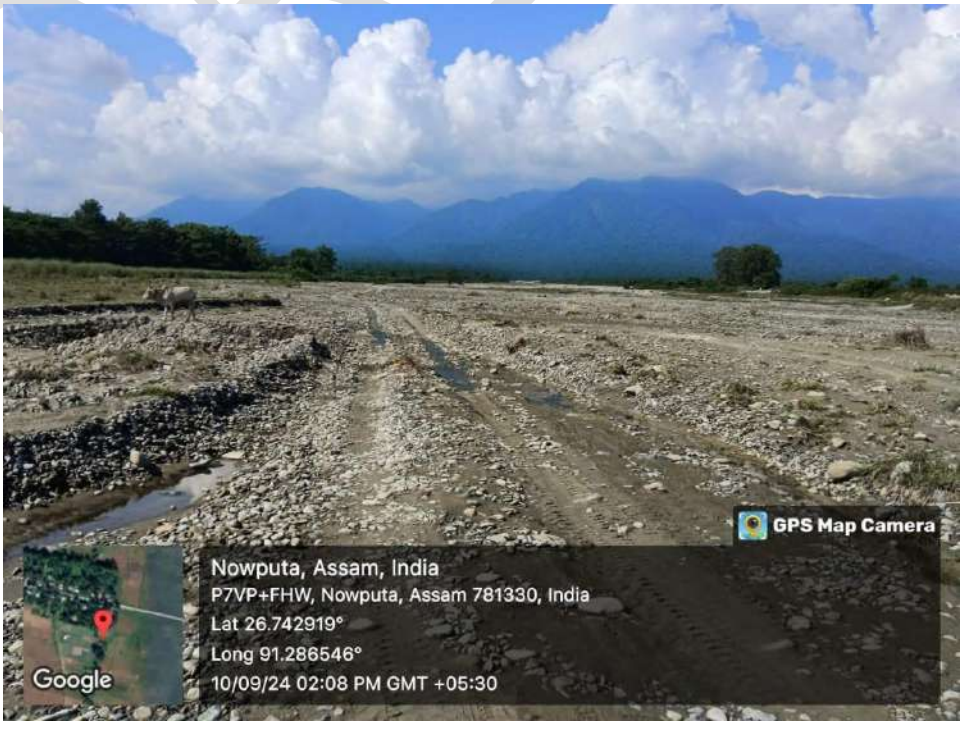

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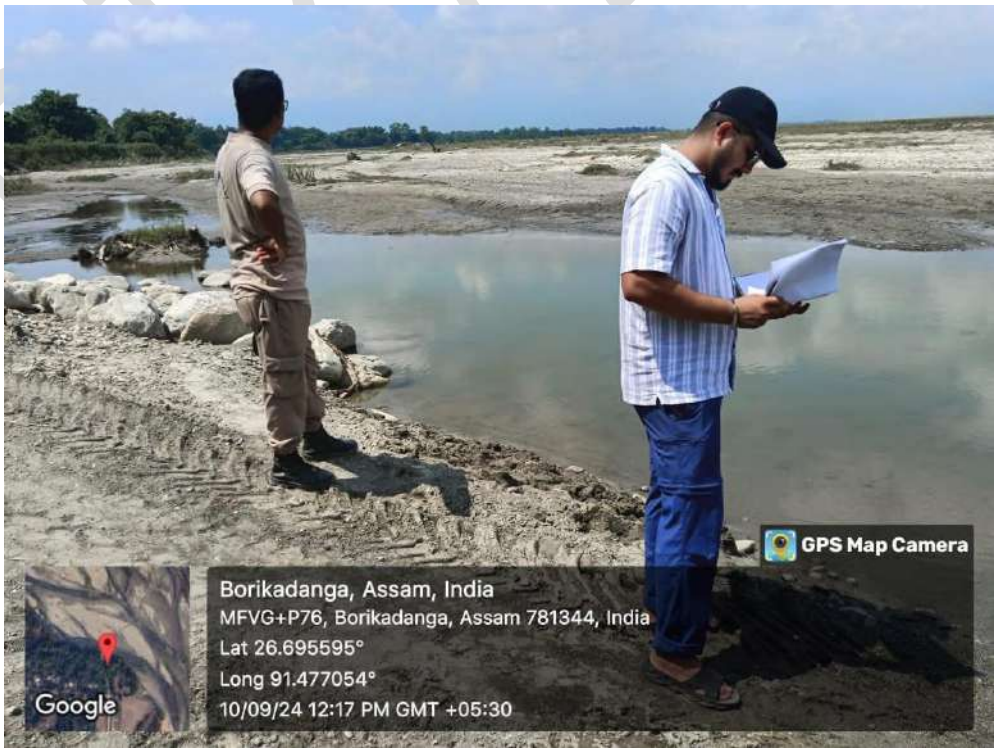
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DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT
OF
BAKSA DISTRICT, ASSAM

(For Minor minerals other than sand or river bed mining)

CPC Environment Solution Pvt. Ltd.
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PREFACE

The need for a District Survey Report (DSR) has been mandated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) through Notification No. 125 (Extraordinary, Part II Section 3, Sub-section ii), S.O. 141 (E), dated 15th January 2016. This notification introduced amendments to the EIA Notification 2006, aimed at improving legislative control. As part of these changes, district-level committees were introduced, and the preparation of DSRs became a requirement.

Subsequently, Notification No. 3611 (E), dated 25th July 2018, expanded the DSR's scope to include "Minerals Other than Sand" and provided a specific format for its preparation. The DSR's purpose is to identify areas with mineral potential where mining activities can be permitted, as well as to flag areas where mining should be restricted due to proximity to infrastructure, erosion-prone zones, or environmentally sensitive regions.

The preparation of the DSR involves both primary and secondary data collection. Primary data includes site inspections, surveys, and ground truthing, while secondary data comes from authenticated sources and satellite imagery studies. The secondary data covers information such as the district profile, local geology, mineralization, and other relevant activities, often compiled from disparate sources.

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Key Aspects of District Survey Report (DSR)

Assessment of Resources: The DSR provides a comprehensive evaluation of the mineral resources available in riverbeds within the district. It includes detailed data on the quantity, quality, and distribution of sand and other minor minerals, helping to prevent over-extraction and resource depletion through accurate estimation.

Environmental Impact Analysis: The report analyzes the environmental effects of riverbed mining, addressing changes in river morphology, hydrology, and impacts on aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity. This analysis is vital for mitigating harmful environmental impacts and conserving riverine habitats.

Regulation and Compliance: The DSR serves as a regulatory tool for riverbed mining, outlining standards and guidelines to ensure compliance with national and state environmental laws. It helps curb illegal mining activities and promotes regulated, lawful mining operations.

Sustainable Mining Practices: The DSR advocates for sustainable mining practices that reduce environmental degradation. Recommendations may include controlled mining depths, designated extraction zones, and periodic studies to maintain the ecological balance of river systems.

Socio-Economic Considerations: The report addresses the socioeconomic implications of riverbed mining, such as employment generation and local government revenue. It also considers the negative impacts on communities, including displacement and loss of livelihoods.

Data-Driven Decision Making: The DSR provides a scientific foundation for decisions regarding riverbed mining. Incorporating geospatial data, remote sensing images, and field surveys enhances the accuracy and reliability of the report, supporting informed policy-making and resource management.

Stakeholder Involvement: The preparation of the DSR involves consultations with various stakeholders, such as government bodies, local communities, environmentalists, and industry representatives. This inclusive approach ensures diverse perspectives are considered, promoting balanced and equitable mining practices.

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1. Introduction of District Survey Report (DSR) of Baksa District

Introduction

The District Survey Report (DSR) of Baksa District has been prepared following the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India. This report aligns with the MoEF&CC Notification S.O.-1533(E) dated 14th September 2006 and subsequent notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016. It aims to ensure the scientific and systematic utilization of natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations. Furthermore, MoEF&CC's notification S.O. 3611(E) dated 25th July 2018 recommends the format for preparing the DSR.

The main objective of the DSR is to identify areas of aggradation where mining can be allowed, and areas of erosion where mining should be restricted. It also involves the calculation of the annual replenishment rate to maintain ecological balance. Additionally, the DSR includes assessing the development potential of in-situ minor minerals.

Objectives of the DSR:

1. Identification and quantification of minor mineral resources for optimal utilization.
2. Regulation of river bed mining, and reduction of demand-supply gaps.
3. Use of Information Technology (IT) for surveillance of river bed mining activities.
4. Facilitation of environmental clearance for clusters of mines.
5. Restriction of illegal mining.
6. Reduction of flood occurrences in the area.
7. Preservation of aquatic habitats.
8. Protection of groundwater by limiting extraction to above base flow levels.
9. Maintenance of data records related to mineral resources, leases, and revenue generation.
10. Creation of a scientific mining plan, including ultimate pit limit estimation.
11. Development of comprehensive guidelines for mining minor minerals.

The DSR includes secondary data on the district's geology, climate, mineral resources, and other relevant factors, compiled from published and unpublished reports, as well as government websites.

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Statutory Framework

The MoEF&CC has issued several notifications and guidelines over the years to regulate mining and formulate DSRs for each district. Below is a summary of the legal framework:

Year	Particulars
1994	The MoEF&CC issued the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification for major minerals covering areas over 5 hectares.
2006	EIA Notification SO 1533 (E) made it mandatory to obtain environmental clearance (EC) for minor minerals exceeding 5 hectares.
2012	The Hon'ble Supreme Court mandated EC for minor minerals, even for areas under 5 hectares.
2016	"Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG)" introduced, requiring EC for all minor minerals and district-level monitoring.
2018	MoEF&CC issued notification S.O. 3611(E) with a recommended DSR format for identifying aggradation areas, replenishment rates, and protected zones.
2020	The "Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM)" introduced for improved regulatory enforcement and technological monitoring of sand mining activities.

Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines, 2020

These guidelines address illegal mining, directing states to implement monitoring mechanisms like river audits, aerial surveys, and drone-based surveillance.

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Utilization and Demand of the minerals

River bed minerals like sand, gravel, stone etc. plays an essential role in construction and is widely used in concrete production, glass manufacturing, road base formation, and many more. River bed mining is a prevalent practice in Baksa District, mainly for construction. The rise in real estate and government infrastructure projects has significantly increased the demand for sand and bricks. The minor minerals of Baksa district comes under B-category mining and it is included in sub-category B2. All the available minerals are of Y-schedule.

Uses of minerals:

1. **Construction**: Sand, gravel, silt, clay and ordinary earth are key ingredients in concrete, mortar and asphalt.
2. **Industrial**: Used in glass production and abrasives.
3. **Environmental**: The minerals can improve traffic safety by providing grip on icy roads, and it helps in soil conditioning for agriculture.
4. **Decorative**: Sand, gravel and stones are used in candles, aquariums, and for enhancing aesthetic appeal in landscaping.
5. **Flood Protection**: Proper management of sand mining helps maintain river flood discharge capacity, reducing the risk of floods.

This DSR aims to provide a well-rounded, data-driven approach for sustainable mineral resource management, ensuring compliance with environmental guidelines and promoting socio-economic benefits for the district.

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Methodology of DSR Preparation

The District Survey Report (DSR) preparation follows a systematic methodology to ensure accuracy and comprehensiveness. The steps involved in the preparation of the DSR are illustrated in Figure 2.1 and are described in detail in the following sections.

a. Data Source Identification

The DSR is based on both primary and secondary data collected from reliable and authoritative sources. Identifying authentic data sources is critical for compiling accurate data. The primary data sources for the DSR are collected through field surveys and replenishment studies. Secondary data sources include publicly available information from government publications, reports, and reputable journals.

- **District Profile**: Information related to the district's demographics and basic statistics is sourced from the **District Census Report, 2011** and the **District Statistical Handbook** published by the Government of Assam.
- **Mineral Resources**: The potential mineral resources of the district are described based on reports published by the **Geological Survey of India (GSI)** or other government agencies
- **Mining Data**: Information on mining leases, lease holders, lease areas, resource allocations, and revenue generation is collected from the **Forest Department.**
- **Satellite Images**: Satellite imagery is utilized to prepare maps related to the district's physiography and land use/land cover.

b. Data Analysis and Map Preparation

After collecting data, a detailed analysis is conducted to extract relevant insights. This involves analyzing spatial data and preparing maps that depict:

- Geomorphology of the district
- Topography
- Land use patterns
- Mineral resource distribution

These maps help visualize the key characteristics of the district and identify potential mining areas.

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c. Primary Data Collection

Primary data is essential for preparing a comprehensive DSR. Fieldwork is conducted across the district to assess mineral resources. This field study provides a detailed understanding of the mineral composition and their distribution in the area.

d. Replenishment Study

A key aspect of sustainable mining is ensuring that the amount of sediment removed from riverbeds is replenished naturally. Therefore, replenishment studies are conducted to assess the annual rate of replenishment of riverbed sand. This helps avoid the adverse impacts of excessive sand extraction.

- Physical surveys of the riverbed are carried out using **GPS/DGPS** to define the topography, contours, and offsets.
- The surveys provide a detailed depiction of important features in and around the river, including nearby civil structures and other key landmarks.
- This information helps define the spatial area eligible for sand mining and estimate the sand reserves.

e. Report Preparation

The DSR covers various aspects of the district, including:

- **General Profile**: A brief overview of the district, including demographics, land use patterns, and economic activities.
- **Geomorphology and Geology**: An assessment of the district's physical landscape, including its geological structure.
- **Mineral Resources**: A detailed account of riverbed sands and other minor minerals in the district, including their distribution and potential for extraction.
- **Mining Block Delineation**: Identification of potential mining blocks and mineral reserves within the district.

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- **Production Trends**: An analysis of recent trends in the production of minor minerals and the revenue generated from the mining sector.
- **Replenishment Estimation**: The annual replenishment rate of riverbed sand, based on field surveys.
- **Environmental Impact and Mitigation**: An evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of mining activities, along with proposed mitigation measures.
- **Risk Assessment and Disaster Management**: A strategy for managing risks associated with mining and minimizing the impact of any potential disasters.
- **Reclamation Strategy**: A plan for the reclamation of already mined-out areas to restore the ecological balance.

This structured approach ensures that the DSR not only identifies mineral resources but also emphasizes sustainable mining practices and environmental preservation.

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2. Overview of mining activity in the district

In the Baksa district collection of sand, gravel, stone, clay/silt etc. from river- bed is considered as one of the main minor mineral sources of the district. These materials are primarily utilized for construction purpose.

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3. General profile of the district

- **General Information**

The original word 'Baksa' is not above controversy, a good chunk of population prefer to use 'Bagsa' in lieu of 'Baksa'. The popular assumption that 'Baksa' is the misspelt form of 'Bangsa'- a 'Dzonkha' word meaning a farm house and a corridor as it is known that Bhutanese king and subjects used this area for trade and passage to the plains. 'Bangsa' (Bagsa or Baksa) was in fact one of the most important 'Dooars' of Bhutan. Another source says that the name "Bagsa" is originated from Bhutanese language. According to Bhutanese origin they denoted the area as "Bagsa Duar". "Bagsa" means one kind of rice and "Duar" means entrance point. As Bhutanese king ruled these areas for a long time in an around first half of the nineteenth, so it might be possible that the name "Bagsa" or "Baksa" had a Bhutanese origin. According to Bodo source the name originated from a kind of rice grain which is known as "Bagsa". The said rice grain is one kind of broken and uncleaned product which is gained after milling the rice. As the name Baksa is itself derived from various sources and antecedents so there exists lots of controversy over the name. But still today no concrete evidence has been found which might determine the final source. Only popular sources and folklores are evident but no historical source has been found. Now the name Baksa is officially taken and used.

As a result of the historic BTC (Bodoland Territorial Council) accord signed on February 10th, 2003, BTAD (Bodoland Territorial Autonomous District) was formed with four districts namely Baksa, Chirang, Kokrajhar and Baksa. Baksa district was carved out of Nalbari, Barpeta, Kamrup and a small portion of Darrang district.

Baksa district is located in the north- western part of Assam with the district headquarter at Mushalpur, which is 105 Km away from state capital Dispur, Guwahati and 20 Km away from National Highway no.31 towards north. The main mode of connectivity with the district is by Road. The district headquarter is linked to the National Highway 31 mainly at two junction points namely Barama and Kadamtola. It shares its border with Tamulpur district in the east, Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup districts in the south and Chirang district in the west. The district also shares the privilege of having International Boundary with Bhutan in the North. The gentle and gradual slopes can be seen stretching from the foot hills of Bhutan and reaching out to the southern tips of Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup district.

Baksa was notified as one of the districts of Bodoland Territorial Council in October 2003 while it started functioning from 1 June 2004 when naturalist-bureaucrat Dr Anwaruddin Choudhury of the Assam Civil Service took charge as its founding Deputy Commissioner.

Administrative Setup :

Deputy Commissioner of the District is the overall in charge of the administration of the entire district. He also acts as the Collector in case of Revenue matters, as a District Magistrate in case of maintenance of Law and Order and General Administration, as a District Election Officer in case of conduct of Election, as a Principal Census Officer while conducting Census, and so on. A number of Officers, like Additional Deputy Commissioners, Subdivisional Officers, Extra Assistant Commissioners and others assist the Deputy Commissioner is looking after the administration of the district. At lower level each sub-division is headed by one Sub-Divisional Officer whereas under him there will be Revenue Circle Officers for each revenue circles who are responsible for the entire administration of the area under their respective revenue circle. For the administrative purposes, the entire district is divided into two sub-divisions : Mushalpur, Salbari. These sub- divisions comprising of 384 villages are further divided into 4 revenue circles. Important point to be noted is that Baksa is the only district in Assam where there is no notified town. Baksa district covers an area of 2400 Sq.Km.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT BAKSA DISTRICT :	
1. Geographical area	2400 Sq. Km (Approx)
2. Population	**9.53773** Lakhs (as per 2011 census)
3. Sub-Divisions	1. Mushalpur (Sadar)
	2. Salbari(Civil)
4. Revenue Circles	1. Baska (Sadar)
	2. Barama
	3. Baganpara
	4. Jalah
5. Development Blocks	1. Baska Dev. Block
	2. Tihu-Barama Dev. Block
	3. Gobardhana Dev. Block
	4. Jalah Dev. Block

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	5. Dhamdhama Dev. Block
6. Education Blocks (Ele.)	1. Baska
	2. Jalah
	3. Tihu- Barama
	4. Gobardhana
7. Health Blocks	1. Mushalpur BPHC
	2. Barama BPHC
	3. Jalah BPHC
	4. Golagaon BPHC
8. Total Police Stations	1. Mushalpur (HQ)
	2. Barbari PS
	3. Barama PS
	4. Salbari PS
	5. Simla PS
	6. Gobardhana PS
9. Total Out Posts	1. Baganpara Out Post
	2. Nikashi Out Post
	3. Doomni Out Post
	4. Athiabari Out Post
	5. Anandabazar Out Post
	6. Dalbari Out Post
10. Total Patrol Posts	1. Jalah Patrol Post
	2. Barbari Patrol Post
	3. Simlaguri Patrol Post
	4. Labdangguri Patrol Post
11. No. of Villages	384
12. No. of Tea Gardens	1. Doomni
	2. Fatemabad
13. No. of BTC Constituencies	11
14. No. of LAC(major part)	1. 62- Barama LAC
	2. 63- Chapaguri LAC

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ACCESS TO THE DISTRICT:

By Road Connectivity:

There are number of bus services and small car services (Winger, Cruiser etc.) from Adabari and Basistha Chariali, Guwahati via NH31 touching two connection points to district head quarter (one at Barama, another at Kadamtola). Distance between Guwahati and Barama via NH31 is about 75 Km and Guwahati and Kadamtola via NH31 is about 80 Km.

i) From Adabari Bus Terminal, Guwahati there is direct bus service to Mushalpur (HQ). Distance is about 100 Km.

ii)From Adabari Bus Terminal, Guwahati there is direct bus service to Salbari Sub-Div HQ. Distance is about 160 Km.

By Railway Connectivity:

The district does not have any railway station. However the nearest railway station is Tihu which falls under Nalbari district (Distance 35 Km from District HQ). The distance of Nalbari railway station from district HQ is about 45 Km and Distance of Pathsala railway station (Barpeta district) is about 50 Km.

The distance of Guwahati railway station to district HQ by road (via NH 31) is about 105 Km.

By Air Connectivity:

The nearest airport is Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport at Borjhar, Kamrup (M) which is about 130 Km from the District HQ.

Places of Tourist Interest:

Baksa district has massive potential for development of tourism. The world famous Manas National Park falls under Baksa district. The main places of tourist interest in the district are as follows:-

1) Manas National Park
2) Manas Soushi Khongkhor
3) Moina Pukhuri
4) Daragaon Picnic Spot

1) <u>Manas National Park & Tiger Project</u>: Located at the western part of the district in the foothills of Bhutan, it is a place of great tourist attraction-both national as well as international. There are about 60 species of mammals, 312 birds, 42 reptiles, 7 amphibian, 54 fishes and more than 100 species of insects. The most abundantly found animals are Tiger, Leopard, Golden Langur, Pigmie Hog, DhaneshPakhi, Wild Buffalo, Bison, Python, Wild Cat, Elephant, Hyena, Fox etc. The river Manas flows through the National Park. River rafting facility is newly introduced for the tourists. Both govt. and private lodging and food facility is available.

Nearest Railway station: Barpeta Road

Connection through motorway: Barpeta Road - Bansbari forest range (Distance about 15 Kms)

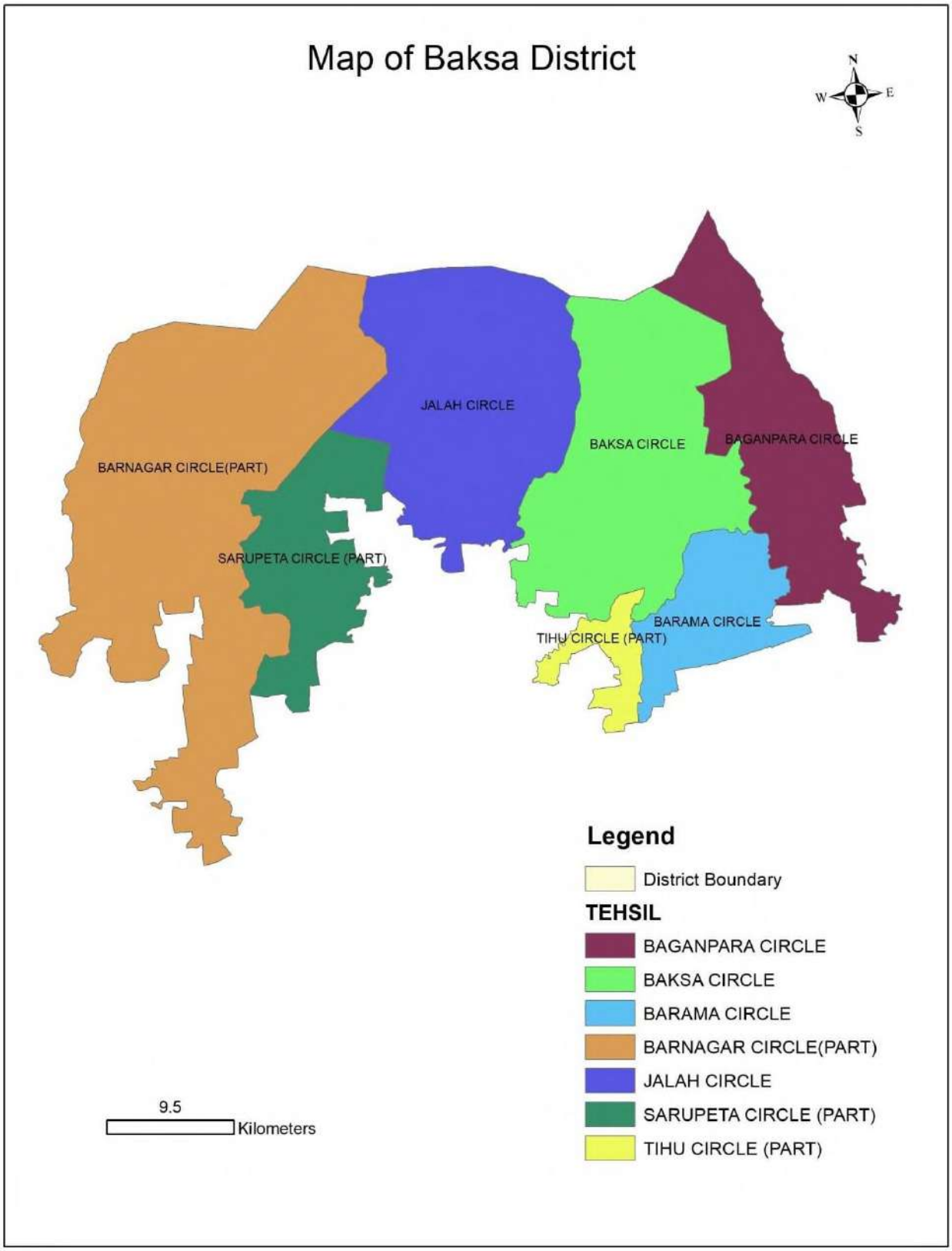
2) <u>Manas Soushi Khongkhor</u>: An eco-tourism spot located in the middle of Baksa district on the mouth of river Pagladia. Enshrined with natural beauty just adjacent with Bhutan hills, it attracts a large number of picnic goers in the month of December and January. It is new well maintained and looked after by an NGO known as Manas Soushi Khongkhor Eco Tourism Society (MASKETS). Some endangered wild animals such as Bison, Deer, Hogg Deer, White Belly Heron, Royal Bengal Tiger etc. are found here. Food and Guest House facility is provided by the volunteers of MASKETS if needed.

Nearest Railway station: Nalbari

Connection through motorway:

i) Mushalpur- Nikashi- Subankhata- Chowki (Distance about 25 Kms)

ii) Nalbari- Baganpara- Nayabasti- Subankhata- Chowki (Distance about 55 Kms)



Map: Administrative map of the District

4. Geology of the district

(i) Regional Geology:

The Shillong Plateau (approx. 47,614 sq. km) is a Precambrian cratonic block in Northeast India, tectonically separated from the Indian Peninsula. It is bordered by:

- Dauki Fault to the south (dextral strike-slip fault),
- Brahmaputra Lineament to the north,
- Garo- Rajmahal Graben and Dhuburi/Madhupur Lineament to the west,
- Belt of Schuppen to the east.

This block is made up of high- to medium-grade Paleoproterozoic basement gneisses and schists, which are classified as the **Basement Gneissic Group (BGG)**. These are overlain by Mesoproterozoic metasediments and metavolcanics of the **Shillong Group**, intruded by Neoproterozoic acidic intrusives such as:

- Myllem pluton
- South Khasi pluton
- Umroi granite
- Nongpoh pluton

The plateau is composed mainly of orthogneiss and paragneiss with the following geological units:

- Banded gneiss (bimodal character)
- Migmatite
- Augen gneiss
- Banded Iron Formation (BIF)
- Amphibolites
- Pyroxene granulite
- Calc granulite
- High- grade sillimanite-bearing metapelite with cordierite, corundum, spinel, sapphirine. Intrusives like lamprophyre, diorite, granodiorite, mafic intrusions, and pegmatite veins.

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Towards the southern boundary of the Shillong Plateau, Cretaceous– Tertiary sedimentary sequences overlay these basement rocks. The plateau also contains an intracratonic basin (approx. 2,500 sq. km) with sedimentary cover.

The Assam Basin to the north represents the cratonic margin with three main tectonic phases:

1. Late Cretaceous to Eocene block faulting and development of a southeasterly dipping shelf.
2. Oligocene uplift and erosion, during which basement faults reactivated.
3. Post- Oligocene phases, marked by sedimentation and structural developments.

The Eocene Sylhet Formation is significant for its varied depositional environments:

- The Lakadong Member (lagoonal environment) contains thin sandstone and interbedded shale and coal.
- The upper part of the Lakadong Formation represents calcareous sandstones formed in a shallow water platform.

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5. Drainage of irrigation pattern

Number of perennial streams flow through the district from north to south and join the Brahmaputra River. The major streams that drain the area are Mara Manas, Palla, Po-Mara, Kaldia, Tihu, Burhadia, Pagladia, Nona and Puthimari River. The whole drainage of the district ultimately finds its way to all rivers and tributaries.

Assam state comprises of two main river valleys. The northern valley is known as the Brahmaputra valley and the southern valley is known as Barak valley. Baksa district falls in the Brahmaputra valley which is an alluvial plain in between the foot hills of Bhutan ranges and other hill tracts, on North and central ranges of Naga, Karbi, Khasi, Jaintia, Garo hills etc. This valley approximately covers 56339 sqkm. of riverine area within the strip of both bank of the river, stretching from Sadiya on the east up to Baksa on the West.

The district contains a network of 3 major rivers namely Beki, Pagladia, and Barnadi and around 10 small rivers which are very active during the summer season. There are numerous springs and streams which are a good source of water for household use and small scale irrigation. The district is endowed with large number of Dongs (Natural Depressions) where water remains stagnant for a large part (around 8 months) of the year. Farming community is using dong water for irrigation of their crops since long. The ground water is good and remains at about 25 to 45 feet during winter. Utilization of this water resource in the foothill region during winter is a problem since soil is shallow.

The district is primarily rainfed. Out of the gross cropped area of **164862** ha, the extent of irrigated land is only **22,043** ha, i.e. 13.37% of total cropped area. Considering the block-wise data, percentage of gross irrigated land to gross cropped area is maximum in Goreswar block, followed by Tamulpur block, i.e 21.0% and 20.8% respectively.

A total of **1,42,819** ha of area is under rainfed cultivation. While comparing the ratio of area under rainfed cultivation to gross cropped area in each block, Dhamdhama block comes at the top position with 90.35% (gross cropped area of 21146 ha) under rainfed irrigation, followed closely by Baska block with 90.34% area under rainfed cultivation (gross cropped area of 21085 ha). The area under partial irrigation has been reported to be zero across all the blocks the district.

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Table No. 2.3: Irrigation Based Classification (Undivided Baksa District)

Block	Irrigated (Area in Ha)		Rainfed (Area in Ha)	
	Gross Irrigated Area	Net Irrigated Area	Partial /Protective Irrigation	Un- Irrigated or Totally Rainfed
Baksa	2,037.00	1,767.00	-	19,048.00
Tihu- Barama	2,096.00	1,812.00	-	19,066.00
Tamulpur	4,756.00	3,388.00	-	18,099.00
Nagrijuli	1,580.00	1,580.00	-	14,572.00
Goreswar	4848	3477	-	18,226.00
Jalah	2,065.00	1,843.00	-	18,728.00
Gobardhana	2,620.00	2,390.00	-	15,975.00
Dhamdhama	2,041.00	1,771.00	-	19,105.00
Total	**22,043.00**	**18,028.00**	**-**	**1,42,819.00**

Source: Irrigation Department, Baksa

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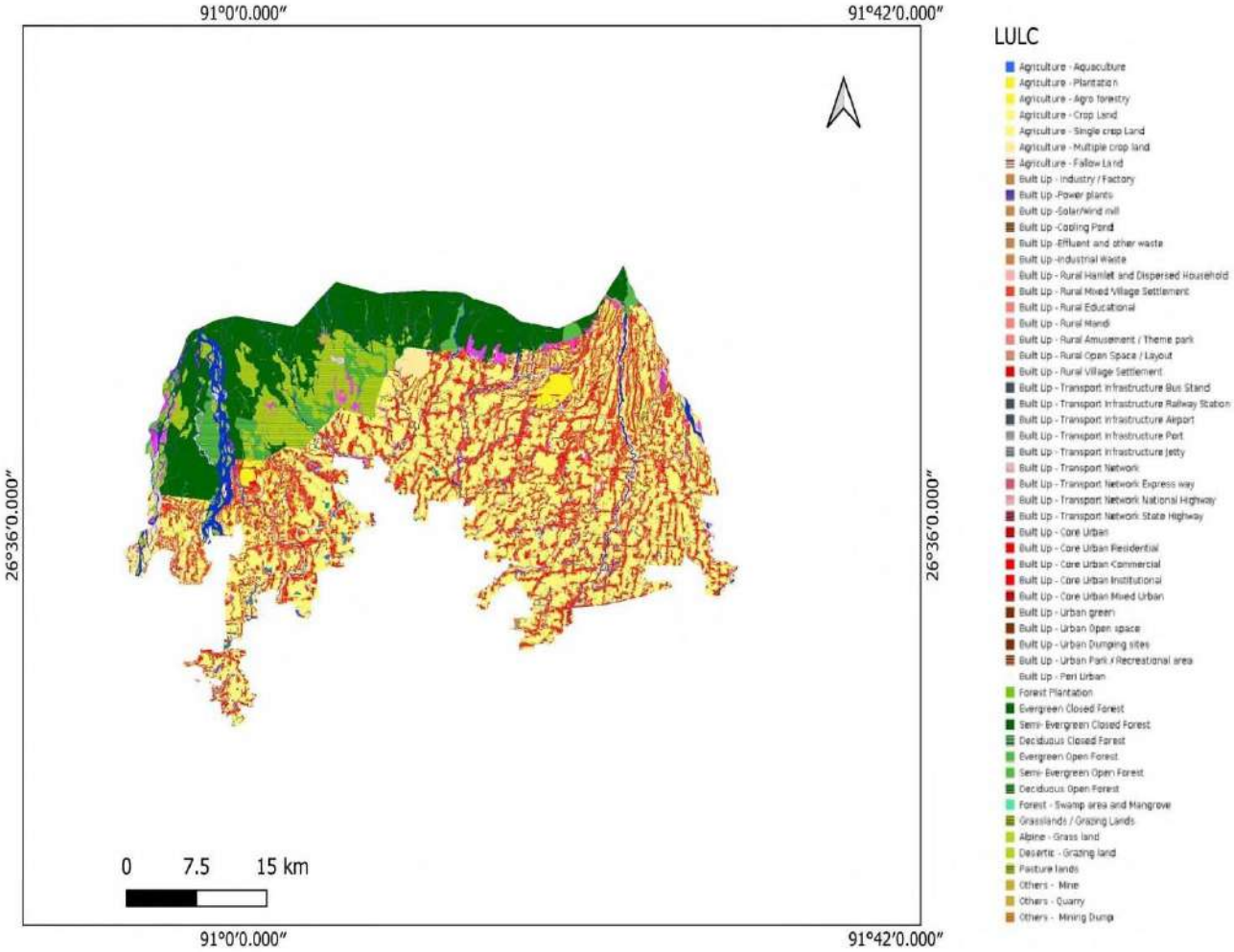
6. Land utilization pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining :

The total geographical area (TGA) of Baksa is 2.07 lakh hectare. The largest Block of the district is Gobardhana which comprises of a TGA of 42,787 hectare i.e. about 20.6% of the TGA of the district.

Table : Land use pattern in Baksa District (Undivided)

Name of the Taluka	TGA	Area under Agriculture				Area under forest	Area under wasteland	Area under other uses
		GCA	NSA	AST	CI (%)			
Goreswar	28747	23074	18861	4411	140	-	-	-
Nagrijuliu	20277	16152	13990	3560	120	4400	1257	629
Tamulpur	27155	22855	18698	10690	119	6843	1955	978
Dhamdhama	18777	21146	19620	9974	117	3943	1127	563
Baska	27102	21085	19587	4499	118	6504	1301	867
Barama	13427	21162	19619	13595	121	-	989	477
Gobardhana	42787	18595	16095	-5280	118	11381	3252	1626
Jalah	29456	20793	19402	3031	118	6804	1944	972
Total	**207727**	**164862**	**145872**	**44480**	**121**	**39876**	**11825**	**6112**

Source: Department of Agriculture, Baksa
TGA- Total Geographical Area, GCA- Gross Cropped Area, NSA- Net Sown Area, AST- Area Sown more than once, CI- Cropping Intensity



Map: Land use land cover map of Baksa district

8. Surface and Groundwater scenario of the district:

Number of perennial streams flow through the district from north to south and join the Brahmaputra River. The major streams that drain the area are Mara Manas, Palla, Po-Mara, Kaldia, Tihu, Burhadia, Pagladia, Nona and Puthimari River. The whole drainage of the district ultimately finds its way to all rivers and tributaries.

Assam state comprises of two main river valleys. The northern valley is known as the Brahmaputra valley and the southern valley is known as Barak valley. Baksa district falls in the Brahmaputra valley which is an alluvial plain in between the foot hills of Bhutan ranges and other hill tracts, on North and central ranges of Naga, Karbi, Khasi, Jaintia, Garo hills etc. This valley approximately covers 56339 sqkm. of riverine area within the strip of both bank of the river, stretching from Sadiya on the east up to Baksa on the West.

The district contains a network of 3 major rivers namely Beki, Pagladia, and Barnadi and around 10 small rivers which are very active during the summer season. There are numerous springs and streams which are a good source of water for household use and small scale irrigation. The district is endowed with large number of Dongs (Natural Depressions) where water remains stagnant for a large part (around 8 months) of the year. Farming community is using dong water for irrigation of their crops since long. The ground water is good and remains at about 25 to 45 feet during winter. Utilization of this water resource in the foothill region during winter is a problem since soil is shallow.

The ground water conditions in the district can be described under two distinct hydrogeological units, i.e. conditions prevailing in the semi-consolidated formations and conditions prevailing in the unconsolidated formations.

I) Semi-Consolidated Formations: A very narrow belt of Upper Tertiary semi consolidated rock formation engulf the northern fringe area of the district with Bhutan consisting mainly claystone/siltstone/sandstone and form low to moderate altitude denudation structural hills. The trend of hills is generally in E-W direction. These are characterized by high run off, low infiltration to groundwater and experience secondary porosity development through cracks/joints/bedding planes. Springs are developed in this belt.

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II) Unconsolidated Formations: Major parts of the district are underlain by unconsolidated formations represented by the alluvial deposits of Recent age. Bhabar formation comprises of the alluvial sediments at the foothill belt in the north and the valley covering the central and southern part. The behaviour of ground water in the piedmont sediments is naturally different from that in the alluvial areas occurring further south.

Bhabar- Terai Belt: This zone consists of the terrace deposits in the foot hill regions of the Himalayas composed of talus fans. The material is a heterogeneous admixture of boulders, pebbles, cobbles with the interstices filled by sand and silt. These sediments are highly permeable with low retentive capacity. Thus, the streams in this region are devoid of any appreciable surface flow, although, there are evidences of sub- surface flow. Behaviour of ground water in the further south is less erratic. Here, ground water occurs under water table conditions. The depth to water level is rather high.

Older Alluvium: Ground water occurs under water table conditions in the elevated flat-topped areas of Older alluvial sediments. These areas are usually forested. It comprises of sand, gravel and silt with higher proportion of clay. Ground water occurs under unconfined to confined conditions.

Newer Alluvium: The district is mostly covered by Newer alluvium and the formation comprises of sand, gravel and pebble with silt and clay. Ground water in this zone occurs under unconfined condition. Based on the behaviour and occurrence of ground water, the regional ground water flow system of district has been described under following categories.

i. Shallow Aquifer Group occurring within 50 m depth.
i. Deeper Aquifer Group beyond the depth of 50 m and down to 200 m bgl.

i. Shallow Aquifer Group: It consists of a mixture of boulder, gravel, sand, silt and clay. The thickness of the aquifer varies from 15 to 40 m. Ground water in this aquifer generally occurs under water table to semi-confined conditions. The pebbles, boulders are restricted mostly to the northern parts of the district. They occur at the depth between GL to 50 m bgl. The development of ground water from this aquifer is done by open well and shallow tube well for both the domestic and irrigation purposes. The water level in the major parts of the district generally lies between 2 to 4 m bgl. The northern most parts occupied by the piedmont zones and the areas adjoining to the border area are having deeper water level. The movement of

ground water is southerly towards Brahmaputra River. The water table contour follows the topography of the area and lies more or less parallel to the Brahmaputra River. The hydraulic gradient becomes gentler towards south.

ii. Deeper Aquifer Group: It consists of coarse to medium sand with intercalation of clay. Ground water occurs under water table to confined conditions. Detailed hydrogeological surveys aided by exploratory drilling revealed the existence of two to three promising aquifer zones down to the depth of maximum 200 m bgl. Aquifer displays various degree of lateral and vertical variation of aquifer indicating various degree of depositional environment both in space and 4 times. The piezometric surface is highly variable and the movement of ground water is towards the south.

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8. Rainfall of the district and climatic condition

The climate of the district is sub-tropical in nature with warm and humid summer followed by cool and dry winter. The average rainfall of the district is found to be 76 mm in the recent years.

YEARS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F	R/F
2018	0	21.5	87.2	73.1	355.4	314.8	373.5	200.8	515.6	26.1	31.1	19.2
2019	0.6	31.3	25.9	315.8	575.7	645.4	773.4	166.5	239.3	44.6	7.1	0.1
2020	12.5	6.4	21.1	123.9	608.5	941.8	807.8	168.7	407.7	100.3	0	4.3
2021	32.6	10	40.3	115.3	228.7	542.3	282.9	295.8	217.4	37.6	0	0
2022	15.7	35.3	61.8	662.7	549.7	1014.2	289.1	217.9	195.2	247.9	0	3.2

Temperature:

The district enjoys a sub-tropical humid climate with a hot summer and moderate winter. January is the coldest month and July/August is the warmest month. The winter temperature drops to 10°C and summer temperature goes up to 35°C. South-West monsoon activates from June and continues up to September-October.

Climatic condition

The climate of the district is sub - tropical in nature with warm and humid summer followed by dry and cool winter. The average annual rainfall is about 2,200 mm per annum of which 70parcent is received during monsoon season (June to September). The rainfall is not uniform rather erratic. The mean maximum and minimum temperature varies from 33 to 38° C and 8 to 10°C respectively. The relative humidity varies from 65 - 90 per cent. The sky remains cloudy during June to September. The light and sun shine hour is the highest during March – April.

9. Details of the mining leases in the district as per the following:

Sl No	Name Of the Mineral	Name of the Lessee	Address & Contact No. Of Lessee	Mining lease Grant Order No. & date	Area of Mining lease (ha)	Period mining lease (Initial)		Period of Mining lease 1st/2nd.. renewal)		Date of commencement of Mining Operation	Status Working/ Non-Working/ temp. Working for dispatch etc.)	Captive/ Non-Captive	Obtained Environmental Clearance (Yes/No), If Yes Letter no with date of grant of EC	Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)		Method of Mining (Opencast /underground)
						From	To	From	To					Latitude	Longitude	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16
1		MangalChBoro	Golagaon Baksa													
2		MithunBasumatary	Chukrungbari Baksa													
3		JibeswarBoro	Sukrungbari Baksa													

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10. Details of Royalty received in last 3 years

(Not provided)

11. Details of Production of minor mineral in last 3 years

(Not provided)

12. Mineral Map of the District

(to be prepared after complete of field survey)

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13. List of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the District along with its validity

Sl. No.	Name of the Mineral	Name of the Lessee	Address & Contact No. of Letter of Intent Holder	Letter of Intent Grant Order No. & date	Area of Mining lease to be allotted	Validity of LoI	Use (Captive/ NonCaptive)	Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)
1		MangalChBoro	Golagaon Baksa					
2		MithunBasumatary	Chukrungbari Baksa					
3		Jibeswar Boro	Sukrungbari Baksa					

14. Total Mineral Reserve available in the District

(TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

15. Quality /Grade of Mineral available in the District

(TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

16. Use of Mineral

(TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

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17. Demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years (TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

18. Maps showing Mining leases of the district

(TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

19. Details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases (TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

20. Details of Eco-Sensitive Area, if any, in the District

(TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

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21. Impact on the Environment due to mining activity

The demand for sand and gravel continues to increase for the construction of roads and buildings. The impact of mining on environment can occur at local, regional, and global scales through direct and indirect mining practices. Impact on Environment due to mining activities varies based on amount of production rate. Mining can cause erosion, sinkholes, loss of biodiversity, or the contamination of soil, groundwater, and surface water by chemicals emitted from mining processes. These processes also affect the atmosphere through carbon emissions which contributes to climate change. The different activities involved before & during mining can impact the environment. The high growth in population speeds- up economic activities. Meanwhile, it also deteriorates environment as for the high level of economic development, plenty of natural resources are exploited. Similarly, mining activities have considerable impacts on environment.

Excessive instream sand- gravel mining causes the degradation of rivers. Instream mining lowers the stream bottom, which may lead to bank erosion. Depletion of sand in the streambed and along coastal areas causes the deepening of rivers and estuaries, and the enlargement of river mouths and coastal inlets. It may also lead to saline- water intrusion from the nearby sea. The effect of mining is compounded by the effect of sea level rise. Any volume of sand exported from streambeds and coastal areas is a loss to the system.

Excessive instream sand mining is a threat to bridges, river banks and nearby structures. Sand mining also affects the adjoining groundwater system and the uses that local people make of the river. River bed mining impacts include bed degradation, bed coarsening, lowered water tables near the streambed, and channel instability. These physical impacts cause degradation of riparian and aquatic biota and may lead to the undermining of bridges and other structures. Continued extraction may also cause the entire streambed to degrade to the depth of excavation. River bed mining can have other costly effects beyond the immediate mine sites. Many hectares of fertile streamside land are lost annually, as well as valuable timber resources and wildlife habitats in the riparian areas. Degraded stream habitats result in loss of fisheries productivity, biodiversity, and recreational potential. Severely degraded channels may lower land and aesthetic values.

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Native species in streams are uniquely adapted to the habitat conditions that existed before humans began large-scale alterations. These have caused major habitat disruptions that favored some species over others and caused overall declines in biological diversity and productivity. In most streams and rivers, habitat quality is strongly linked to the stability of channel bed and banks. Unstable stream channels are inhospitable to most aquatic species. Sand mining generates extra vehicle traffic, which negatively impairs the environment. Where access roads cross riparian areas, the local environment may be impacted.

Degradation of land is one of the significant impacts arising out of mining and quarrying activity which is mainly in the form of alternation of land structure due to excavation, stacking of top soil and loss of the land due to dumping of mine waste and overburden soil. Stone and sand quarrying causes damage to property, depletion of ground water, loss of fertile top soil, degradation of forest land, adverse effect on the biodiversity and public health.

Mining and quarrying, either open cast or underground, destroys landscape and forest ecosystems. Air pollution, due to dust from the mines, is a common environmental problem in mines and quarries especially open cast operations.

Immediate impact of stone quarrying is land degradation. It causes landscape alternation due to excavation, water induced soil erosion due to surface runoff water in quarrying site, dumping of waste rock causes loss of land or generation of waste land, over burned soil etc. Soil erosion and soil contamination are common in quarrying sites. In current study area, in many places waste land were generated due to stone quarrying activities. Waste stones are dumped in many places causes blockage of drainage channels. In many sites of the quarry area waste water were stored. This decrease aesthetic value of the site. In many areas, plants are unable to grow and some land completely lost their ability for cultivation because of soil contamination by stone quarrying activities.

Noise pollution occurs due to blasting operation in quarry, noise emitted by stone crusher and transport of stone material by truck, dumper, tractor etc. Loss of peace, fear due to loud noise and vibration, increased heart beat, headache, development of cracks on houses etc. are various effects of quarrying related noise pollution. Stone quarrying activities also goes during night. Stone quarrying occupation is not a suitable alternative livelihood like agriculture, service, business etc.

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because of its uncertainty nature. Massive transport of truck and dumper are not safe and there is always chance of accident. Due to short time, seasonal and uncertainty nature, it is not possible to formulate any future planning for employment generation in this field.

Noise pollution is associated with many types of equipment used in mining operations, but blasting is considered as the major source. It also affects stability of infrastructures, building and houses of people living near to these working sites. In this regard, noise pollution may include noise from vehicle engines, power generation, and other sources. Mining operations impact the environment in several ways, and water pollution is a major concern in such operations. For instance quarry dust can change the chemistry of water resources by dissolving in them, it can also settle in water bodies and cause pollution. Furthermore, these operations disrupt the existing movement of surface water and groundwater; they interrupt natural water recharge and can lead to reduced quantity and quality of drinking water for residents and wildlife near or down streams from a quarry site.

As far as impact on surface water is concerned, during mining and transportation, the chances of contamination of surface water resources (pond, well etc.) with dust or by other means.

The labourers working in stone mining come from nearby districts and colonies in the surrounding areas with inadequate facilities for waste disposal. This, in due course, leads to disposal of various things into surface water bodies which in due course of time results into surface water contamination through misuse/mismanagement and decomposition of the trash.

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22. Remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment

Recommendation 1	**Recognise sand as a strategic resource** that delivers critical ecosystem services and underpins the construction of vital infrastructure in expanding towns and cities globally.
Recommendation 2	**Include place-based perspectives for just sand transitions,** ensuring the voices of all impacted people are part of decision-making, agenda-setting and action.
Recommendation 3	**Enable a paradigm shift to a regenerative and circular future.**
Recommendation 4	**Adopt strategic and integrated policy and legal frameworks** horizontally, vertically and intersectionally, in tune with local, national, and regional realities.
Recommendation 5	**Establish ownership and access to sand resources** through mineral rights and consenting.
Recommendation 6	**Map, monitor and report sand resources** for transparent, science-based and data-driven decision-making.
Recommendation 7	**Establish best practices and national standards, and a coherent international framework**
Recommendation 8	**Promote resource efficiency & circularity** by reducing the use of sand, substituting with viable alternatives and recycling products made of sand when possible.
Recommendation 9	**Source responsibly** by actively and consciously procuring sand in an ethical, sustainable, and socially conscious way.
Recommendation 10	**Restore ecosystems and compensate for remaining losses** by advancing knowledge, mainstreaming the mitigation hierarchy, and promoting nature-based solutions.

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23. Reclamation of Mined out area

Reclamation entails the re- establishing of viable soils and vegetation at a mine site. Although regulatory agencies may require complex reclamation designs, simple approaches can be very effective. One simple approach depends on adding lime or other materials that will neutralize acidity plus a cover of top soil or suitable growth medium to promote vegetation growth. Modifying slopes and other surfaces and planting vegetation as part of the process stabilizes the soil material and prevents erosion and surface water infiltration. Even this simple approach is likely to cost a few thousand dollars per acre to implement. Where soils have a sustained high acidity, the costs of using this approach can increase, sometimes to tens of thousands of dollars per acre. The challenge to find cost-effective reclamation approaches continues.

Promising reclamation options in the future may include using sludge, "biosolids," from municipal waste water treatment processes as an organic soil amendment, and growing plant species that are more tolerant of acidic conditions.

Soil Treatment

High levels of metals in soils, not just acidity, can be harmful to plants, animals, and, in some cases, people. A common to specially designed repositories. This approach can be very expensive and controversial, but it is sometimes required. With this approach, the volume and toxicity of the soil is not reduced, the soil is just relocated. Effective soil treatment approaches in the future depend upon better understanding of the risks associated with metals in mine wastes. These "natural" metals in minerals may not be as readily available in the biosphere, and therefore, they may not be as toxic as the metals in processed forms, such as lead in gasoline.

Future approaches may include:

- Using chemical methods to stabilize metals in soils, making them less mobile and biologically available.
- Using bacteriacides that stop the bacterial growth that promotes the oxidation of pyrite and the accompanying formation of sulfuric acid.

- Using bioliners, such as low permeability and compacted manure, as barriers at the base of waste piles.
- Permanently flooding waste materials containing pyrite to cut off the source of oxygen, stop the development of acidic conditions, and prevent mobilization of metals.

Water Treatment

The most common treatment for acidic and metal-bearing waters is the addition of a neutralizing material, such as lime, to reduce the acidity. This "active" treatment process, which causes the dissolved metals to precipitate from the water, usually requires the construction of a treatment facility. The ongoing maintenance that such a plant requires makes this treatment technique very expensive.

Aside from the expense, some active treatment plants generate large amounts of sludge. Disposal of the sludge is a major problem. Because of the cost and the physical challenges of dealing with sludge, alternatives to active treatment facilities are needed. Some possible alternatives include:

- Using "passive" wetland systems to treat metal-bearing water. This approach has been successfully used where the volumes and acidity of the water are not too great. Passive wetland systems have the added advantage of creating desirable wildlife habitat.
- Using in-situ treatment zones where reactive materials or electric currents are placed in the subsurface so that water passing through them would be treated.
- Combining treatment with the recovery of useful materials from contaminated water.

24. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan

(TO BE UPDATED AFTER FIELD SURVEY)

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25. Details of the Occupational Health issues in the District

The negative impacts of dust pollution due to quarrying activities on health revealed by respondent information were respiratory problem, eye infection, cough, sneezing, allergy , chest pain , headache , accumulation of dust on home , and slow growth of fodder for cattle and goats. Negative effects of dust pollution on crop productivity. Two major effects were reduction of agricultural yield due to deposition of dust on crop and secondly availability of ground water and water contamination. Another problem we noticed through interview was many agricultural labour were faced difficulty to work in dusty environment therefore resulting in reduction of agricultural yield indirectly. Many fruit trees also affected by dust pollution resulting in stunted growth and decreased fruit yields. There are also reductions in appearance of insect pollination like butterflies, bees, moths etc. due to dust pollution.

26. Plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the District

Protect natural or semi- natural environments:

- Improve air quality with inurban areas
- Protect the unique character of rural communities that might otherwise be absorbed by expanding suburbs.
- Plants that grow fast should be preferred
- Preference for high canopy covers plants with local varieties
- Perennial and evergreen plants should be preferred
- Plants having a high Air pollution Tolerance Index (APTI) should be preferred.

Greenbelt Development & Plantation Programme

Plantation should be developed at 2**M**x2**M** spacing, the rate of survival should be aimed at 80% by regular watering & fencing to keep plants safe from animal grazing. Local species will be planted in consultation with local horticulturist. Diseased plants should be replaced by planting new saplings.

Recommendation for green Belt Development

It is strongly recommended to create greenbelt around the project or incase lease failed the authority should take proper action to stop mining operation or Revoke mining permission with necessary action.

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References:

- https://baksa.assam.gov.in
- https://www.cgwb.gov.in/old_website/District_Profile/Assam/BAKSA.pdf

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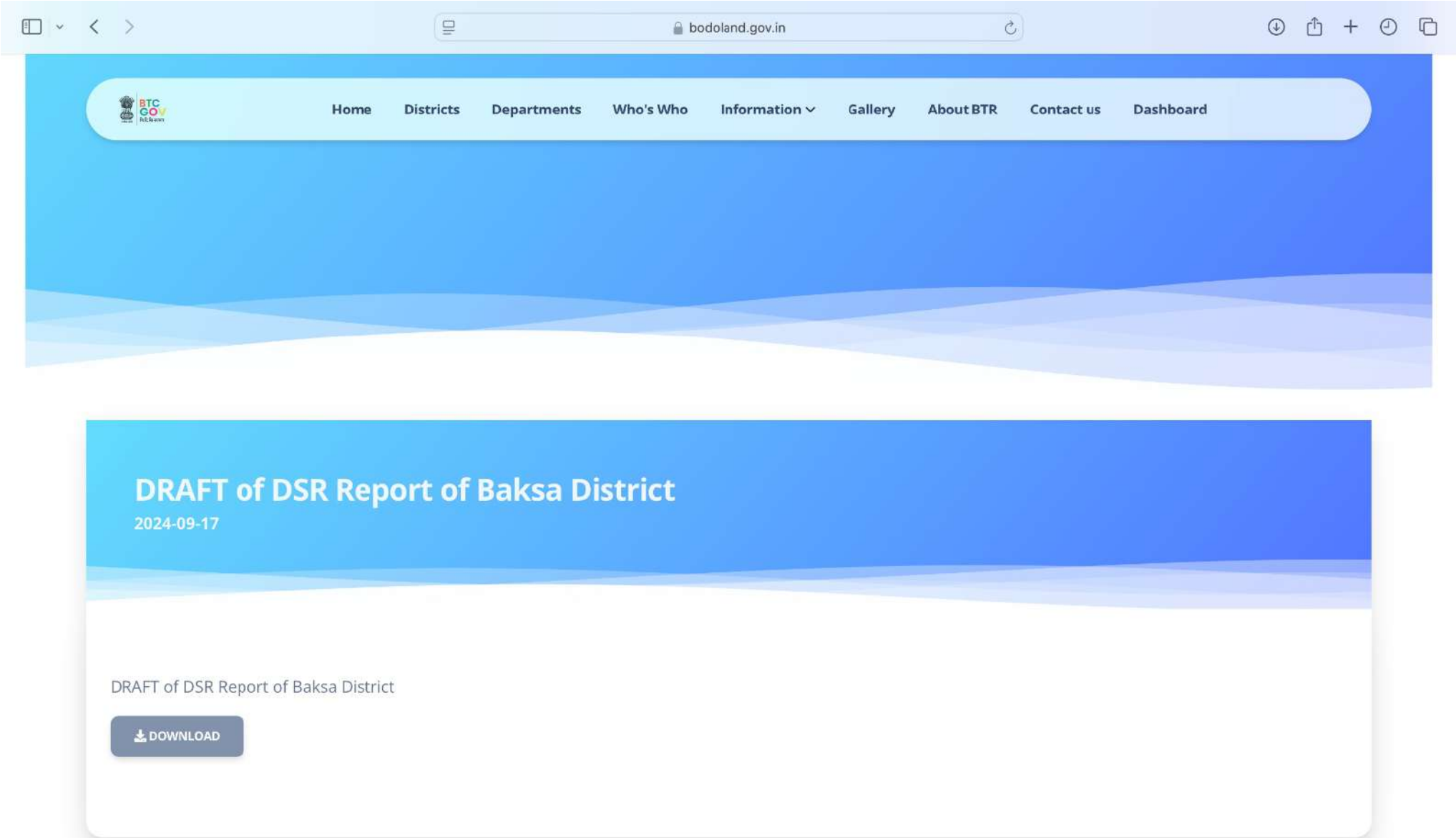
ANNEXURE A-7


bodoland.gov.in
BTC GOV
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Districts
Departments
Who's Who
Information
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About BTR
Contact us
Dashboard
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2024-09-17
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ANNEXURE A-8

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/455587/2023

Single Window No.:

SW/154811/2023

CAF No.:

CAF/150571/2023

Project Name:

Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Date of Submission:

14/12/2023

State File No.:

SEIAA.3659/2024

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted 26/04/2024-26/04/2024

Start Date	**26/04/2024**
End Date	**26/04/2024**

Referred to SEIAA 03/04/2024-26/04/2024

Processed by MS SEAC 21/02/2024-01/04/2024

MS Verification Completed 14/12/2023-21/02/2024

Submitted 14/12/2023-14/12/2023

English

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/455587/2023

Single Window No.:

SW/154811/2023

CAF No.:

CAF/150571/2023

Project Name:

Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

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1(a) Mining of minerals

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Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

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Preview

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End Date	**26/04/2024**
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Processed by MS SEAC	21/02/2024-01/04/2024
MS Verification Completed	14/12/2023-21/02/2024
Submitted	14/12/2023-14/12/2023

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/154811/2023
1.4. Description of Project	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal is located at Baltipar Gaon, P.O. Nagrijuli, Dist. Baksa, Assam. The proposed project incluaed mining of 176425 Cum of Clay/Silt for five years.

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	State Government (Department/Autonomous body)
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR

Registered address

2.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
2.4. State	ASSAM
2.5. District	BAKSA
2.6. Pin Code	781372
2.7. E-mail address	dfobaksa@nic.in
2.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
3.2. Designation	Proprietor

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	BAKSA
3.6. Pin Code	781372
3.7. E-mail address	dfo-baksa@assam.gov.in
3.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	Mining Contract Area.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO
5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	BALIPAR	
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	SHAHPUR	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	4.88
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	4.88

roject Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	79 Amount in Words : **Seventy Nine Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	1250

Temporary employment

7.2.2. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	20
7.2.3. Total [X] +[Y]	20

)thers

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific
11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set	NO

project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals- river bed mining)
Capacity	4.88	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	N/A	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	No	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	NA	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	NA
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
Clay/Silt	Product	141.14	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No
24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	Proposal is under B2 category

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	Will generate employment and fulfill the demand of minerals in the region
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	Domestic

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	NA
2.2. Proposed to be developed	NA

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	Khoirabari	20.5
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGB, Guwahati	64.5
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	Baksa	28.0
4. Soil classification	U.S.F. Land	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	Generate employment
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	Economic upliftment of surrounding area

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	To be Started
7.1. Likely date of start of construction activity (start of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	14/12/2023
7.2. Likely date of completion of construction activity (end of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	29/11/2029

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No

8.5. Electric Power:	No
8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No

9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No
9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

Pollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	NA

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

outside the premises (KLD)	0
10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	NA
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Water Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

2. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	0
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	158
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	0

Waste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

6. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	29/11/2022
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	29/11/2029
16.1.3. Lease Period	07/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	29/11/2029
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	4.88
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	0.0850
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	NA
16.1.8. Other information, if any	NA

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
Clay/Silt	Minor	0.085	NA

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	0.085
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.0352
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	NA

19. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
Clay/Silt	0.3448	0.3448	0.3448	0.4251	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	05/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	05/00
20.3. Other information, if any	NA

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Manual
21.3. Other information, if any	NA

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	NA
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	NA
22.3. Other information, if any	NA

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No

24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the	No

mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	NA
Internal dump	0	0	NA
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	NA

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	NA
26.3. Other information, if any	NA

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	4.88
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	0
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	0
27.4. Other information, if any	NA

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	Manual
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	Manual
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	Trucks/Dumpers
28.4. Other information, if any	NA

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	4.88
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	0

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

Reason thereof (No Object	Reason

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	Any diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	Application for NOC has been submitted	NOC from the concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	Object Certificate obtained - Not Applicable)	Reason thereof (NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	Toposheet & Google Map.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	Replenishment.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	LOI.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	NOT APPLICABLE.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	KeyMap.pdf

8. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	Toposheet & Google Map	NA	Toposheet & Google Map.pdf
2	Mining Plan	NA	Mining Plan.pdf
3	Mining Plan Approval Letter	NA	Mining Plan Approval Letter.pdf
4	LOI	NA	LOI.pdf
5	KeyMap	NA	KeyMap.pdf
6	DFO Letter	NA	DFO Letter.pdf
7	Cover letter	NA	Cover letter.pdf

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
19.2. Designation	Proprietor
19.3. Company	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
19.4. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
19.5. Date	14/12/2023

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

Minutes of 11th Meeting of SEIAA, Assam State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 06/04/2024 to 06/04/2024

Date: 19/04/2024

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/368103/4/2024

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/368103/4/2024

Meeting Venue: Office of the Chief Engineer, PWD (EAP), Fatashil Ambari

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

06/04/2024	11:00 AM	04:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman, SEIAA and the Member of 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 Meetings held on 22nd March'2024.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -06/04/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Pachim Dairong and Pub Jira Sand Mining Permit Area by **YFC-TTC(JV)** located at **GOALPARA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/454836/2023	SEIAA.3649/2024	08/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/01/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due discussions and deliberations is held by the SEAC. The Committee after having been satisfied with the documents as furnished from the competent authority and after due deliberation and appraisal is pleased to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA for a recommended quantity of of **66,720** cu m Sand- Gravel in **2 (two)** years as per the approved Mining Plan (**@ 33,360** cum **Sand,** annually**)**. This is subject to the conditions that the project Proponent shall have to strictly follow all the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also with the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of river bed Sand with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) mtrs from the non-mined surface.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is reverted back to the SEAC for clarification and confirmation of the existing Zira grant bridge along with no mining zone and photograph.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

2.97 Ha Gomari Nala Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **PRANJAL ROY** located at **LAKHIMPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/455966/2023	SEIAA3646/2024	18/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/01/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due discussions and deliberations is held by the SEAC. The Committee after having been satisfied with the documents as furnished from the competent authority and after due deliberation and appraisal is pleased to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA for a quantity of recommended quantity of **12,704** cu m Sand; **15,761** cu m Gravel and **15,475** cu m Boulder in **2 (two)** years as per the approved Mining Plan (**@** 6,350 cum **Sand;** 7,880 cu m **Gravel** and 7,735 cu m **Stone,** annually**)**.This is subject to the conditions that the project Proponent shall have to strictly follow all the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also with the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of river bed Sand with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) mtrs from the non-mined surface.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The approach road to the proposed mining site from the nearest road need to be properly shown in the map.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Choraikhosra P.P. Land Sand & Stone Mining Permit Area by **LACHIT BRAHMA** located at **CHIRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/455533/2023	SEIAA.3666/2024	14/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of**3,958**cum of **Sand** and **356 cu m** of Stone in 1**(one)** Year**.** This is subject to the tions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved g plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the plot of area g within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of g operation and transportation of mining materials.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Photograph furnished in the mining plan does not match with google map image enclosed by proposed mine in the KML file.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

PANCHNOI SAND AND GRAVEL MAHAL NO. 2 by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER SONITPUR WEST DIVISION** located at **SONITPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/456259/2023	SEIAA.3664/2024	21/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of**1,04,080**cum of **Sand** @ **15,000** cu m and @ **5,000** cu m **Gravel** in **5(five)** Years **ally.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and tions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be ned and limited to the area falling within the revised GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is isturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials and (c)the nent shall extract / the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is reverted back to the SEAC for clarification and confirmation of the some part of one block in shown agriculture land.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Dhamkhunda-Hatibagora Sand Mahal Part-II (Rev. Portion) by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER** located at **MARIGAON,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/456709/2023	SEIAA 3662/2024	26/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of**25,000**cum of **Sand** @ **12,500** cu m **annually.** This is subject to the conditions that oponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and ubject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the d GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining tion and transportation of mining materials and (c) the Proponent shall extract / harvest the approved ity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-l surface.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Mining method is to be opencast and manual but there seems to be no any existing sand bars in the proposed site as seen in the google image. Therefore, it is requested to clarify the mining methodology for the extraction of sand below the river bed.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

PANCHNOI SANDAND GRAVEL MAHAL NO 1 by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER SONITPUR WEST DIVISION** located at **SONITPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/AS/MIN/456251/2023	SEIAA.3647/2024	21/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/01/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due discussions and deliberations is held by the SEAC.It is stressed upon by the Committee that as a part of the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) the Proponent shall under take plantation activities in the nearby Institutions, Public places, Graveyards etc involving local youths, NGOs etc with evergreen species of plants having aesthetic value, medicinal value. Efforts should also be made to label the plant species as far as practicable in Scientific parlance and Vernacular language. The fund so required (2% of the project cost) may be earmarked for the purpose and put at the disposal of the DFO concerned in advance for necessary activity timely in planting season.

The Divisional Forest Officer, Sonitpur West Division shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. Further, DFO is to ensure that mining be allowed only within the approved mining site and not beyond the limit of the same. Accordingly, DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for **project area allotted 4.88Ha with a quantity of 1,08,295 cu m Sand- Gravel in 5 (five) years @ 21,659 cum Sand -Gravel annually** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the following conditions that.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	It is also stressed upon by the Committee that as a part of the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) the Proponent shall under take plantation activities in the nearby Institutions, Public places, Graveyards etc involving local youths, NGOs etc with evergreen species of plants having aesthetic value, medicinal value. Efforts should also be made to label the plant species as far as practicable in Scientific parlance and Vernacular language. The fund so required (2% of the project cost) may be earmarked for the purpose and put at the disposal of the DFO concerned in advance for necessary activity timely in planting season. The Divisional Forest Officer, Sonitpur West Division shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. Further, DFO is to ensure

	that mining be allowed only within the approved mining site and not beyond the limit of the same. Accordingly, DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.
Specific conditions by SEIAA	
1.	• Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates. • The active bank of the river should not be disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials. • The proponent is permitted to extract the approved quantity of Ordinary Clay with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface. • If DFO himself is the Project Proponent than he shall initiate necessary formalities for transferring the EC to the lessee and apply accordingly to SEIAA as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The mining can only be commence after the approval of transfer of EC by SEIAA. • Proposed lifting of river deposited ordinary sand & gravel would be allowed at least 50m away from the present bank line of river Panchnoi. • The existing water way must not be blocked at any circumstances by the project work. • Lifting of ordinary sand and gravel should be carried out intermittently leaving at least 15m space between two consecutive borrow pits. • No damage should be made to the bank of the river, private properties at any cost. • Cost of any damage to the properties should be borne by the implementing agency as per assessment by this department. • The Authority reserves the right to stop lifting of sand & gravel at any time without any notice thereof. • The lifting of ordinary sand and should not be allowed during flood period. • Forest Royalty and other taxes will be deposited to the concerned department before starting lifting of ordinary sand and gravel.

3.6.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

1.	Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local

	newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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.	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 MoEF & CC 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 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.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
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 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 Pollution Control Board Assam.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
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 Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Deulguri P.P. Land Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area by **HARENDRA DAIMARY** located at **CHIRANG,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/454342/2023	SEIAA.3672/2024	05/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of **15,928** cum of **Sand-Gravel** @ **6,125** cu m **Sand** and @ **1,837** cu m **Gravel** for **)** Years, **annually.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining be confined and limited to the area falling within the revised GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the s not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials and (c)the nent shall extract / harvest the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for **project area allotted 2.04Ha with a quantity of 15,928 cum of Sand-Gravel @ 6,125 cu m Sand and @ 1,837 cu m Gravel for 2(two) years annually** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the following conditions that.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. ii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iii) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost **(Rs 2.00 Lakh)** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
Specific conditions by SEIAA	

1.	

3.7.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Atleast three (3) ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the Pollution Control Board, Assam. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the PCBA
1.	Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.

1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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.	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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC / RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BALTI EARTH MAHAL by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR** located a t **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/454236/2023	SEIAA.3658/2024	05/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal is rejected due to overlapping of proposed mining site with another online proposal SIA/AS/MIN//455587/2023 .

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is rejected due to overlapping of proposed mining site with another online proposal SIA/AS/MIN//455587/2023.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt 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/455587/2023	SEIAA.3659/2024	14/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

ommittee after due deliberation and appraisal is pleased to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA quantity of **1,08, 740** cum of **Clay**@ **54,370** cu m, annually to be extracted in **2 (two) Years**only **as antial quantum of mineral is required for the purposes of construction of a Medical College at ılpur area, subsequently informed by the concerned DFO** subject to the conditions that the proponent ıave to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to ɔnditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the revised GPS inates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and ortation of mining materials and (c)the Proponent is permitted to extract the approved quantity of Clay naximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for **project area allotted 4.88Ha with a quantity of 1,08, 740 cum of Clay for 2 (two) years @ 54,370cu.m annually as substantial quantum of mineral is required for the purposes of construction of a Medical College at Tamulpur area, subsequently informed by the concerned DFO** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the following conditions that.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

Specific condition by SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iv) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost (**Rs 1.48** Lakh) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 1st 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. v) 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 5 (Five)** 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 D]FO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosupselengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Giloi (*Tinospora cordifoia*),Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
Specific conditions by SEIAA	
1.	

3.9.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Atleast 3 (three) ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of air pollutants. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the Pollution Control Board, Assam. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the PCBA
1.	Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuos AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the

	biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
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.	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.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work

	environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC/ RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
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 pollution Control Board, Assam.
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 Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be

	provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

PACHNOI SAND MAHAL NO 3 by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER SONITPUR WEST DIVISION** located a t **SONITPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/456268/2023	SEIAA 3661/2024	21/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of **1,10.735** cum of **Sand** @ **22,147**cu m in **5 (five)** Years **annually.** This is subject to onditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the ved mining plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the alling within the revised GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged se of mining operation and transportation of mining materials and (c)the Proponent shall extract / st the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) s only from the non-mined surface.

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for **project area allotted 4.99Ha with a quantity of 1,10,735cum of Sand for 5 (five) Years @ 22,147cu.m for annually** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the following conditions that.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iv) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost (**Rs 2.00 lakh)** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. v) 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 5 (Five) 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 D]FO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
Specific conditions by SEIAA	
1.	

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Atleast 3 (three) ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of air pollutants. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the PCBA
1.	Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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.	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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC /RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
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 Pollution Control Board, Assam..
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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.	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.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Jora Simolu Sand Mining Permit Unit 2023-25 (Revenue Portion) by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER NAGA ON SOUTH DIVISION HOJAI** located at **HOJAI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/458213/2024	SEIAA3645/2024	12/01/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/01/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The Committee, after having been satisfied with the documents as furnished from the competent authority and after due deliberation and appraisal, is pleased to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA for a quantity of **54,880** cum of **Sand** in 2 **(Two)** years @ **27,440** cum per year.

This is subject to the conditions that the PP shall have to strictly follow all the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also with the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of river bed Sand with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) mtrs from the non-mined surface.

The committee is also of the opinion that necessary formalities for transfer of the EC to be done in the event the mining is not done by the DFO himself as the Project Proponent 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. Due formalities are required to be completed before allowing mining by the DFO with necessary application for due transfer of the EC to the authorized person/ lessee by the SEIAA.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for **project area allotted 4.40Ha and mining area 3.71Ha with a quantity of 54,880 cum of Sand in 2 (Two) years @ 27,440 cum per year** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the following conditions that.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is subject to the conditions that the PP shall have to strictly follow all the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also with the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of river bed Sand with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) mtrs from the non-mined surface. The committee is also of the opinion that necessary formalities for transfer of the EC to be done in the event the mining is not done by the DFO himself as the Project Proponent 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. Due formalities are required to be completed before allowing mining by the DFO with necessary application for due transfer of the EC to the authorized person/ lessee by the SEIAA. It is also stressed upon by the Committee that as a part of the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) the Proponent shall undertake plantation activities in the nearby Institutions, Public places, Graveyards etc involving local youths, NGOs etc with evergreen species of plants having aesthetic value, medicinal value. Efforts should also be made to label the plant species as far as practicable in Scientific parlance and vernacular language. The fund so required (2% of the project cost) may be earmarked for the purpose and put at the disposal of the DFO concerned in advance for necessary activity timely in planting season. The Divisional Forest Officer, Nagaon South Division shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. Further, DFO is to ensure that mining be allowed only within the approved mining site and not beyond the limit of the same. Accordingly, DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.
Specific conditions by SEIAA	
1.	

3.11.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of air pollutants. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data,

	topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the PCBA
1.	Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

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 proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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.	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 MoEF & CC 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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
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.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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.	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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out

	once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

PATT LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA AT TIKAR MOUZA by **BISWAJIT DAS** located at **KARIMGANJ,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/451481/2023	SEIAA.3669/2024	01/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the **Ordinary** for the approved quantum of **60,124** cum in 2**(two)** Years**.** This is subject to the conditions that the nent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also ct to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the plot of area falling within the coordinates ; (b) mining has to be confined to a maximum depth of 2 (two) metres only from the non l surface area and (c) the area must be covered with shed nets to ensure that there is no dust pollution d the area and Water Canon shall have to be used for spraying water to suppress dust pollution.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

a. There is no tree species in the land as mentioned in the letter by ACF Badarpur Circle Karimganj. The google map shows the area is covered by thick forest. As such DFO is requested to submit clarification about type of existing forest/plantation on the proposed site.
b. Legible copy of Jamabandi is to be submitted.
c. Non agriculture land certificate is required from concerned authority.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF CHII-II MINOR MINERAL UNIT (STONE) by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/460824/2024	SEIAA.3665/2024	02/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of**58,562**cum of **Stone** @ **29,281** cu m in 2**(two)** Years**annually.** This is subject to the tions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved g plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling n the revised GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of g operation and transportation of mining materials and (c)the Proponent shall extract / harvest the ved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from n-mined surface.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

A joint verification report in regard of Demarcation is required from both DFO, Cachar and DFO, Dima Hasao.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

Sand Gravel, Gravel & Sand Aie River Mahal at Dologaon by **MWIKHWM OWARY** located at **CHIRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity**

			(Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/451492/2023	SEIAA 3670/2024	12/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of**5,999**cum of **Sand** and **4,998 cu m** of **Gravel and 7,000 cu m Sand-Gravel** in **)** Years**.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and tions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be ned and limited to the plot of area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is sturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials. materials and Proponent shall extract / harvest the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum g depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for **project area allotted 2.0Ha with a quantity of 5,999cum of Sand and 4,998 cu m of Gravel and 7,000 cu m Sand-Gravel in 2(two) Years** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the following conditions that.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. ii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iii) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost **(Rs 2.00 Lakh)** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
Specific conditions by SEIAA	
1.	• Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates.

	• The active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials. • Removal pf river bed materials deposited may be allowed from the deposits at R/B channel area of the river. • Activities in the proposed Mahal like digging Sand, Gravel, Stone, etc should be limited within the river bed. • In case of river bends, removal of river bed materials maybe allowed only from the convex (outward) bend area. • The natural course of river flow must not be disturbed/diverted/blocked while carrying out the excavation and removal of river bed materials. • While carrying out the excavation in the river bed and removal of river bed materials, It should be ensured that no damage of any kind occur to the existing structures of Water Resources Department. • While carrying out the excavation and removal of river bed materials, no damage should occur to any kind of F.C structure any public/Govt. property. • The removal of river bed materials may be allowed to cut along the present flowing channel and to be widened towards Right Bank for free flow of river water. • The authority reserves the right to stop extraction of sand and gravel from the river bed at any time without any notice thereof.

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining

	operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC /RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient

	supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

Katirail Pt-I (Hilara Colony) Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **ISPAKUL BARBHUIYA** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/AS/MIN/462431/2024	SEIAA.3671/2024	10/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

:ommittee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the **Ordinary** ı for the approved quantum of**74,958** cum **@ 37,479** cu m, annually, in 2**(two)** Years**.** This is subject to ɔnditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the ved mining plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the f area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) mining has to be confined to a maximum depth of 2 (two) s only from the non mined surface area and (c) the area must be covered with shed nets to ensure that is no dust pollution around the area and Water Canon shall have to be used for spraying water to suppress ollution.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for **project area allotted 0.36Ha with a quantity of 74,958cum @ 37,479cu m, annually, in 2(two) years** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the following information required.

- The project proponent shall show the approach road to the proposed mine site from the nearest road on the map/Google Earth image.
- The project proponent shall submit the Special Power of Attorney regarding land lease issued by the concerned authority.
- The project proponent shall submit NOC from Gaon Panchyat with validity as the date is not mentioned.
- The project proponent shall submit clarification regarding JVR report having details of trees mentioned in the proposed site.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved-Subject to Submission of Information

3.15.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.15.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) The DFO shall time to time conduct monitoring of the mining activity to ensure that the surrounding area is not polluted and precautions shall be taken to avert any kind of noise pollution and thereby disturbance to public, School going children. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of

	irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iv) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost **(Rs 2.00 Lakh)** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
Specific Conditions by SEIAA	
1.	Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates. The proponent shall extract the approved quantity of Ordinary Clay with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface. The authority reserves the right to stop extraction of ordinary earth from the proposed mining area at any time without any notice thereof.

3.15.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	
1.	Atleast 3 (three) ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of air pollutants. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the Pollution Control Board, Assam. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the PCBA.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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.	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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC /RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	

1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
Statutory compliance	
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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.	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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

e-KYC CAF DSS e-Processing e-Payments e-Compliance KYA PARIVESH CPC GREEN Nature Protects if She is Protected

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEIAA.3659/2024

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

****

Dated **26/04/2024**

To,

PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur, , BAKSA, ASSAM, 781372
dfobaksa@nic.in

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal submitted to Ministry vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/455587/2023 dated 14/12/2023.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	
(ii) File No.	SEIAA.3659/2024
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	yes
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	yes

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the Ministry for an appraisal by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the Ministry under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) &

State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 06/04/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 06/04/2024, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of Mr. Prabodh Kumar Brahma under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The extraction of sand from the area within the limits of the GPS Co-ordinates as under:

Longitude Latitude

1. 91.642130^0 E 26.701770^0 N
2. 91.643570^0 E 26.702060^0 N
3. 91.643480^0 E 26.698370^0 N
4. 91.644457^0 E 26.698725^0 N

EC is approved for **project area allotted 4.88Ha with a quantity of 1,08, 740 cum of Clay for 2 (two) years @ 54,370cu.m annually as substantial quantum of mineral is required for the purposes of construction of a Medical College at Tamulpur area, subsequently informed by the concerned DFO** subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also the following conditions:

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
5. The Executive Engineer, Water Resource Division, Tamulpur, Assam for favour of kind information.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4^{th} Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Specific Condition By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	i) 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. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iv) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost (Rs 1.48 Lakh) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 1st 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. v) 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 5 (Five) 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 D]FO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (Mimosupselengi), Agor (Aquillaria malaccensis), Amlokhi (Phyllantus emblica), Hilikha (Terminalia chebula), Asoca (Saraca asoca), Bael (Aegle marmelos), Bokphul (Sesbania grandiflora), Mohaneem (Azedirachta indica), Jamun (Syzygium cuminii), Kordoi (Averrhoa carambola), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Sewali phul (Nyctanthes arbor tris tis), Giloi (Tinospora cordifoia),Ow Tenga (Dillenia indica), Thekera (Garcinia spp) etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

2. Specific Conditions By Seiaa

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	· Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates. · The active bank of the river should not be disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials. · The proponent is permitted to extract the approved quantity of Ordinary Clay with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface. · Removal of River bed materials deposited may be allowed from mid channel area of the river. · In cage of river bends removal of river bed materials may be allowed only from the convex (outwards) bend. · While carrying out the excavation in the river bed and removal of materials, it should be ensured that no damage of any kind occur to existing structure. · The authority reserve the right to stop extraction of sand and gravel from the river bed at any time without any notice thereof.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.3	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.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	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 pollution Control Board, Assam.
1.6	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.7	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measure

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
2.2	Atleast 3 (three) ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of air pollutants. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the Pollution Control Board, Assam. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the PCBA
2.3	Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
2.4	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.5	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
2.6	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
2.7	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuos AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
3.2	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
3.3	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
4.2	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
4.3	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be

S. No	EC Conditions
	submitted to the MoEF & CC/ RO on six-monthly basis.

5. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
5.2	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
5.3	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
5.4	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
5.5	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

6. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
6.2	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
6.3	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.

7. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
7.2	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least

S. No	EC Conditions
	in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
7.3	The copies of the 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.
7.4	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.
7.5	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.
7.6	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.
7.7	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
7.8	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
7.9	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).
7.10	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.
7.11	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
7.12	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
7.13	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.
7.14	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
7.15	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

8. Land Recalmation

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

9. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
9.2	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
9.3	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
9.4	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

ANNEXURE A-9

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/462301/2024

Single Window No.:

SW/154754/2023

CAF No.:

CAF/156648/2024

Project Name:

GOVT PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL 9

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Date of Submission:

09/02/2024

State File No.:

SEIAA 3688/2024

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	11/06/2024-11/06/2024
Referred to SEIAA	13/05/2024-11/06/2024
Processed by MS SEAC	27/03/2024-03/05/2024
MS Verification Completed	09/02/2024-27/03/2024
Submitted	09/02/2024-09/02/2024

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	GOVT PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL 9
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/154754/2023
1.4. Description of Project	sand mining permit area

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	State Government (Department/Autonomous body)
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR

Registered address

2.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
2.4. Village /Town / City	MUSHALPUR
2.5. State	ASSAM
2.6. District	BAKSA
2.7. Pin Code	781372
2.8. E-mail address	dfobaksa@nic.in
2.9. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
3.2. Designation	dcf

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
3.4. Village /Town / City	MUSHALPUR
3.5. State	ASSAM
3.6. District	BAKSA
3.7. Pin Code	781372
3.8. E-mail address	dfo-baksa@assam.gov.in
3.9. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	BARNADI 9.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO

5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Goreswar (Pt)	BETAGAON	
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	PUB KACHUKATA	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	3.95
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	3.95

Project Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	70 Amount in Words : **Seventy Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	15
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	1000
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	15000

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	1000
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	16000

Others

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific

11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	GOVT PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL 9	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals- river bed mining)
Capacity	3.95	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	N/A	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	No	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	NA	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	NA
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
SAND	Product	3.95	Hectares (Ha)	Road	NA

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No

24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	NA

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	REQUIREMENT OF SAND
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	NA

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	0
2.2. Proposed to be developed	0

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	RANGIA	60
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGBI	220
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	TAMULPUR	10
4. Soil classification	RIVER BED	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	EMPLOYMENT GENERATION
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	SALARY

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	Completed
7.1. Date of Start	16/02/2024
7.2. Likely date of completion	28/02/2024

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No
8.5. Electric Power:	No

8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No
9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No

9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

Pollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	NA

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	0
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	0
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	0
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Water Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

12. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	0
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	0
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	0

Waste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

16. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	21/01/2023
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	20/01/2029
16.1.3. Lease Period	07/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	20/01/2029
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	3.95
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	146095
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	0
16.1.8. Other information, if any	0

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
SAND	Minor	29219	NA

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	29219
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.0292
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	NA

19. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
SAND	0.237	0.237	0.237	0.2	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	05/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	05/00
20.3. Other information, if any	NA

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Manual
21.3. Other information, if any	NA

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	NA
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	NA
22.3. Other information, if any	NA

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No

24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	0
Internal dump	0	0	0
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	0

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0.146
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	CONSTRUCTION
26.3. Other information, if any	NA

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	3.95
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	3.95
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	3
27.4. Other information, if any	0

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	TRUCK
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	TRUCK
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	TRUCK
28.4. Other information, if any	TRUCK

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	3.95
29.2. Water body in Ha	3.95
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	0

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

Any diversion	No Object	Application for NOC has	NOC from the concerned	Proof of	Reason thereof (No Object Certificate obtained -	Reason thereof (NOC has

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	for NOC has been submitted	concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	obtained - Not Applicable)	(NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	FINAL LAYOUT.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	REPLENISHMENT STUDY REPORT.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	DFO TO DGM LETTER.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	DFO TO DGM LETTER.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.pdf

8. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	DFO TO SEIAA LETTER	DFO TO SEIAA LETTER	SEIAA LETTER.pdf
2	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENT.pdf
3	DFO TO DGM LETTER	DFO TO DGM LETTER	DFO TO DGM LETTER.pdf
4	APPROVED MINING PLAN	APPROVED MINING PLAN	APPROVED MINE PLAN.pdf
5	APPROVAL LETTER	APPROVAL LETTER	APPROVAL LETTER.pdf

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
19.2. Designation	dcf
19.3. Company	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
19.4. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
19.5. Date	09/02/2024

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

Minutes of 14th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 14/05/2024 to 14/05/2024

Date: 21/05/2024

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/201442/5/2024

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/201442/5/2024

Meeting Venue: Office of the Chief Engineer (EAP), PWRD, Govt. of Assam

Meeting Mode: Hybrid

Date & Time:

14/05/2024	11:00 AM	04:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman, SEIAA and the Member of 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 Meetings held on 19th April'2024.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -14/05/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Choraikhosra P.P. Land Sand & Stone Mining Permit Area by **LACHIT BRAHMA** located at **CHIRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/455533/2023	SEIAA.3666/2024	14/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :06/04/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

Photograph furnished in the mining plan does not match with google map image enclosed by proposed mine in the KML file.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of**3,958**cum of **Sand** and **356 cu m** of Stone in 1**(one)** Year**.** This is subject to the tions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved g plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the plot of area g within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of g operation and transportation of mining materials.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.54Ha and mining area 0.27Ha with a quantity of 3,958cum of Sand and 356 cu m of Stone in 1(one) Year subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) shall be obtained as per the **provisions** of the Air Act 1981 ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.

3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	

1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to non coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the PCBA and the State Government.
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.	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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.

1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 PCBA.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Choraikhosra P.P. Land Sand & Stone Mining Permit Area by **MADA BASUMATARY** located at **CHIRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity**

			(Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/457286/2023	SEIAA3700/2024	31/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. The NOC of the Water Resources' Department is also furnished. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity measuring **246** cu m of sand-gravel, **208** cu m of gravel and **492** cu m of **sand** in 6 (six) months only as the quantity of minor mineral is too meagre and the entire quantity could be extracted / harvested within the period by the Proponent instead of 2 (two) Years.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC for 6(six) months.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Site Visit suggested by the SEIAA committee.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

PATTA LAND SAND MINING PERMIT AREA AT MODIBASTI by **ANJAN GOALA** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/460176/2024	SEIAA3698/2024	29/01/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of 4,392 cu m of sand in 1 (one) year as the quantity of minor mineral is too meagre and the entire quantity could be extracted / harvested within a period of 1(one) Year only by the Proponent instead of 2 (two) Years. 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 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 minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

Decision: ***Recommended grant of the EC for 1(one) year.***

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.10Ha with a quantity of 4,392 cu m in 2 (two) years (as per the approved Mining Plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 2. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and

	the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
2.	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
3.	**Land Recalmation**
4.	**Mining Plan** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 3. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 4. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC). **Miscellaneous** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by

prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

4. The copies of the 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
9. 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).
10. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Public hearing and Human health issues

1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling

within 10 km radius

2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan.
4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.

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.
2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
3. 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.
4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures

1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Application for Expansion (additional 7 Nos. of Exploration & Appraisal wells & 5 Nos. of EPUs/QPUs) in earlier granted Environmental Clearance (EC) for the proposed "Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration, Appraisal & Early Production in AA-ONHP-2017/4 Hydrocarbon Block", Jorhat Dist., Assam. by **M/s Vedanta Limited(Division Cairn Oil & Gas)** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/454761/2023	SEIAA.3711/2024	07/02/2024	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production (1(b))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

For the rest of the drill sites falling in non-forest area, namely NGJ-W 2, NGJN-SW 1, PP has clarified that land acquisition for drill site is in progress.

For the drill sites falling in reserve forest area, namely SP-1 NE, SP-1-East-2, SP-1-East-3 and SP-1-East-4, PP has clarified that the Stage-I forest clearance is yet to be accorded.

After due deliberation, discussion the Committee was of the considered opinion that EC be granted for the well location **#NGJN-W 1.**

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the Well location named well location #NGJN-W 1, located at village Napam Borgaon, Mariani, Jorhat.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

Standard and Specific Conditions	
1.	**General Conditions:** 1. No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA/SEAC, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any. 2. The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having

preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.

3. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).

4. The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.

5. The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

6. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

7. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.

8. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.

9. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.

10. The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.

Specific Conditions:

1. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.

2. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.

3. The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less

drilling be practiced instead of above.

4. Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.

5. The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.

6. The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.

7. Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.

8. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.

9. The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.

10. The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.

11. Blow Out Preventor system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.

12. On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.

13. As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.

14. No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.

15. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.

16. Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.

17. The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.

18. PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area

as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

Specific Conditions by SEAC

A) CSR activities:

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I) CSR activities shall be carried out in terms of the approved EMP and compliance of the shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.

B) ECR (Environment Corporate Responsibility):

Green Belt:

I) The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 33% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO (preferably Social Forestry Division) may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance.

II) The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*),Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*) etc etc.

III) Density of plantations shall be **1,250** plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations in 33% of the area against the Well as prescribed.

IV) The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC for well location #NGJN-W 1,** located at village Napam Borgaon, Mariani, Jorhat as indicated above.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Boginadi Gravel MCA by **ASSAM MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED** located at **LAKHI MPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/466539/2024	SEIAA.3095/2022	19/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The consultant **Indian Mine Planners and Consultants** made detailed presentation in presence of the representative of the MD, AMDC Ltd. Due discussions and deliberations is held.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 8.8Ha with a quantity of 52,500cu.m of Gravel in 5 (five) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ 10,500cu.m annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	(i) 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. (ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. (iii) 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. (iv) Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities shall be carried out/ undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost amounting Rs 9.00 Lakh only, shall be carried out in terms of the Budget so approved including Toilet facility for both Male and Female members in the nearest village for an amount of Rs 7 Lakh out of the above total amount. Such activities carried out and complied with are to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal. (v) The EMP Budget as earmarked and approved by the SEAC for the Environment Protection amounting to Rs 3.50 Lakh only as the Capital Cost and Rs .50 Lakh as recurring cost per year to be spent for the purposes it is approved. vii) The budget for the plantation activities (Green Belt development) shall be carried out / undertaken in Educational Institutions or Govt lands involving local NGOs, School / College students in 30% (2.9 ha) of the area or in areas preferably Dullung RF area which happen to be an elephant corridor located 4.5 km away from the project area. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature for plantations educational institutions, public places and of fodder species around the RF with the consultation of the DFO. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget adequately (Rs 22 Lakh for plantation activities including maintenance) for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 1st 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of

	the Half Yearly Compliance Report. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Gomari (*Gmelina arborea*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Cham Kothal (*Artocarpus chaplasha*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
General Condition by SEAC	
1.	
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
2.	**<u>Corporate Environment Responsibility</u>** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
3.	**<u>Land Reclamation</u>**
4.	**<u>Mining Plan</u>** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per

	Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 3. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 4. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar program and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF& CC).
5.	**Miscellaneous** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. 4. The copies of the 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. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.

	9. 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). 10. 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. 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 13. 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.
6.	**Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness program for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. 2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
7.	**Public hearing and Human health issues** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) 3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
8.	**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. 2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. 3. 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.

	4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
9.	**Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. 3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Drilling of 03 Exploratory Oil and Gas Wells in Block -19, North-East of Margherita town of Tinsukia, District of Assam by **JANAKIRAMAN** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/455931/2024	SEIAA.3710/2024	12/02/2024	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production (1(b))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary applications / documents have been duly uploaded, Pre- Feasibilty Report (PFR) and the EMP are submitted by the proponent. Records are placed before the Committee for deliberation and appraisal.

PP has submitted land documents for the Well named **EC-D**, located at Ledo Gaon, Margherita, Dist: Tinsukia and clarified that land acquisition for this drill site is fully completed.

For the remaining **2 Wells**, namely **EC-G & EC-F**, land acquisition is still under process.

After due discussions and deliberations on the submissions made the Committee is of the opinion to recommend grant of the EC for the well location **EC-D.** Rest of the Wells will require clearance of the process of land acquisition based on which the same shall be considered accordingly.

Decision: Recommended for grant of the EC for **Well** named **EC-D.**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the Well location named well named EC-D.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

	Standard and Specific Conditions
1.	**General Conditions** 1. No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA/SEAC, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any. 2. The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment. 3. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time). 4. The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment. 5. The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and

Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management / pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

6. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

7. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.

8. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF & CC by e-mail.

9. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.

10. The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.

Specific Conditions

1. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.

2. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.

3. The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.

4. Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.

5. The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.

6. The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.

7. Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.

8. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/

	contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers. 9. The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation. 10. The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus. 11. Blow Out Preventor system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations. 12. On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations. 13. As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed. 14. No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site. 15. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection. 16. Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office. 17. The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done. 18. PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	**A) CSR activities:** . I) CSR activities shall be carried out in terms of the approved EMP and compliance shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal. **B) ECR (Environment Corporate Responsibility)**: **Green Belt:** I) The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 33% of the area of the

project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in time.

II) The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Dalchini (*Cinnamomum* spp), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Som (*Machilus persea*) etc etc.

III) Density of plantations shall be **1,250** plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations in 33% of the area against the **Well** as prescribed.

IV) The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.
Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC** for **Well** named **EC-D** as indicated above.

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

DUDHKURI HILL GRANITE QUARRY-A PILOT PROJECT OF AMDCL ON GOVT. LAND by **ASSAM MI NERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/467027/2024	SEIAA.3715/2024	22/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All requisite documents are placed before the Committee for scrutiny and deliberation. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is examined and appraised. The Managing Director, MMDC has made elaborate presentation before the Committee and enlightened the house about the importance of commercial exploitation of the commodity, which otherwise is being mis-utilised without knowing the efficacy of potential industrial use of the mineral in question thereby necessitating the need for a Pilot project for mining through the process of open cast manual mining.

The proposed mining area is a Govt land free from any encumbrances mainly covered with grass and weeds and sparsely covered with bamboo patches. It is also submitted that and prescribed in the mining plan that in terms of the Schedule of mining it is proposed to extract **@5,000 Cu m** in the **first 4** years (1st -4th) followed by **@6,000 Cu m** in the next **9 years (5th-13th)**; **@ 8,000 Cu m** in the next **6 years** (14th-19th) and the remaining quantity of **2,390 Cu m** in the **20th Yea**r.

It is revealed existence of an educational institution (**Thogopara** L.P School) nearby to the proposed mining site and also existence of Lampara village.

Decision: *Recommended for grant of EC*

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.95Ha with a quantity of 1,12,390cu.m Granite in 20 (twenty) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ 6,120cu.m annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	After due deliberation the Committee deemed it appropriate to invoke certain conditions in the EC as under: 1. Development of Green Belt is required to be completed around the periphery of the mining area covering at least **1.5 ha** with suitable species of plants, preferably of evergreen nature. However, it is suggested that the plant species to be planted which are being tolerant to the air / dust pollution should invariably be given priority. Preferred plant species, so suitable for the area shall be Kala Siris (*Albizzia lebbeck*), Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*), Ow tenga *(Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Bot gos (*Ficus benjamina*), Koros (*Pongamia pinnata*), Gomari (*Gmelina arborea*), Agor

	(*Aquillaria agallocha*), Sal (*Shorea robusta), Mahogoni (Swetenia mahgonii),* Daton / Sarua *(Streblus asper)* while local *Bamboo* species may also be planted around the area selectively in patches. etc etc. 2. The technology involved in mining should ensure environmental best practices to minimize impact on air pollution. 3. Disposal mechanism of various wastes shall need to be adequately dealt and addressed. 4. Use of Green Energy around the Project area shall be adhered to. 5. Environment Management Plan (EMP) is required to be complied with ensuring support by way of livelihood generation to nearby community. Budgetary allocation has to be made and expenditures incurred annually should be submitted as a half yearly compliance report. 6. For the purpose of the EMP budget indicating the activities under the CSR , ECR etc all the details with the proposed targets in physical terms showing financial expenditures are to be accordingly reflected for each year keeping in view the public demand / requirement with due compliance. Activities like educational facilities to children, drinking water facilities, use of solar lights, toilets, health check ups time to time, assistance in farming etc. An amount up to Rs 10 Lakh shall be spent on the CSR activities as per the needs and priority of the School students and villagers around the mining area. 7. In terms of the orders passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court of India in WP (C) No 114/2014 Common Cause and Ors vs Union of India and Ors, the Proponent shall RE-GRASS the mining area including the other adjoining area used for the purposes of mining activity and shall restore the land with plantation activities of fodder species, fruit bearing species, bamboo species etc etc.
General Condition by SEAC	
1.	
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**<u>Miscellaneous</u>** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their

	project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. 4. The copies of the 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. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. 9. 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). 10. 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. 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 13. 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.
2.	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.

	4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
3.	**Mining Plan** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 3. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 4. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
4.	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
5.	**Land Reclamation**
6.	**Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. 2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
7.	**Public hearing and Human health issues** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)

	3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
8.	**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. 2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. 3. 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. 4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
9.	**Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. 3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Barak Sand Minor Mineral Unit No. 3 at Vill: Mohanpur Part I, P.O: Katirail, P.S: Katigorah by **ABHAY JAIN**

located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/457930/2024	SEIAA. 3420/2023	20/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for scrutiny and appraisal. The report of the competent authority in the Water Resources' Department containing the restrictions and limitations in mining of the river bed dated 29.01.2024 whereby a distance of 80m from both sides of the river banks are to be left out of mining operations besides other conditions. The consultant Sri Debashis Sengupta representing the **Ultra Tech** made detailed presentation in presence of the representative of the Proponent. Due discussions and deliberations is held.

The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is pleased to recommend extraction of quantity **@ 17,500** cum of **Sand** annually, for **3 (three)** Years only subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the 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: (c) the Proponent strictly follow the instructions containing the restrictions of mining in the river beds as stipulated the Water Resources' Department and (d) the Proponent is permitted to extract the approved quantity of Sand and Gravel with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

The Committee further is of the opinion that the Proponent shall undertake plantation in areas adjoining the river side or any other suitable area in consultation with the DFO concerned by indigenous species of plants of evergreen species preferably having aesthetic value, evergreen in nature, medicinal and commercial value.

Recommendation: *Recommended for grant of EC*

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Site Visit suggested by the SEIAA committee.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Cement and Cement Clinker manufacturing Unit [Cement 0.66 MTPA (OPC 0.132 MTPA, & PPC 0.5

28 MTPA) and Clinker 0.528 MTPA] at Debendranagar, Joom Basti, Badarpurghat, Dist-Karimganj, Assam by M/s Valley Strong Cement (Assam) Ltd. Regarding-Environmental Clearance by **VALLEY STRONG CEMENT S (ASSAM) LIMITED** located at **KARIMGANJ,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND1/463706/2024	SEIAA.121/2014/EC/171	22/02/2024	Cement plants (3(b))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The project Proponent submitted all the relevant documents along with Half Yearly Compliance Report under cover of letter dated 03.11.2023 quoting the reasons of the delay in commissioning of the project beyond the control of the Proponent. The reasons as submitted are financial crisis, COVID-19 Pandemic, Economic Slowdown etc. The Form-6, duly filled in, has also been submitted together with the application. The inspection report of the site conducted by the Member Secretary, PCBA and the SEAC, Assam as submitted vide report dated 27.03.2024 is also placed. The recommendation with suggestions as special conditions are also discussed. The Committee have taken into consideration the factual position relating to the proposal at hand and also discussed the Memorandum containing the clarifications on the amendment of the EIA Notification 2006 with regard to validity of Environment Clearance and after due deliberation the Committee considered it to recommend for extension of validity of the EC up to **3rd Feb, 2026** in terms of the Office Memorandum No. **F.No. 1A3-22/28/2022-1A.111 (E 181584) dated 13.12.2022**.

Upon scrutiny of the material facts placed on record and the deliberations made, the Committe recommend for extension of the EC **up to 03.02.2026** in terms of the Office Memorandum N **F.No.1A3-22/28/2022-1A.111 [181584] Dated 13.12.2022** subject to fulfillment of condition besides the compliance of the stipulations made in the EC.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Napani Sarthe Killing Gaon P.P. Land Stone Quarry by **KAMALSING INGJAI** located at **KARBI ANGLONG,A SSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/AS/MIN/464199/2024	SEIAA3703/2024	27/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The non-agricultural land certificate in respect of the land is also furnished and placed for scrutiny. Detailed discussions and deliberations are held. The KML file relating to the project proposal in question is also examined.

After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion that since an inspection of an area under a similar project near to the proposed mining area have already been conducted by a sub-Committee in the very recent past no further inspection of the area is warranted in as much as this proposal is for extraction of mineral from a patta land situated in a remote area. The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Minerals for a quantum of **50,000** cu m of **stone** as per the approved mining plan **@ 25,000** cum of **stone,** annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 01.34Ha with a quantity of 50,000cu.m of stone for 2 (two) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ 25,000cu.m annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b)the proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein without proper permission from the competent authority regarding use of explosives as may require. 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 Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. 5. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in the educational institutions and Community lands and an amount **of Rs 4 (Four)** Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen in nature under

	the guidance of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the school students. 6. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Amlokhi (*Phyllantusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jalphai (*Elaeocarpusfloribundus*),Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata, Garcinia morella*), Leteku (*Baccaurearammiflora*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Sajina (*Moringaoleifera*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**Mining Plan** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions 3. of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 4. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 5. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
2.	**Land Reclamation**
3.	**Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
4.	**Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.

	2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
5.	**Miscellaneous** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. 4. The copies of the 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. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. 9. 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). 10. 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.

	11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 13. 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.
6.	**Public hearing and Human health issues** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) 3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
7.	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
8.	**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. 2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. 3. 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. 4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA

	Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
9.	**Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. 3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

BORKULOI-BOHA SAND MAHAL PART-I (REV. PORTION) ON KOPILI RIVER BED by **DIVISIONAL F OREST OFFICER** located at **NAGAON,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/453076/2023	SEIAA 3686/2024	01/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The NOC from the Water Resources' Department is furnished. Due discussions and deliberations is held. The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of **27,000** cum of **San**d in 2 (two) Years @ **13,500** cum **annually.**

Decision: ***Recommended for grant of the EC***

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is reverted back to the SEAC for showing school in 500mts radius of proposed mining site and there is no visible sand bars in the river above the water level.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

M/S RAJEN BRICK FIELD MINING PERMIT AREA by **RAJEN LEKHARU** located at **DIBRUGARH,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/455196/2023	SEIAA 3709/2024	12/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of 3,000 cu m of Ordinary Earth in 1 (one) year as the quantity of minor mineral is too meagre and the entire quantity could be extracted within a period of 1(one) Year only for use of Brick production by the Proponent instead of 2 (two) Years.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC for 1(one) year.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.52Ha with a quantity of 3,000 cu m in 2 (two) years (as per the approved Mining Plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC

1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface. 3. That the Proponent shall also invariably obtain the copy of latest CTE/ CTO from the PCB, Assam. 4. That the Proponent shall strictly follow the **Zigzag** methodology for production of bricks. 5. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 6. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. 7. The Proponent further must ensure raising Green Belt around the premises in consultation with the DFO for planting of suitable evergreen species of plants all along the periphery of the plot of land which need to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.

3.12.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
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 Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to 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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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 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.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

"1 No. Podumoni Gaon P.P. Land Sand Mining Permit Area" by **PROSANTA BIVAR** located at **GOLAGHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/456588/2023	SEIAA.1722/2021	27/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of **3,750** cum of **Sand** in **1(One)** year**.** 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 also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the revised GPS coordinates and (b) the PP 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 surface.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 01.22Ha with a quantity of 3,750 cu.m in 2 (two) years (as per the approved Mining Plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. ii) 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. iii) 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 Lakh** (Two Lakh) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of Aesthetic value, Medicinal value, of Evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits the school students. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.13.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Miscellaneous	
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
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.	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 Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
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.	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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
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 submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the Pollution Control Board, Assam as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
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 copies of the 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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use

	of renewable energy.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to non coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC/ RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
Statutory compliance	
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
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.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

Dikrong Sand & Gravel Mining Project by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICE** located at **LAKHIMPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/456798/2023	SEIAA. 3436/2023	01/01/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :19/04/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

The project proponent required to furnish NOC from concerned Water Resources Department, Govt. of Assam.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal, is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The consultant **Cognizance Research India Private Ltd** made detailed presentation. Due discussions and deliberations is held.

The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is pleased to recommend extraction of quantity **@ 20,000** cum of **Sand** and @ **27,000** cu m of **Gravel**, annually, for 5 **(five) Years** only subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also subject to the 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of Sand and Gravel with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 10.00Ha with a quantity of 2,36,848.20cu.m of Sand and Gravel in 5 (five) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ 20,000cum Sand and @ 27,369.64cum Gravel, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) 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. iii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iv) 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. v) Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost (**Rs 13.84** Lakh) only, shall be done as approved. Such activities carried out and complied with are to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal. vi) The budget to be earmarked for the Environment Protection approved by the SEAC amounting to **Rs 2.00 Lakh** only as the Capital Cost and **Rs 3.70 Lakh** as recurring cost per year. vii) Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational Institution or Govt lands involving local NGOs, School / College students in **30% (3 Ha)** of the area. 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 identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 1st 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Giloi (*Tinospora cordiflia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Miscellaneous	
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
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.	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 Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
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.	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 authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam and the State Government.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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 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 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 copies of the 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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate

	legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC /RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
Statutory compliance	
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
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.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL 9 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/462301/2024	SEIAA 3688/2024	09/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The NOC from the Water Resources' Department is furnished. The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of **1,46,095** cum of **San**d in 5 (five) Years @ **29,219** cum, annually. Due discussions and deliberations is held. The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of **1,46,095** cum of **San**d in 5 (five) Years @ **29,219** cum, annually. 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 also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface.

Recommendation: ***Recommended for grant of the EC for 5(five) Years.***

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 04.98 Ha and mining area 3.95Ha with a quantity of 1,46,095 cum of Sand in 5 (five) Years @ 29,219 cum, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.15.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.15.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iv) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the minimum total project cost **(Rs 4.00 Lakh)** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing village. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years time of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. v) Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in one of the educational institutions and an amount **of Rs 3(three)** Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen in nature under the guidance of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the school students. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Amlokhi (*Phyllantusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jalphai (*Elaeocarpusfloribundus*),Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata, Garcinia morella*), Leteku (*Baccaurearammiflora*), Siris (*Albizziaprocera*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*) , *Khair (Acacia Catechu) etc* etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**<u>Public hearing and Human health issues</u>** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) 3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
2.	**<u>Miscellaneous</u>** 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.

2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
4. The copies of the 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
9. 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).
10. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. 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.
3.	**Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
4.	**Land Recalmation**
5.	**Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. 3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
6.	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

7.	**Mining Plan** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 3. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 4. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
8.	**Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. 2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
9.	**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. 2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. 3. 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. 4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

BHOGDOI KACHAGARAL GARMUR MINING PERMIT AREA FOR SAND by **DEBASISH BORDOLOI** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/458576/2024	SEIAA3685/2024	20/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The NOC from the Water Resources' Department is furnished. Due discussions and deliberations is held. It is opined that since the quantity **4,500 cu m** is too meagre the entire quantity could be extracted / harvested within a period of 1(one) Year only by the Proponent. The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum o f **4,500** cum of **San**d in1 (one) Year only instead of 2 (two) Years @ **2**,**250**cu m **annually.**

Recommendation: ***Recommended for grant of EC for a period of 1(one) Year only.***

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.37Ha with a quantity of 4,500cu.m of Sand in 2 (two) years (as per the approved Mining Plan) @ 2,250cum, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.16.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.16.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) 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.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	

1.	**1.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; **2.** This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**<u>Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention</u>** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. 2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
2.	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
3.	**<u>Public hearing and Human health issues</u>** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) 3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.

4.	**Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. 3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
5.	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
6.	**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. 2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. 3. 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. 4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
7.	**Mining Plan**

	1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 3. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 4. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar program and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
8.	**Miscellaneous** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. 4. The copies of the 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. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. 9. 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). 10. 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. 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 13. 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.
9.	**Land Reclamation**

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Choto Malgaon Part-II P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **MANSING BASUMATARY** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/460382/2024	SEIAA 3706/2024	02/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of 6,996 cu m of Ordinary Earth in 1 (one) year as the quantity of minor mineral is too meagre and the entire quantity could be extracted within a period of 1(one) Year only by the Proponent instead of 2 (two) Years. 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 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 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC for 1(one) year.

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.64Ha with a quantity of 6,996 cu m in 2 (two) years as per approved mining plan subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 2. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo coordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**<u>Miscellaneous</u>** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently. 4. The copies of the 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. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. 9. 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). 10. 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. 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 13. 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.
2.	**Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
3.	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
4.	**Land Reclamation**
5.	**Mining Plan** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 3. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 4. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
6.	**Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. 2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
7.	**Public hearing and Human health issues** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) 3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
8.	**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. 2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. 3. 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. 4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
9.	**Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. 3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.18. Agenda Item No 18:

3.18.1. Details of the proposal

Construction of Proposed B+G+18 Residential cum Commercial Building, Garchuk, Guwahati, Assam by **UTTA RAYAN DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/469985/2024	SEIAA. 3534/2023	19/04/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.18.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Transfer of EC is approved. Earlier EC is granted in the name of M/S Agarwalla Brothers, as per the proponent applied for transfer the Environment Clearance in the name of M/S Uttarayan Developers Pvt. Ltd. Accordingly all necessary documents are submitted by the Project Proponent in Parivesh Portal.

3.18.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.18.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.18.5.1. Specific

Specific Condition by SEIAA	
1.	All the other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 04/04/2024 shall remains the same.

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Commercial cum Residential Project "Galaxy Mixed Use Development" at Village- Barsajai, Mouza- Beltola, Guwahati, Assam by M/s Galaxy Infra Creations Pvt. Ltd. by **GALAXY INFRA CREATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Corrigendum	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/469453/2024	SEIAA. 3596/2023	20/04/2024	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.19.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Corrigendum of EC is approved for the correction of the dag no is 3514(N) instead of 3414(N).

3.19.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.19.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.19.5.1. Specific

Specific condition by SEIAA	
1.	All the other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 04/04/2024 shall remains the same.

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

Application for Expansion (additional 4 nos. of E&A wells & 4 nos. of EPUs/QPUs) in "Onshore Oil & Gas Expl oration, Appraisal & Early Production in AAONHP-2017/3 Hydrocarbon Block", Tinsukia District, Assam by **M/s Vedanta Limited(Division Cairn Oil & Gas)** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/454808/ 2023	SEIAA. 3712/2024	07/02/2024	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas explorat ion, development and production (1(b))

3.20.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

PP has submitted land documents for well name **Jagun North-1**, located at village Tikri Block, Margherita, Tinsukia and clarified that land acquisition for this drill site is fully completed. Due discussions and deliberations are held.

After deliberation the Committee is of the considered view that EC be granted for the Well location named **Jagun North-1.**

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the Well location named **Jagun North-1** located at village Tikri Block, Margherita, Tinsukia.

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.20.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.20.5.1. Specific

	Standard and Specific Conditions
1.	**General Conditions:** 1. No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA/SEAC, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any. 2. The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment. 3. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time). 4. The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment. 5. The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose. 6. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad / Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. 7. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF & CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company. 8. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF & CC by e-mail. 9. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry. 10. The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project. **<u>Specific Conditions</u>**

1. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
2. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
3. The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.
4. Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
5. The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
6. The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
7. Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
8. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
9. The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
10. The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
11. Blow Out Preventor system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
12. On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
13. As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
14. No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.

15. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.

16. Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.

17. The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.

18. PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

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I) CSR activities shall be carried out in terms of the approved EMP and compliance of the shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.

B)ECR (Environment Corporate Responsibility**)**:

Green Belt:

I)The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 33% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO (preferably Social Forestry Division) may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance.

II) The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficusspp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

III) Density of plantations shall be 1,250 plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations in 33% of the area against the Well as prescribed.

IV) The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.

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

Recommendation: Recommended for grant of the EC for **Well** location **Jagun North-1**, located at village Tikri Block, Margherita, Tinsukia.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

e-KYC CAF DSS e-Processing e-Payments e-Compliance KYA PARIVESH CPC GREEN Nature Protects if She is Protected

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEIAA 3688/2024

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

****

Dated **11/06/2024**

To,

BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur, MUSHALPUR, BAKSA, ASSAM, 781372
dfobaksa@nic.in

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project GOVT PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL 9 submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/462301/2024 dated 09/02/2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0107AS5864926N
(ii) File No.	SEIAA 3688/2024
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	GOVT PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL 9
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	yes
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	yes

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the Ministry for an appraisal by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the Ministry under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) & State

Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 06/04/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 06/04/2024, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of Divisional Forest Division, Baksa, Assam under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The extraction of sand from the area within the limits of the GPS Co-ordinates as under:

Longitude Latitude

1. $91^0$40'12.284" E $26^0$37'52.499" N
2. $91^0$40'10.375" E $26^0$37'46.813" N
3. $91^0$40'0.278" E $26^0$37'47.043" N
4. $91^0$40'2.924" E $26^0$37'53.185" N

EC is approved for project area allotted 04.98 Ha and mining area 3.95Ha with a quantity of 1,46,095cu.m of Sand in 5 (five) Years @ 29,219cu.m annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
5. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
6. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Specific Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	i) 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. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. iv) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the minimum total project cost **(Rs 4.00 Lakh)** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing village. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years time of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. v) Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in one of the educational institutions and an amount **of Rs 3(three)** Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen in nature under the guidance of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the school students. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Amlokhi (*Phyllantusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jalphai (*Elaeocarpusfloribundus*),Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata, Garcinia morella*), Leteku (*Baccaurearammiflora*), Siris (*Albizziaprocera*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*) , *Khair (Acacia Catechu) etc* etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

2. Standard Conditions Of Mining Minerals

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	**<u>Public hearing and Human health issues</u>** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) 3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
2.2	**<u>Miscellaneous</u>** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by

S. No	EC Conditions
	orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. 4. The copies of the 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. 5. 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. 9. 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). 10. 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. 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 13. 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.
2.3	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
2.4	**Land Reclamation** 1. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
2.5	**<u>Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures</u>**

S. No	EC Conditions
	1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. 3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
2.6	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
2.7	**Mining Plan** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 3. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 4. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
2.8	**Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. 2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
2.9	**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. 2. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.

S. No	EC Conditions
	3. 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. 4. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 5. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 6. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

e-KYC CAF DSS e-Processing e-Payments e-Compliance KYA PARIVESH CPC GREEN Nature Protects if She is Protected

ANNEXURE A-10

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/468098/2024

Single Window No.:

SW/176982/2024

CAF No.:

CAF/162342/2024

Project Name:

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-8

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Date of Submission:

02/04/2024

State File No.:

SEIAA3730/2024

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	11/06/2024-11/06/2024
Referred to SEIAA	30/05/2024-11/06/2024
Proposal Accepted and Referred to SEAC	29/04/2024-28/05/2024
MS Verification Completed	02/04/2024-29/04/2024
Submitted	02/04/2024-02/04/2024

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-8
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/176982/2024
1.4. Description of Project	SAND MINING CONTRACT AREA

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	State Government (Department/Autonomous body)
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR

Registered address

2.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
2.4. Village /Town / City	MUSHALPUR
2.5. State	ASSAM
2.6. District	BAKSA
2.7. Pin Code	781372
2.8. E-mail address	dfobaksa@nic.in
2.9. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
3.2. Designation	DCF

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
3.4. Village /Town / City	MUSHALPUR
3.5. State	ASSAM
3.6. District	BAKSA
3.7. Pin Code	781372
3.8. E-mail address	dfo-baksa@assam.gov.in
3.9. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	Barnadi 8.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO

5. Shape of the Project	Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Goreswar (Pt)	BETAGAON	
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	SARULISIHA	

Remarks
N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	4.98
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	4.98

Project Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	100 Amount in Words : **One Hundred Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	15
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	1000
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	15000

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	1000
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	16000

Others

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific

11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-8	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals- river bed mining)
Capacity	4.98	Ha

2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	N/A
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	N/A
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	N/A
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	N/A
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	No
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No
11.1. Reason thereof	0

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	0
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
SAND	Product	4.98	Hectares (Ha)	Road	0

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No

24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	NA

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	REQUIREMENT OF SAND
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	0

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	0
2.2. Proposed to be developed	0

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	RANGIA	35
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGBI	120
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	MUSHALPUR	15
4. Soil classification	RIVER BED	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	EMPLOYMENT GENERATION
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	SALARY

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	Completed
7.1. Date of Start	03/04/2024
7.2. Likely date of completion	12/04/2024

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No
8.5. Electric Power:	No

8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No
9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No

9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

ollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	0

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	0
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	0
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	0
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Water Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

2. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	0
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	0
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	0

Waste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

6. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	18/08/2023
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	07/08/2028
16.1.3. Lease Period	05/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	07/08/2028
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	4.98
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	22103
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	0
16.1.8. Other information, if any	0

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
sand	Minor	0	0

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	22103
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.0221
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	0

19. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
sand	0.224	0.224	0.224	0.2	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	05/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	05/00
20.3. Other information, if any	0

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Manual
21.3. Other information, if any	0

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	0
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	0
22.3. Other information, if any	0

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No
24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	0
Internal dump	0	0	0
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	0

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0.1105
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	filling and other construction
26.3. Other information, if any	0

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	4.98
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	4.98
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	3
27.4. Other information, if any	0

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	truck
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	truck
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	truck
28.4. Other information, if any	truck

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	4.98
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	0

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

Any diversion	No Object	Application for NOC has	NOC from the concerned	Proof of	Reason thereof (No Object Certificate obtained -	Reason thereof (NOC has

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	for NOC has been submitted	concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	obtained - Not Applicable)	(NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	FINAL LAYOUT.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	REPLENISHMENT STUDY REPORT.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	DFO TO DGM LETTER.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	DFO TO DGM LETTER.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.pdf

8. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENT.pdf
2	SEIAA LETTER	SEIAA LETTER	SEIAA LETTER.pdf
3	DFO TO DGM LETTER	DFO TO DGM LETTER	DFO TO DGM LETTER.pdf
4	MINING PLAN	MINING PLAN	APPROVED MINE PLAN.pdf
5	APPROVAL LETTER	APPROVAL LETTER	APPROVAL LETTER.pdf

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
19.2. Designation	DCF
19.3. Company	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
19.4. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
19.5. Date	02/04/2024

सत्यमेव जयते

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

Minutes of 15th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 31/05/2024 to 31/05/2024

Date: 31/05/2024

MoM ID:	EC/MOM/SEIAA/119931/5/2024
Agenda ID:	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/119931/5/2024
Meeting Venue:	Conference Hall of Pollution Control Board, Assam, 3rd floor
Meeting Mode:	Hybrid
Date & Time:	

31/05/2024	02:00 PM	05:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman, SEIAA and the Member of 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 Meetings held on 14th May, 2024.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -31/05/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

2.97 Ha Gomari Nala Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **PRANJAL ROY** located at **LAKHIMPUR,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/455966/2023	SEIAA3646/2024	18/12/2023	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :06/04/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

The approach road to the proposed mining site from the nearest road need to be properly shown in the map.

Date of SEAC 2 :30/01/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Due discussions and deliberations is held by the SEAC. The Committee after having been satisfied with the documents as furnished from the competent authority and after due deliberation and appraisal is pleased to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA for a quantity of recommended quantity of **12,704** cu m Sand; **15,761** cu m Gravel and **15,475** cu m Boulder in **2 (two)** years as per the approved Mining Plan (**@** 6,350 cum **Sand;** 7,880 cu m **Gravel** and 7,735 cu m **Stone,** annually**)**.This is subject to the conditions that the project Proponent shall have to strictly follow all the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also with the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of river bed Sand with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) mtrs from the non-mined surface.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.97 Ha with quantity of 12,704 cu m Sand; 15,761 cu m Gravel and 15,475 cu m Boulder in 2 (two) years as per the approved Mining Plan (@ 6,350 cum Sand; 7,880 cu m Gravel and 7,735 cu m Stone, annually) subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is subject to the conditions that the project Proponent shall have to strictly follow all the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also with the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of river bed Sand with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) mtrs from the non-mined surface.

	The Committee after having been satisfied with the documents as furnished from the competent authority and after due deliberation and appraisal is pleased to recommend for grant of the EC by the SEIAA for a quantity of recommended quantity of **12,704** cu m Sand; **15,761** cu m Gravel and **15,475** cu m Boulder in **2 (two)** years as per the approved Mining Plan (**@** 6,350 cum **Sand;** 7,880 cu m **Gravel** and 7,735 cu m **Stone,** annually**)**.This is subject to the conditions that the project Proponent shall have to strictly follow all the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and also with the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within 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 is permitted to extract the approved quantity of river bed Sand with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) mtrs from the non-mined surface. It is further required that for mining in river beds and in flood plains the Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate (CTE / CTO) are essentially required to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction. It is also stressed upon by the Committee that as a part of the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) the Proponent shall under take plantation activities in the nearby Institutions, Public places, Graveyards etc involving local youths, NGOs etc with evergreen species of plants having aesthetic value, medicinal value. Efforts should also be made to label the plant species as far as practicable in Scientific parlance and vernacular language. The fund so required (2% of the project cost) may be earmarked for the purpose and put at the disposal of the DFO concerned in advance for necessary activity timely in planting season. The Divisional Forest Officer, Lakhimpur Division shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. Further, DFO is to ensure that mining be allowed only within the approved mining site and not beyond the limit of the same. Accordingly, DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.

3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of air pollutants. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be

	avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.

1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 MoEF & CC 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 Pollution Control Board Assam.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF CHII-II MINOR MINERAL UNIT (STONE) by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/460824/2024	SEIAA.3665/2024	02/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :06/04/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

A joint verification report in regard of Demarcation is required from both DFO, Cachar and DFO, Dima Hasao.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of**58,562**cum of **Stone** @ **29,281** cu m in 2**(two)** Years**annually.** This is subject to the tions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved g plan and also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling n the revised GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of g operation and transportation of mining materials and (c)the Proponent shall extract / harvest the ved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from n-mined surface.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 02.00 Ha with the recommended quantity of 58,562 cu.m of Stone in 2 (two) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ 29,281 cum annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by the SEAC.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

Specific conditions by SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) shall be obtained by the Proponent from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which will be adhered to by the concerned DFO. iii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iv) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. V) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost **(Rs 2.00 Lakh)** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. Vi) 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 (Three) Lakh** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of Aesthetic value, 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.

3.2.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Atleast 3 (three) ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of air pollutants. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the Pollution Control Board, Assam. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the PCBA
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	The transportation of material shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the material through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining ‘PUC’ certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuos AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to non coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use

	of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Pollution Control Board, Assam.
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 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.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the

	biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF & CC /RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Residential cum Commercial Project by M/s Achyut Builders by **ACHYUT BUILDERS** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/459826/2024	SEIAA 3676/2024	05/02/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :19/04/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

The SEIAA committee suggest a Site visit.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The consultant Grass Roots Research And Creation India (P) Ltd 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, Wastewater Management details, Solid Waste Management Plan, E-waste details, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, Drainage plan, Parking Plan, Disaster Management Plan etc etc.

Distances of the Project from the boundary of the Protected Areas (PAs) namely Amsung Wildlife Sanctuary is **9.8** km. It is clarified by the Proponent that there is no bar on construction as the plot is beyond the boundary of the respective Eco Sensitive Zone.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the total built up area of the proposed residential complex is 21,439.96 Sqm while the Plot area is 3743.36 Sqm. Since the built up area is more than 20,000 sqm so the project is falling under Schedule 8(a) category in terms of the EIA Notification, 2006. The project facilities includes Residential Dwelling units 100 nos, Commercial area and Community facility. Total estimated population to be housed in the project is 731 persons. The proposed Green Belt to be established is earmarked with an area of 342 Sqm. Project cost is estimated at Rs 48.16 Crore subject to terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

	Standard & Specific Conditions
1.	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. 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. 3. 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. 4. 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. 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. 9. 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. 10. 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. 11. 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. 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. Energy Conservation measures 13. 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.

14. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

- Green Cover

19. No tree can be felled / transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned SEAC/Regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age classification as may be prescribed by the SEAC / Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted) as shall be prescribed by the SEAC.

20. A minimum of 1 tree (depending upon the species of plant) 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 (as shall be prescribed by the SEAC). 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.

21. 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.

22. 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.

Human health issues

23. 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.

24. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

25. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

26. 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.

27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

28. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

Miscellaneous

29. 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 MoEF & CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution

Control Board and the State Government.

39. 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 State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

40. 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).

41. 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.

42. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

43. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

44. 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.

45. 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/ Hon'ble Green Tribunal and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

46. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 (thirty) days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Noise monitoring and prevention

47. 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 PCBA.

48. 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.

49. 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.

Specific Conditions

50. Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

Statutory compliance

51. 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 bye laws.

52. 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.

53. The project proponent shall obtain Forest Clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

54. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

55. 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.

56. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

57. 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.

58. 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.

59. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

60. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

Transport

61. 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.

62. 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.

Waste Management

63. 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.

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

67. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

68. 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.

69. 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.

70. 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.

71. 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.

72. 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.

Water quality monitoring and preservation

73. 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.

74. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

75. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

76. 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.

77. 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.

78. 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.

79. 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.

80. 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.

81. 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.

82. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

83. 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.

84. 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.

85. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

86. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

87. Any ground water de-watering 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 de-watering.

88. 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.

89. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

90. 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.

91. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

92. 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.

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.

Special Conditions:

i) The Proponent shall undertake greenery around the premises where in the inmates could feel the benefits by raising plants of indigenous species, preferably of evergreen in nature having religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic value etc.

It was suggested by the committee that the plant species preferably be are of Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Ashoka (*Saraca asoca*), Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Rudrakhya (*Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Kadamba (*Neolamarckia cadamaba*), Joba (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*), Putranjiba (*Putranjiva roxburghii*), Tezpatta (*Cinamomum tamala*), Dalchini (*Cinamomum zeylanicum*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Money plant (*Araceae* member), *Sanseviera zelanica*, indigenous flowering plant species of herbs and shrubs like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita (*Clitorea ternatea*), Narasingha (*Murraya koengii*) etc etc.

The Committee suggested that the numbers of plants should not be restricted to the stipulations and the same should invariably be increased accordingly comprising of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees, etc with touch of religious utility of flowering plants and effort to garner support from the inmates for future maintenance with their active support, particularly school going children. Efforts need to be put to get the plants with their scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal value for appreciation by the inmates.

ii) The Committee felt it expedient that the proponent shall make provision for a *YOGA Hall* (Yoga

	Centre for the inmates specially for the Children, the Women and as well for the *elderly* inmates) wherein a trained personnel in Yoga could come to train the inmates adequately for a healthy living. iii) The Proponent shall comply the of 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 for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have 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. 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 Proponent shall arrange for centralized AC with exhaust at the roof top of the Commercial Building. vii) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved against the Environment Management Plan, amounting to Rs 24.39 Lakh as Capital Cost and Rs 15.21 Lakh as recurring cost per year against each of the components 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. 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 Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, as applicable before starting of the construction activities and during the construction activities respectively.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Cement Plant of 600 TPD Capacity (Clinker 400 TPD and Grinding 600 TPD), at P.P NO. 190, Dag No. 50 & P.P. No. 192, Dag No. 52 Situated at Village Kokdanglanso, Langri Kissam, PO & PS Diyungbra, Dist. Dima Hasao, Assam, Pin-782448 by M/s. Gold Strong Industries LLP by **GOLD STRONG INDUSTRIES LLP** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND1/456653/2023	SEIAA3674/2024	07/02/2024	Cement plants (3(b))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal was discussed in the 6th SEAC Meeting (2nd sitting) held on 23.02.2024 and after due deliberation on the presentation made by the consultant in presence of the project Proponent it was unanimously decided to conduct a site inspection of the area as to appreciate the likely impact on the surrounding environment by a sub-Committee of the SEAC as envisaged under paragraph 5(d) of the Environment Clearance Regulation, 2006. Field visit report is submitted and uploaded in Parivesh portal. The field report of the sub-Committee is placed for discussion and appraisal by the SEAC and summarised as under:

"Observations:

i) The location of the site is found to be an open land. The distance of the site from the nearby landmarks, viz., Panimur Water Fall (3km), Power House of LKHEP (6km), Lower Kapili Hydro Electric Project dam (10km), Dalmia Cement (North East) Limited (25km Approx), etc., are shown in the Google Earth Map annexed herewith.

ii) Not any construction activity has been started by the PP.

iii) Clearing of the site is partially completed. Fencing of the project site is not yet started.

estions:

i) Detailed contour survey. *Ortho-mosaic* map to be generated and all drainage channel marked.

ii) All drainage channels leading towards the Kopili river should have sediment pits followed by constructed wetlands so that clean water flows into the river.

iii) The peripheral plantation should be hedge forming.

iv) Plantation of bio indicators for bio monitoring of air pollution level.

Nature based sewage treatment systems which has lesser energy footprint and more reliable should be resorted to……**"**

After due deliberation the Committee deemed it appropriate to invoke certain conditions in the ToR in addition to the suggestions made by the sub-Committee as under

Decision: Recommend issue of ToR by the SEIAA

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The proponent has made a presentation before the Committee and ***sub-committee is constituted for field visit.*** The sub-committee will inspect the proposed site to assess the existing environmental status and the probable impact on the natural environment in the surroundings including the impact on ecosystem services. The sub-committee is requested to submit their detail site inspection report with specific suggestion, findings observation for according approval for issuance of the E.C. by the SEIAA.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Approved the ToR for Cement Plant of 600 TPD Capacity (Clinker 400 TPD and Grinding 600 TPD), at P.P NO. 190, Dag No. 50 & P.P. No. 192, Dag No. 52 Situated at Village Kokdanglanso, Langri Kissam, PO & PS Diyungbra, Dist- Dima Hasao, Assam with a proposed project cost of Rs 35.50 Crore subject to the terms and condition laid down by SEAC.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.4.5.1. Specific

Specific condition by SEIAA	
1.	Piezometric study of ground water for categorization of seasonal fluctuation of ground water.

3.4.5.2. Standard

3(b)	**Cement plants**
Preliminary requirements	
1.	EIA/EMP report cover page shall consists of project title with location, applicable schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006, ToR letter No. with date, study period along with EIA consultant & laboratory details with QCI/NABET/NABL accreditation certificate detail.
1.	Besides, following points shall be compiled as per QCI/NABET norms: a. Disclaimer by the EIA consultant. b. Declaration by the Functional Area Experts contributed to the EIA study and declaration by the head of the accredited consultant organization/authorized person. c. Undertaking by the project proponent owning the contents (information and data) of the EIA/EMP report. d. Undertaking by the EIA consultant regarding compliance of ToR issued by MoEF&CC. e. Consultant shall submit the Plagiarism Certificate for the EIA/EMP Report.
Executive Summary	
1.	Table of Contents of the EIA report including list of tables/figures/annexures/abbreviations/symbols/notations.
1.	Point wise compliance to the ToR issued by MoEF&CC.
1.	Name of the project along with applicable schedule and category as per EIA, 2006.
1.	Location and accessibility
1.	Resource requirements (Land; water; fuel; manpower)
1.	Operational activity
1.	Key pollution concerns
1.	Ambient air quality
1.	Ambient Noise quality
1.	Traffic study
1.	Surface water quality
1.	Ground water quality
1.	Soil quality
1.	Biological Environment

1.	Land use
1.	Socio-economic environment
1.	Impact on ambient air quality
1.	Impact on ambient noise quality
1.	Impact on road and traffic
1.	Impact on surface water resource and quality
1.	Impact on ground water resource and quality
1.	Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat
1.	Impact on socio-economic environment
1.	null
1.	Ambient air, noise, water and soil quality
1.	Noise quality management plan
1.	Emission and discharge from the plant
1.	Green Belt
1.	Social Parameters
1.	Risk assessment
1.	Public consultation
1.	Action plan to address the issues raised during public consultation as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020
1.	null
1.	Air quality management plan
1.	Noise quality management plan
1.	Solid and hazardous waste management plan
1.	Effluent management plan
1.	Storm water management plan
1.	Occupational health and safety management plan
1.	Green belt development plan
1.	Socio-economic management plan

1.	Project cost and EMP implementation budget.
Introduction	
1.	Background about the project
1.	Need of the project
1.	Purpose of the EIA study
1.	Scope of the EIA study
Project description	
1.	Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State.
1.	Site accessibility
1.	A digital toposheet in pdf or shape file compatible to google earth of the study area of radius of 10km and site location preferably on 1:50,000 scale. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
1.	Latest High-resolution satellite image data having 1 m - 5 m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc., along with delineation of plant boundary co-ordinates. Area must include at least 100 m all around the project location.
1.	Environment settings of the site and its surrounding along with map.
1.	A list of major industries with name, products and distance from plant site within study area (10km radius) and the location of the industries shall be depicted in the study area map.
1.	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the water body, 50 meters from the edge of the water body towards the site shall be treated as no development/construction zone. If it's near the wetland, Guidelines for implementing Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 may be followed.
1.	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the river, the industry shall not be located within the river flood plain corresponding to one in 25 years flood, as certified by concerned District Magistrate/Executive Engineer from State Water Resources Department (or) any other officer authorized by the State Government for this purpose as per the provisions contained in the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 14/02/2022.
1.	In case of canal/ nala/ seasonal drain and any other water body passing through project site, the PP shall submit the suitable steps /conservation plan/mitigation measures along with contouring, Run -off calculations, disposal etc. A robust and full proof Drainage Conservation scheme to protect the natural drainage/water bodies and its flow parameters; along with Soil conservation scheme and multiple Erosion control measures shall be provided in the report.
1.	Type of land, land use of the project site needs to be submitted.
1.	Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process as per the MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014 shall be furnished.
1.	Project proponent shall prepare Engineering layout plan showing all internal roads minimum 6 m width and 9 m turning radius for smooth traffic flow inside including fire tender as per NBC. Road network shall connect all service areas in layout. This drawing shall include area statement showing plot area, area under roads, parking, green belt with calculations and % with respect to plot area of project site and proper indexing. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.

1.	Project proponent shall submit contour map of project site along with drainage disposal system with calculations and drawings supported with proper indexing including Rain Water Harvesting details with calculations mentioning about GW recharge along with relevant drawing.
1.	A detailed report covering all aspects of Fire Safety Management and Fire Emergency Plan shall be submitted.
1.	Details of drone survey for the site, needs to be included in report and presented before the EAC during appraisal of the project.
1.	Status of Forest Clearance for the use of forest land shall be submitted.
1.	Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife if the project site located within notified Eco-Sensitive Zone, 10 km radius of national park/sanctuary wherein final ESZ notification is not in place as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 8/8/2019.
1.	The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, Eco-sensitive Zone and Eco-sensitive areas, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Divisional Forest Officer showing the distance between the project site and the said areas.
1.	Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Competent Authority of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna along with budget and action plan, if any exists in the study area.
1.	Products with capacities in Tons per Annum for the proposed project.
1.	If expansion project, status of implementation of existing project, details of existing/proposed products with production capacities in Tons per Annum.
1.	Site preparatory activities.
1.	List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
1.	Other than raw materials, other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
1.	Manufacturing process details along with process flow diagram of proposed units.
1.	Consolidated materials and energy balance for the project.
1.	Total requirement of surface/ ground water and power with their respective sources, status of approval.
1.	Water balance diagram
1.	Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and mode of disposal during construction as well as operation phase.
1.	Man-power requirement.
1.	Cost of project and scheduled time of completion.
1.	In case of expansion projects, project proponent shall submit structural stability certificate showing whether existing structure withstand for proposed expansion activity.
1.	Brief on present status of compliance (Expansion/modernization proposals) a. Cumulative Environment Impact Assessment for the existing as well as the proposed expansion/modernization shall be carried out. b. Cumulative Impact Assessment need to be carried out by greenfield projects considering the nearby industries. c. In case of

ground water drawl for the existing unit, action plan for phasing out of ground water abstraction in next two years except for domestic purposes and shall switch over to 100 % use of surface water from nearby source. d. Copy of all the Environment Clearance(s) including Amendments/validity of extension/transfer of EC, there to obtained for the project from MoEF&CC/SEIAA shall be attached as Annexures. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) of the Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ or concerned authority as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environment clearances including amendments shall be provided. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) issued by the concerned Authority shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection. e. In case the existing project has not obtained Environment Clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. A proper justification needs to be submitted along with documentary proof. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 1994 or 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of CTO from the Regional Office of the SPCB shall be submitted, as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022. CCR on CTO conditions issued by the concerned SPCBs/PCCs shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection of the project.

Description of the Environment

1. Study period

1. Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
Air Environment			
Micro-Meteorological • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental • Lapse Rate	Minimum 1 site in the project impact area	hourly continuous	IS 5182 Part 1-20 • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.
Pollutants • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards,CPCB Notification.	• Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards

			as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, • Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
Noise			
Hourly equivalent noise levels	At least 8-12 locations	s per CPCB norms	
Water			
Parameters for water quality • pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity • Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, COD, Phenol • Heavy metals • Total coliforms, faecal coliforms • Phyto plankton • Zoo plankton	Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per: • IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents • Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association		
For River Bodies • Total Carbon • pH • Dissolved Oxygen • Biological Oxygen Demand • Free NH4 • Boron	Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies	• Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season • Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)	

• Sodium Absorption Ratio • ElectricalConductivity		
For Ground Water	Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.	
Traffic Study		
Type of vehicles • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project	Land Environment	
Soil • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR • Permeability Water holding capacity • Porosity	Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications	
Land use/Landscape • Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) Cultivated, forest,plantations, water bodies, roads and settlements		
Biological Environment		
1. Aquatic • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered	• Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while	

species • Marine Parks/ Sanctuaries/ closed areas /coastal regulation zone (CRZ) 2. Terrestrial • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce,medicinal value • Importance value index (IVI) of trees • Fauna • Avi fauna • Rare and endangered species • Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve • Migratory routes	selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.
socio-economic	
Demographic structure • Infrastructure resource base • Economic resource base • Health status:Morbidity pattern • Cultural and aesthetic attributes. • Education	Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method. • Primary data collection through questionnaire • Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. agencies

Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below

Attributes	**Sampling**		**Remarks**
	Network	Frequency	
Air Environment			
Micro-Meteorological • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental • Lapse Rate	Minimum 1 site in the project impact area	hourly continuous	IS 5182 Part 1-20 • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.

Pollutants • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards,CPCB Notification.	• Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, • Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
Noise			
Hourly equivalent noise levels	At least 8-12 locations	s per CPCB norms	
Water			
Parameters for water quality • pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity • Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD,	Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per: • IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents • Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association		

COD, Phenol • Heavy metals • Total coliforms, faecal coliforms • Phyto plankton • Zoo plankton		
For River Bodies • Total Carbon • pH • Dissolved Oxygen • Biological Oxygen Demand • Free NH4 • Boron • Sodium Absorption Ratio • ElectricalConductivity	Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies	• Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season • Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)
For Ground Water	Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.	
Traffic Study		
Type of vehicles • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project	Land Environment	
Soil • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR • Permeability Water holding capacity • Porosity	Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications	
Land use/Landscape • Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) Cultivated, forest,plantations, water bodies, roads and		

settlements	
Biological Environment	
1. Aquatic • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered species • Marine Parks/ Sanctuaries/ closed areas /coastal regulation zone (CRZ) 2. Terrestrial • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce,medicinal value • Importance value index (IVI) of trees • Fauna • Avi fauna • Rare and endangered species • Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve • Migratory routes	• Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.
socio-economic	
Demographic structure • Infrastructure resource base • Economic resource base • Health status:Morbidity pattern • Cultural and aesthetic attributes. • Education	Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method. • Primary data collection through questionnaire • Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. agencies

1.	Interpretation of each environment attribute shall be enumerated and summarized as given below: • Ambient air quality • Ambient Noise quality • Surface water quality • Ground water quality • Soil quality • Biological Environment • Land use • Socio-economic environment
1.	The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyze the samples.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Anticipated Environment Impacts and mitigation measures (In case of expansion, cumulative impact assessment shall be carried out)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Identification of potential impacts in the form of a matrix for the construction and operation phase for all the environment components
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Environment</th><th>Ecological</th><th>Socio-economic</th></tr>
<tr><td>Construction phase</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Operation phase</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on ambient air quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase • Details of stack emissions from the existing as well as proposed activity. • Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on AQIP Modelling The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any along with wind rose map for respective period • Impact on ground level concentration, under normal, abnormal and emergency conditions. Measures to handle emergency situations in the event of uncontrolled release of emissions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on ambient noise quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on traffic (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on soil quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on land use (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on surface water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on ground water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on socio-economic environment (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Impact on occupational health and safety (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>No project scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Site alternative</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Technical and social concerns</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Conclusion</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Environmental Monitoring Program</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Details of the Environment Management Cell</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Performance monitoring schedule for all pollution control devices shall be furnished.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Corporate Environment Policy

a. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environment or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environment issues and for ensuring compliance with the environment clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.Page 9 of 10
d. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environment norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Action plan for post-project environment monitoring matrix:
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Aspect</th><th>Monitoring Parameter</th><th>Location</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Responsibility</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Construction phase</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Operation phase</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Additional Studies</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Project proponent shall submit a study report on Decarbonisation program, which would essentially consist of company’s carbon emissions, carbon budgeting/ balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon capture, use and storage after offsetting strategies. Further, the report shall also contain time bound action plan to reduce its carbon intensity of its operations and supply chains, energy transition pathway from fossil fuels to Renewable energy etc. All these activities/ assessments should be measurable and monitorable with defined time frames.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Details of adoption/ implementation status/plan to achieve the goal of Glasgow COP26 Climate Submit with regard to enhance the non-fossil energy, use of renewable energy, minimization of net carbon emission and carbon intensity with long-term target of “net Zero” emission.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Implementation status/measures adopted for avoiding the generation of single used plastic waste.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>In cases the project is located in Critically and Severely Polluted Areas, additional mitigation measures adopted and detailed action plan to be submitted in the EIA/EMP Report as per MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 31/10/2019 and MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 5/07/2022 has to be submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Public consultation details (Entire proceedings as separate annexure along with authenticated English Translation of Public Consultation proceedings).</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>As part of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activity, company shall adopt nearby villages based on the socio-economic survey and undertake community developmental activities in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration. In this regard, time bound action plan as per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 30/09/2020 shall be submitted.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Summary of issues raised during public consultation along with action plan to address the same as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S.No</th><th colspan="2">Physical activity and action plan</th><th colspan="3">Year of implementation (Budget in INR)</th><th rowspan="2">Total Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Name of the Activity</td><td>Physical Targets</td><td>1st</td><td>2nd</td><td>3rd</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Risk assessment
• Methodology
• Hazard identification
• Frequency analysis
• Consequence analysis
• Risk assessment outcome</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Emergency response and preparedness plan</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Benefits</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Environment benefits</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Social infrastructure</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Employment and business opportunity</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Other tangible benefits</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Environment Cost Benefit Analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Net present value</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Internal rate of return</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Benefit cost ratio</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Cost effectiveness analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Environment Management Plan (Construction and Operation phase)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air quality management plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Noise quality management plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Action plan for hazardous waste management</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Action plan for solid waste management</td></tr>
</table>

1.	Action plan for e-waste management.
1.	Action plan for plastic waste management, considering the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	Action plan for construction and demolition waste management.
1.	Effluent management plan
1.	Storm water management plan
1.	Rain water harvesting plan
1.	Plan for maximum usage of waste water/treated water in the Unit
1.	Occupational health and safety management plan
1.	Green belt development plan: An action plan for Green Belt development consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species all along the periphery of the project of adequate width shall be raised in 33% of total area with a tree density shall not less than 2500 per ha within a time frame of one year shall be submitted. Survival rate of green belt shall be monitored on periodic basis to ensure that survival rate not be less than 80 %.
1.	Socio-economic management plan
1.	Wildlife conservation plan (In case of presence of schedule I species)
1.	Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures shall be included.
1.	Explore possibilities for recycling and reusing of treated water in the unit to reduce the freshwater demand and waste disposal.
1.	An Action Plan for improving the house-keeping activities in the raw material handling area need to be submitted
1.	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan to limit the dust emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm3 shall be furnished.
1.	Action plan for fugitive emission control in the plant premises shall be provided.
Conclusion of the EIA study	
1.	null
In addition to the above, any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.	
1.	null
Air cooled condensors shall be used in the power plant.	
1.	null
Details of Dry Ash handling system along with supplementary coal handling system shall be submitted.	

1.	null
Plan for transportation of coal shall be submitted.	
1.	null
Plan along with technical details of SCR shall be submitted.	
1.	null
In case of expansion project, Status of Ash Utilization of previous years (up to 5 years), action plan for 100% ash utilization along with timeline need to be submitted	
1.	null
null	
1.	Limestone and coal linkage documents along with the status of environment clearance of limestone and coal mines.
1.	Quantum of production of coal and limestone from coal & limestone mines and the projects they cater to;
1.	Present land use shall be prepared based on satellite imagery. High-resolution satellite image data having 1m-5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10 Km radius area from proposed site. The same shall be used for land used/land-cover mapping of the area.
1.	If the raw materials used have trace elements, an environment management plan shall also be included.
1.	Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the cement plants in the Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) guidelines shall be prepared.
1.	Energy consumption per ton of clinker and cement grinding
1.	Provision of waste heat recovery boiler
1.	Arrangement for co-processing of hazardous waste in cement plant.
1.	Provision of Alternate fuels.
1.	Details of Implementation of Fly Ash Management Rules
1.	Emission/Effluent norms as per GSR 496 (E) dated 9/5/2016 [EPA Rules 1986].
1.	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan to limit the particulate matter emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm3 shall be furnished.
1.	PP shall explore the possibility of plastic waste utilization in the Plant/Unit process.
1.	Action plan for 100 % solid waste utilization shall be submitted.
1.	PM (PM10 and P2.5) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis – natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements) of PM10 to be carried over.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH AND STONE MINING PERMIT AREA AT PAMOHI/ MOINAKHURUNG VILLAGE by **HIRAK GOGOI** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/454404/2023	SEIAA.3673/2024	12/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. It reveals from the report that the proposed mining area is adjacent to the Rani RF (5 mtr away from the boundary). Drone images furnished by the Proponent is also placed before the Committee. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee was of the opinion to have an inspection of the site by a sub-Committee and to furnish a report showing the status of the proposed area and the remedial measures to be taken for averting air pollution due to excavation work / mining in the area. A sub-Committee was constituted accordingly on 29.02.2024 and the said sub-Committee conducted the site verification on 09.03.2024 in presence of the project Proponent. The report dated 25.03.2024 submitted to this effect is also placed for perusal by the Committee.

On perusal of the report it is suggested to follow the guidelines annexed to the report and also to take precaution for safety of the Godown existing near to the proposed area. It is also suggested not to use blasting explosives while disintegrating the rock. There has to be demarcation of the entire proposed area with concrete pillars with proper safety measures to prevent any debris falling in the neighbours' dwelling premises, preferably with high strength iron net.

After due deliberation the Committee is of the opinion to allow mining in the proposed approved area under constant monitoring of the Forest Department following the terms and conditions explained above.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

As decided in the meeting a field enquiry by a sub-committee is suggested

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

A map with the mine site and the Rani Reserve Forest boundary to be endorsed by the concerned DFO is to be submit.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Residential Building "Shreeja Paradise" by **SHREEJA BUILDCON LLP** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/455649/2023	SEIAA.3675/2024	14/02/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :19/04/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

The SEIAA committee suggest a Site visit.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The consultant OCEAO-ENVIRO 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, 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 etc

Distances of the Project from the boundary of the Protected Areas (PAs) namely Amsung Wildlife Sanctuary is **2.0** km. It is clarified by the Proponent that there is no bar on construction as the plot is beyond the boundary of the respective Eco Sensitive Zone.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and also discussed on each of the relevant issues after presentation and under consideration.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the total built up area of the proposed residential complex is 20,777.33 Sqm while the Plot area is 5230.12 Sqm. It is a project, construction of which got started way back in 2019 while the built up area was less than the prescribed ceiling of 20,000 Sqm not requiring prior EC. However, with subsequent modifications in Building Plan the threshold limit of the built up area has become more and, therefore, falling under Schedule 8(a) under Category-B of the EIA Notification, 2006. Total estimated population to be housed in the project is 872 persons. The proposed Green Belt to be established is earmarked with an area of 1569.00 Sq m. Project cost is estimated at Rs 42.33 Crore subject to terms and conditions laid down by SEAC

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	**i)** The Proponent shall develop greenery around the premises wherein the inmates could feel the benefits by raising plants of indigenous species, preferably of evergreen in nature having religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic value etc. It was suggested by the Committee that the plant species preferably be are of Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Ashoka (S*araca asoca*), Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Rudrakhya (*Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Kadamba (*Neolamarckia cadamaba*), Joba (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*), Putranjiba (*Putranjiva roxburghii*), Tezpatta (*Cinamomum tamala*), Dalchini (*Cinamomum zeylanicum*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Money plant (*Araceae* member), *Sanseviera zelanica*, indigenous flowering plant species of herbs and shrubs like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita (*Clitorea ternatea*), Narasingha (*Murraya koengii*) etc etc. The Committee suggested that the numbers of plants should not be restricted to the stipulations and the same should invariably be increased accordingly comprising of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees, etc with touch of religious utility of flowering plants and effort to garner support from the inmates for future maintenance with their active support, particularly school going children. Efforts need to be put to get the plants with their scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal value for appreciation by the inmates. ii) The Committee felt it expedient that the proponent shall make provision for a ***YOGA Hall*** (Yoga Centre for the inmates specially for the Children, the Women and as well for the ***elderly*** inmates) wherein a trained personnel in Yoga could come to train the inmates adequately for a healthy living. iii) The Proponent shall comply the of 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 for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have 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. 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 PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, as applicable vi) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved, amounting to **Rs 108.00** Lakh as Capital Cost and **Rs 14.00** Lakh as recurring cost per year against each of the components 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.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEIAA	
1.	A new analytical Report of Fluoride content in the bore hole water to be furnished with the 1st six monthly compliance report

3.6.5.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	

1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	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 reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Malgaon P.P. Land Brick Earth Mining Permit Area by **CHITTA PAUL** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/463104/2024	SEIAA3744/2024	28/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. The non-agricultural land certificate, the non-encumbrance certificate are also placed. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the brick earth with the approved quantity of **3,170** cu.m in 1 (one) year for use of Brick production by the Proponent.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC for 1 (one) year.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved with the mining area of 0.29 ha measuring 3,170 cu m in 1 (one) year with terms and conditions laid down by SEAC

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates and (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface. 3. That the Proponent shall also invariably obtain the copy of latest CTE/CTO from the PCB, Assam. 4. That the Proponent shall strictly follow the **Zigzag** Technology for production of bricks. 5. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 6. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. 7. The Proponent further must ensure raising Green Belt around the premises in consultation with the DFO for planting of suitable evergreen species of plants all along the periphery of the plot of land which need to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal.
STANDARD CONDITIONS	
1.	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. **<u>Corporate Environment Responsibility</u>** Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

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Land Recalmation

Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

Mining Plan

Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.

No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Miscellaneous

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.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
5. The copies of the 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.

8. 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.
9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
10. 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. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

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Public hearing and Human health issues

PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)

PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan.

Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance

Statutory compliance

1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.

3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
4. 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.
5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures

1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Jalabila Mahal (Sand) by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/467660/2024	SEIAA.3741/2024	29/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

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. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 2 (two) years time with the quantity of 24,000 Cu M @ 12,000 Cu M of Sand, annually.

The Committee also is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

Decision: ***Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years***

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved with mining area 04.53 ha with the recommended quantity of 24,000 Cu M of Sand in 5 (five) years as per the approved Mining Plan with the proposed quantities of @ 4,800 Cu M Sand, annually as per terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	(i) 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. (ii) 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. (iii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. (iv) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. (v) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 1.50** Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. (vi) 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 1.50** 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. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Mohaneem(*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
STANDARD CONDITIONS	
1.	**Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. **Corporate Environment Responsibility** Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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. - **Land Recalmation** Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence. **Mining Plan** Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC). **Miscellaneous**

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.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
5. The copies of the 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
10. 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. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

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Public hearing and Human health issues

PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)

PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan.

Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance

Statutory compliance

1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
4. 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.
5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures

1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate

	embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Falakata Mahal (Sand and Gravel) by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/467673/2024	SEIAA 3742/2024	29/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 5 (five) years time with the quantity of **52,000** Cu M of sand and **13,000** of gravel in **5 (five)** years as per the approved Mining Plan with the proposed quantities of **@ 10,400** Cu M sand and **@ 2,600** Cu M gravel, annually.

The Committee is also of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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. The Proponent, DFO shall submit report as to how many cases of mining are transferred to the actual Lessee by way of transfer of ECs and also to submit the half yearly Compliance Reports for those cases.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 5 (five) years

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the **area** allotted 04.10 ha with the recommended quantity of 52,000 Cu M of sand and 13,000 of gravel in 5 (five) years as per the approved Mining Plan with the proposed quantities of @ 10,400 Cu M sand and @ 2,600 Cu M gravel, annually subject to the terms & condition laid down by the SEAC.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	(i) 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. (ii) 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. (iii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. (iv) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. (v) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 3.00** Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. (vi) 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** 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. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Mohaneem(*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air

pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.

Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

Land Recalmation

1. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

Mining Plan

1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
3. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Miscellaneous

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.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.

5. The copies of the 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
10. 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. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Public hearing and Human health issues

1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan.
4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently

situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance

Statutory compliance

1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
4. 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.
5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures

1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-8 by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR** l ocated at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/468098/2024	SEIAA3730/2024	02/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

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 considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in five years time with the quantity of **1,10,000 Cu M @ 22,000** Cu M, annually, subject to the conditions that:

The Committee is of the opinion to have details of the ECs so transferred in respect of the Lessee during last 3 (three) financial years with the mandatory half yearly compliance reports as a part of the process of sustainable mining in the district.

The Committee also is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps for conduct and preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for mining of minor minerals of the District by the DFO 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 and CC.

Decisions taken**: Recommended for grant of the EC for 5 (five) years**

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for allotted area 04.98 ha with the recommended quantity of 1,10,515 Cu M of Sand in 5 (five) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ 22,103 Cu M, annually with terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

STANDARD CONDITIONS	
1.	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.

4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.

Corporate Environment Responsibility

Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

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Land Recalmation

Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

Mining Plan

Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.

No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Miscellaneous

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.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s

website permanently.

5. The copies of the 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
10. 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. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

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Public hearing and Human health issues

PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)

PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the

	study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance **Statutory compliance** 1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam. 3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 4. 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. 5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein **Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. **3.** The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; **2.** This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) 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.

ii) 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.

iii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.

iv) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.

v) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 5.00 Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 two (2) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

vi) 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 5.00 (Five) 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.

The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

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

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

BONGARA VILLAGE KP LAND EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **GOLAK KALITA** located at **KAMRU P METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/462659/2024	SEIAA.3742/2024	03/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of **3,416** cu m of Ordinary Earth in **1 (one)** year.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC for 1(one) year.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Uploaded JVR is not legible. A fresh JVR need to be furnished with whether it is agricultural land or not.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Bolakuchi P.P. Land Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area by **GIRISH DEKA** located at **NALBARI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/467914/2024	SEIAA3743/2024	08/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of **34,456** cu.m in 2 (two) years of Ordinary Clay in 2 **(two)** years.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the area allotted 3.53 ha with the approved mining area of 03.53 ha for mining of Ordinary Clay measuring 34,456 cu.m in 2 (two) years (as per approved mining plan) subject to the terms & condition laid down by the SEAC.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of mineral indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface and (c) the Proponent shall also invariably obtain the copy of latest CTE/CTO from the PCB, Assam. 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 Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. **Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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. **Land Recalmation**

1. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

Mining Plan

1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
3. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Miscellaneous

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.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
5. The copies of the 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
10. 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. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Public hearing and Human health issues

1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan.
4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance

Statutory compliance

1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
4. 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. 5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein **<u>Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures</u>** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. **3.** The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

HELAGOG PATTA LAND EARTH, STONE & QUARTZITE MINING AREA by **ASSAM MINERAL DEVEL OPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/469021/2024	SEIAA.3742/2024	11/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of mineral in 3 (three) years time with the with the recommended quantity of **6,042** Cu M of ordinary earth; **21,143** of stone and **286** Cu M of Quartzite as per the approved Mining Plan.

The Committee is also of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the Director, Geology and Mining 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.

Decision: ***Recommended for grant of EC for 3 (three) years***

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved with allotted area 0.88 ha with the recommended quantity of 6,042 Cu M of ordinary earth; 21,143 of stone and 286 Cu M of Quartzite in 7 (seven) years as per the approved Mining Plan with terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface; (c) no-explosives shall be used without prior permission of the competent authority for extraction of stone from the proposed mining area.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	(i) The Divisional Forest Officer, Kamrup East Division shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. (ii) The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. (iii) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 3.00 Lakh 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 the proponent shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. (iv) 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 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. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Mohaneem(*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure

1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.

Corporate Environment Responsibility

Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

1. -

Land Recalmation

Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

Mining Plan

Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.

No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Miscellaneous

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.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human

and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
5. The copies of the 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
10. 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. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.

2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Public hearing and Human health issues

PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)

PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan.

Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance

Statutory compliance

1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
4. 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.
5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures

1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
3. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

KHARGHULI (CHAPAIDANG) GAON ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **LAKHYA DHAR BORO** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/469729/2024	SEIAA3747/2024	18/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of ordinary earth measuring **1,990 Cu M** of in 1 **(one)** year only.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC allowing extraction of 1,990 Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 1 (one) year.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for the area allotted 0.035 ha for mining of Ordinary Earth measuring 1,994 Cu M in 1 (one) year subject to the terms & condition laid down by the SEAC.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan. 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b)the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of ordinary earth indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) meters only from the non-mined surface; (c) to demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference coordinates and levels; (d) to start the excavation from one end and proceed to another end in layers such as one metre depth layers; (e) if the excavation depth exceeds 2.0 m depth, it is necessary to protect the sides of the excavation by driving sheet piles or soldier piles. The vertical members to protect the excavation is to be driven first followed by horizontal members; (f) stack the soil away from the

	excavation edge to prevent soil collapsing to the excavated area; (g) that the excavation shall not be allowed to go below the level of land adjacent to the area in question and (h) proper barrier with green shed nets must have to be erected to prevent dust pollution, air pollution. The project Proponent accordingly shall submit an undertaking whereby he has to obtain the earth cutting permission from the District Commissioner, Kamrup and to submit the same to the DFO concerned. 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 Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.
Standard Conditions of Mining Minerals	
1.	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. **<u>Corporate Environment Responsibility</u>** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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. **<u>Land Recalmation</u>** 1. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence. **<u>Mining Plan</u>** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 3. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be

made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Miscellaneous

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.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
5. The copies of the 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
10. 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. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Public hearing and Human health issues

1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan.
4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance

Statutory compliance

1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam.
3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
4. 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.
5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures

1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the

	irrigation / water resource department in the state government. **3.** The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEIAA3730/2024

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

***

Dated **11/06/2024**

To,

BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur, BAKSA, ASSAM, 781372
dfobaksa@nic.in

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-8 submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/468098/2024 dated 02/04/2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0107AS5201627N
(ii) File No.	SEIAA3730/2024
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF BARNADI SAND MAHAL NO-8
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	yes
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	yes

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the Ministry for an appraisal by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the Ministry under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) & State

Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 06/04/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 06/04/2024, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) & State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of D ivisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The extraction of stone from the area within the limits of the GPS Co-ordinates as under:

Longitude Latitude

1. 91.669224^0 E 26.63682^0 N
2. 91.668527^0 E 26.63525^0 N
3. 91.670069^0 E 26.63432^0 N
4. 91.671839^0 E 26.63613^0 N

EC is approved for project area allotted 04.98ha with the recommended quantity of 1,10,515Cu M of Sand in 5 (five) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ 22,103 Cu M, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan.

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa, BTR, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
5. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
6. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. General Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	**1.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; **2.** This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface.

2. Specific Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	i) 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. **ii)** 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. **iii)** The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. **iv)** The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan. **v)** CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 5.00 Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 two (2) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. **vi)** 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 5.00 (Five) 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. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3. Standard Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	**<u>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</u>** 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles

S. No	EC Conditions
	engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. 2. The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. 3. Major approach roads should be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged. 4. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. **Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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. **Land Recalmation** 1. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence. **Mining Plan** 1. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. 2. No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. 1. Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. 3. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC). **Miscellaneous** 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. 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours 3. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. 4. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

S. No	EC Conditions
	5. The copies of the 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. 6. 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. 7. 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. 8. 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. 9. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. 10. 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. 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. 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 13. The Regional Office of MoEF & CC 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. **Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention** 1. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. 2. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis. **Public hearing and Human health issues** 1. PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius 2. PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) 3. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan. 4. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. Statutory compliance **Statutory compliance** 1. The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project 2. 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 Pollution Control Board, Assam. 3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 4. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation)

S. No	EC Conditions
	Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 5. Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein **<u>Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures</u>** 1. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. 2. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. **3.** The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

PARIVESH
CPC GREEN
Nature Protects if She is Protected
VAN
DSS
e-Processing
e-Payments
e-Compliance

ANNEXURE A-11

English

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:
SIA/AS/MIN/486219/2024
Single Window No.:
SW/195936/2024
CAF No.:
CAF/180875/2024
Project Name:
GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A
State:
ASSAM
Proposal For:
Fresh EC
Activity:
1(a) Mining of minerals
Sector:
MIN
Application For:
Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1
Date of Submission:
06/07/2024
State File No.:
SEAC/ SEIAA. 3884/2024

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	28/05/2025-28/05/2025
Referred to SEIAA	05/05/2025-28/05/2025
Proposal Accepted and Referred to SEAC	04/04/2025-03/05/2025
Processed by MS SEAC	27/03/2025-04/04/2025
ADS Raised	27/03/2025-27/03/2025
DELISTED BY SYSTEM	22/03/2025-27/03/2025
ADS Raised	17/03/2025-22/03/2025
DELISTED BY SYSTEM	14/01/2025-17/03/2025
ADS Raised	15/10/2024-14/01/2025
Processed by MS SEAC	07/09/2024-15/10/2024
MS Verification Completed	06/07/2024-07/09/2024
Submitted	06/07/2024-06/07/2024

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/195936/2024
1.4. Description of Project	ORDINARY CLAY/SILT MINING PERMIT AREA

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	State Government (Department/Autonomous body)
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR

Registered address

2.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
2.4. Village /Town / City	MUSHALPUR
2.5. State	ASSAM
2.6. District	BAKSA
2.7. Pin Code	781372
2.8. E-mail address	dfobaksa@nic.in
2.9. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
3.2. Designation	DCF

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	BAKSA
3.6. Pin Code	781372
3.7. E-mail address	dfo-baksa@assam.gov.in
3.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	AOI.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO
5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Goreswar (Pt)	HARIZORA	
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Goreswar (Pt)	NIJ KAURBAHA	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	4.9
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	4.9

Project Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	100 Amount in Words : **One Hundred Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	10
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	400
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	4000

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	400
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	4400

Others

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific
11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO

order relevant or restricting to the site?

12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals- river bed mining)
Capacity	4.9	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	N/A	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	No	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	0	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	0
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
CLAY/SILT	Product	4.9	Hectares (Ha)	Road	0

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No

24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	NA

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	REQUIREMENT OF CLA/SILT	
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	N/A	

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	NA	
2.2. Proposed to be developed	NA	

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	RANGIA	45
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGBI	75
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	MUSHALPUR	30
4. Soil classification	RIVER BED	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	EMPLOYMENT GENERATION
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	SALARY FOR THE EMPLOYEES

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	Completed
7.1. Date of Start	01/07/2024
7.2. Likely date of completion	04/07/2024

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No
8.5. Electric Power:	No

8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No
9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No

9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

Pollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	NA

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	0
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	0
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	0
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Water Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

12. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	0
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	0
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	0

Waste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

6. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	17/11/2023
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	16/11/2025
16.1.3. Lease Period	02/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	11/11/2025
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	4.9
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	108740
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	0
16.1.8. Other information, if any	0

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
CLAY/SILT	Minor	108740	0

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	108740
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.108
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	0

9. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
CLAY/SILT	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.198	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	02/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	02/00
20.3. Other information, if any	0

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Manual
21.3. Other information, if any	0

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	0
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	0
22.3. Other information, if any	0

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No

24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	0
Internal dump	0	0	0
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	0

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	4.9
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	FILLING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION
26.3. Other information, if any	0

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	4.9
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	4.9
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	3
27.4. Other information, if any	0

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	TRUCK
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	TRUCK
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	TRUCK
28.4. Other information, if any	TRUCK

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	0
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	0

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

Any diversion	No Object	Application for NOC has	NOC from the concerned	Proof of	Reason thereof (No Object Certificate obtained -	Reason thereof (NOC has

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	for NOC has been submitted	concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	obtained - Not Applicable)	(NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	FINAL LAYOUT.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	REPLENISHMENT STUDY REPORT.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	DFO TO DGM LETTER.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	DOCUMENT.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.pdf

18. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENT.pdf
2	DFO TO SEIAA LETTER	DFO TO SEIAA LETTER	SEIAA LETTER.pdf
3	MINING PLAN	MINING PLAN	APPROVED MINE PLAN.pdf
4	APPROVAL LETTER	APPROVAL LETTER	APPROVAL LETTER.pdf

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
19.2. Designation	DCF
19.3. Company	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
19.4. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
19.5. Date	06/07/2024

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

Minutes of 38th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 13/05/2025 to 13/05/2025

Date: 21/05/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/521401/5/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/521401/5/2025

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

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

13/05/2025	11:00 AM	04:30 PM

1. Opening remarks

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

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

As per the agenda, the regulatory body duly reviewed the Minutes of the 28th SEIAA Meetings held on 25/04/2025.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -13/05/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

"SANKOSH KHOKSAGURI NO 2 STONE MAHAL" ON SONKOSH RIVER BED by **JANDU CONSTRUCTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529091/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4049/2025	12/03/2025	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 :

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

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

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 of quantity of **@ 23,360 Cu M Boulder;@ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand** with an observation that the DFO, Kachugaon shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 **6 (Six) months** only allowing extraction of **@ 23,360 Cu M Boulder;@ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand** minerals**.**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.83Ha with a quantity of @ 23,360 Cu M Boulder; @ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand minerals in 6 (Six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC

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 PP.
3.	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.
4.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the minimum cost of Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two 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.
5.	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 2.00(Two) 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. 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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ajhar (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
9.	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.
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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
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.

3.1.5.2. 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 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.	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.	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 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 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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

BHOGDOI RIVER SAND MPA (MURMURIA) by **CHITRA RANJAN NEOG** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525099/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4044/2025	13/03/2025	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 :

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 reveals that **an wooden bridge exist at a distance of approx 98 mtrs** near to the proposed mining area. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge 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 for further 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.

The Committee deem it appropriate to note with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for consideration of the quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent keeping in mind the environmental sensitivity of the proposed mining area within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the permissible area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken for the **Construction of town Hall** as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

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

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.10Ha and Mining area 2.33ha with a quantity of 5,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (One) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.

3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 20,000 (Twenty 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

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

3.2.5.2. 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.	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.	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.	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 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.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-IV (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GU WAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529308/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4045/2025	13/03/2025	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. 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 in 6 (Six) months only with the quantity measuring3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth.

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

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **6 (Six) months** only for **3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth.**

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.33Ha with a quantity of 3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.

3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (One Lakh) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and the amount 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
8.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0

	portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.3.5.2. 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.	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 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.	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.	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 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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the

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

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-V (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GU WAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529371/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4046/2025	13/03/2025	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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of 7,920 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.

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

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **7,920 Cu M of Ordinary Earth**.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.66Ha with a quantity of 7,920Cu M of ordinary earth for 6 (six) months subjected 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.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface.
2.	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.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and an amount of Rs 50,000.00 (Fifty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

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

3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	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 clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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 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 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.	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 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 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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. KHAS LAND EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA AT DAKHIN HATIKHIRA MOUZA by **MKC INFR ASTRUCTURE LIMITED** located at **KARIMGANJ,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529828/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4043/2025	17/03/2025	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 is of the opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 also noted that for some of the area of the district falling under the territorial jurisdiction of the Cachar Division the final DSR had already been submitted and considered for recommendation to the SEIAA for approval.

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 connecting the neighbouring states of the region 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan with the quantity measuring 61,250 Cu M of Earth with an observation that the DFO, Karimganj shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the **NHIDCL work**, Govt of India as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **61,250 Cu M of Earth.**

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.11Ha with a quantity of 61,250Cu M of ordinary earth for 1 (one) year subjected 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.	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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific conditions by SEAC	
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.	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.
4.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00,000.00 (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.
5.	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 2.00 (Two) 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.

6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	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 2.0 mtrs, 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 than1:1.5 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. 14. In case of over excavation, fill the extra depth with PCC. 15. After the completion of excavation inform the Engineer to visit the site for checking.
9.	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.	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.
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.	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.
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.
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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	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.	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 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. 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))

3.6.2. 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.**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

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

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Dudhnath Hill Village River Silt Mining Permit Area No-3 (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GUWAHATI P RIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/AS/MIN/527276/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4047/2025	17/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. 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 1 (one) year only with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 23,760 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 for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** for **23,760 Cu M of Silt.**

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.98Ha with a quantity of 11,880Cu M of Silt for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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.
2.	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.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the total project cost of Rs 1,00,000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

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

3.7.5.2. 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 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.
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 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.	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."

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 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.	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.	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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

SAND GRAVEL AND BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA AT DIKRENGMA AREA OF DIYUNG RIVER by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525850/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4021/2025	26/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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 not included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining. Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately. In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed.

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 remote and interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring urgent restoration after the ravages of flash flood in the whole district disrupting connectivity with rest part of the state and also vital link with neighbouring 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** with an observation that the DFOshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining 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 **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** mineral.

Date of SEIAA 2 :25/03/2025

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

As the Area is not reflected in the Approved DSR, kindly re-examined the proposal.

Date of SEAC 3 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

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 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 not included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining. Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately. In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed. 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 remote and interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring urgent restoration after the ravages of flash flood in the whole district disrupting connectivity with rest part of the state and also vital link with neighbouring 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 15,000 Cu M of Sand-Gravel and 10,000 CuM of Boulder with an observation that the DFO shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining 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 1**5,000 Cu M** of Sand-Gravel and **10,000 Cu M** of Boulder mineral.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

As per the Notification no S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25th July, 2018 proposal is refer-back to SEAC.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

1 NO TEGHERIA VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **MRIDUL BORO** located at **K AMRUP METRO,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/516039/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4042/2025	06/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. 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 and found correct. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee found that as the Mining Plan is expiring on **28.04.2025**, the project Proponent has to come for a proposal with re validated Mining Plan approved by the DGM.

The Committee deem it appropriate not to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA.

Decision: Not recommended for extension of EC.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is rejected as SEAC has not recommended.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12 under Tinsukia District i n the State of Assam. by **OIL INDIA LIMITED** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission D ate**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/517970/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4039/2025	11/03/2025	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, dev elopment and production (1(b))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal requesting grant of EC for **Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12** is placed before the Hon'ble Committee for appraisal and deliberation. The proposal is submitted for the EC in respect of the location **OWMA** along with the project brief, EMP, Land use and land cover map of the location including other requisite documents submitted for further necessary action. Scrutinized the documents submitted by the project Proponent in support of the proposal. Senior Officers of Oil India Limited representing the project Proponent has made the detailed presentation with clarification as to the status as on date about the project at hand.

The Proponent, OIL has subsequently submitted the following documents vide letter dated **11.04.2025.**

1. Request letter to DFO, Doomdooma Division vide letter dated **11.04.2025** to provide aerial distance of proposed drilling location from the nearest NP/ WLS/ESZ or any protected area.
2. Jamabandi copy of Land for Patta no 220, 221 and 222 is submitted.

As the area is falling under non forest i.e PP land, the land acquisition by the Proponent is required to be submitted in due course.

Undertaking of land purchase by OIL dated 9.01.2025 is uploaded.

The PP has informed that after completion of the land procurement process, OIL will provide all relevant details of the acquired land, including ownership documents and other necessary information, to the competent authority as required under the applicable rules and regulations.

Decision:

After due deliberation, discussion and due diligence in the matter the Committee is of the considered opinion that EC be granted for the Well location "**OWMA"** subject to **submission of the required Land documents** in due course after completion due formalities and shall comply with specific conditions as prescribed by the SEAC**.**

Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC for well location "OWMA",** falling in the Non Forest Patta land.

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for well location "OWMA", for Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12 under Tinsukia District in the State of Assam GPS location of the Well is 27°31'40.68"N, 95°38'15.04"E. **As the location of the Project OWMA is falling in the Revenue land the EC is approved subject to submission of the land acquisition**.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	CER activities shall be carried out in terms of the approved EMP and compliance of the same shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal. CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility):

	Green Belt: The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 10% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance for raising of minimum of 1,500 poly-pot saplings.
2.	The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*),Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*) etc etc. Density of plantations shall be 1,250 plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations covering an area measuring 33% of the project area against the Well as prescribed.
3.	To cover the prescribed area under plantation, educational institution, Govt lands around the project area may be selected and local NGOs, Students, Villagers may be involved in plantation activities and the preferred species of plants may be fruit bearing, of medicinal value and aesthetic in nature.
4.	The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.
5.	As a part of the CER activity the Proponent shall undertake to provide a vehicle as may be suitable for carriage of corpse to cremation ground in a prominent populous city of Assam, coined as *Swarga Rath,* for use by the marginal people, deceased family in distress.
6.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(b)	**Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production**
Specific Conditions	
1.	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.	No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
1.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.

1.	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
1.	The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
1.	Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
1.	The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
1.	The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
1.	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
1.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
1.	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
1.	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
1.	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
1.	On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
1.	As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
1.	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be

	made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
1.	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
General Conditions	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
NBWL Conditions	
1.	The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle, including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, as applicable, as per the Ministry's OM dated 8th August, 2019. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposal for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on its merit and decision taken. PP shall also strictly follow the conditions mentioned in existing NBWL clearance.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Dhing, Nagaon, Assam by M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd. by **FRESH AIR WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRIVATE LI MITED** located at **NAGAON,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/524738/2025	SEAC/SEIAA. 3859/2024	12/03/2025	Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (7(da))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All connected documents are placed before the Committee for scrutiny, discussion and deliberation. The Consent to Establish (CTE) is already granted by the PCB, Assam on19.08.2024for the Project with its validity for 5 (five) years. The relevant documents as uploaded are the Pre Feasibility Report (PFR), Final EIA Report, Executive summary; Land documents etc. Land allotment letter from AIDCL dated **31.08.2024** for a period of **60 years** is uploaded. Lease agreement dated **02.05.2024** between AIDC and M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt Ltd is uploaded.

Correspondence from AIDC dated **01.04.2024** regarding handing over of land measuring **2025 Sq.m**, Letter to the DC, Nagaon from AIDC dated **13.05.2024**, Letter of AIDC to the Proponent dated **12.07.2024** for In Principle allotment Approval of land is attached in the EIA Report and uploaded.

Presentation was made by the Accredited Consultant M/S Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited in presence of the authorized representative of the Company including the applicant Shri Partha Pratim Pathak**,** Director, M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd. As the location is at Dhing Industrial Estate, Public Hearing (PH) is exempted for the proposed project as per EIA Notification 2006.

Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by the SEAC vide proposal number **SIA/AS/INFRA2/486743/2024**, dated 11.09.2024. Point wise ToR Compliance is uploaded with the EIA Report.

Recommendation: The Committee is of the considered opinion to recommend issue of the EC by the SEIAA to the project Proponent with the **Special Conditions as below** in the EC and the copy of the EC also be marked to the **DFO, Nagaon S F Division**, the **District Commissioner, Nagaon**.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Dhing, District: Nagaon, Assam by M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	Upon hearing the party and due deliberation the Committee deemed it appropriate to invoke certain conditions in the EC as under: 1) For development of Green Belt around the area the plant species should be tolerant to the air pollution in the area and should invariably be given priority. Preferred plant species, so suitable for the area shall be Safed Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*), Ow tenga *(Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia morella*), Bor Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Bot gos (*Ficus benjamina*), Uriam (*Bischofia javanica*), Chatiana (*Alstonia scholaris*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Leteku (*Baccaurea rammiflora*), Bakul (M*imosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesusa ferrea*), Titasopa (*Michelia champaca*) etc etc. This shall also be in addition to the local and endemic species of broad leaved evergreen plants which need to be considered for the purposes.
2.	Numbers of plants around the periphery of the plot of land should not be less than 400 which should be planted with due consultation with the DFO, Social Forestry Division, Nagaon.

3.	Use of Green Energy around the Project area as proposed installing Solar lights, LED bulbs, development of adequate drainage networks with the estimated Capital Cost of Rs 19 Lakh and with recurring cost of Rs 5.5 Lakh annually.
4.	The Company shall tie up with the AEGCL for the CNG under guidance and advice of the PCB to discard use of Fuel wood, Coal etc.
5.	Environment Management Plan (EMP) is required to ensure support by way of livelihood generation to nearby community residing in villages, undertaking skill development programme for the deserving youths etc.
6.	The EMP budget with the Capital cost of Rs 19 Lakh and recurring annual expenditure of Rs 5.5 Lakh shall be spent on the activities as approved and shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
7.	Efforts may be made by the PCB, Assam with appropriate direction at all levels to have a fair networking and tracking of all the generated hazardous and domestic hazardous wastes covering the districts of upper Assam. All the Biomedical Waste materials should invariably be routed through pre-processing facility upcoming at Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Nagaon, Assam.
8.	All the Health care facilities/ pathological laboratories etc falling under the jurisdiction of the facility should also avail and become a member of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment facility and ensure the categorization of the Wastes as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and ensured that the same be properly stored, transported to the facility for its timely and scientific treatment including its timely disposal.
9.	Under the proposed CER activities containing the details with the proposed targets in physical terms showing financial expenditures as are reflected and approved for each year, keeping in view the public demand / requirement are to be fulfilled, for the 1st 3 years with the allocated budgetary provision of Rs 7.6 Lakh without any deviation which need to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal as a Half Yearly Compliance Report.
10.	The company shall facilitate installation of the requirement of at least 25 Bio toilets on priority through the PWD, Assam nearby the project area for use by the common people which shall be a part of the CER activity and shall be uploaded in the portal as a part of the HCR.
11.	It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.11.5.2. Standard

7(da)	**Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities**
Statutory compliance	
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 prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
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.	Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.
1.	Project shall fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc. and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
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
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
1.	Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
1.	Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm3.
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devises (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
1.	Masking agents should be used for odour control.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

1.	Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
1.	Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
1.	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
1.	The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
1.	Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
1.	Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
Waste management	
1.	Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
1.	The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
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.	No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site
1.	The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
Green Belt	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The

	greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
1.	Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
1.	Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
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.
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 languagewithin seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
1.	The copies of the 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 approve 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 shareholder's/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.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
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, 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.	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/NGT 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.	The project proponent shall ensure 70% of the employment to the local people, as per the applicable law. The project proponent shall set up a skill development center/provide skill development training to village people.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Drilling of Exploratory wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat, Assam. by **OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED** located at **GOLAGHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/529970/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4040/2025	18/03/2025	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production (1(b))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal requesting Amendment of the EC for Drilling of Exploratory wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat districts in Assam is placed before the Hon'ble Committee for appraisal and deliberation. All the papers of the proposal submitted for **amendment of EC** for inclusion of 5 locations namely ELAJ, SUAD, SPAA, TLAB & ELAL in the earlier granted EC and along with the pre feasibility report, land use and land cover map of the locations including other requisite documents submitted are placed before the Committee. Scrutinized the documents submitted by the project Proponent in support of the proposal.

Senior Officers of **Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited** representing the project Proponent has made the detailed presentation with clarification as to the status as on date about the project at hand. T**he** Well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** are falling within **Doyang Reserved Forest** and the well **ELAL** is falling in non forest **private patta land**.

During the course of deliberation it was clarified by the project Proponent that they have already processed for the **final Forest Clearance**from the competent authority in terms of the "Forest (Conservation) Act" now known as **"Van *(Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan)* Adhiniyam, 1980"** for the Wells falling in the Reserved Forest.

It is further submitted that **FC (Stage-I)** is granted for the well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** has been uploaded in Parivesh Portal 2.0.

Entire issue is discussed and due diligence is made by the SEAC.

The Environmental Clearance is subject to due prior clearances from the competent authority in respect of Forest Clearance (Stage I) from the MoEF & CC under the **Van (*Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan*) Adhiniyam**, **1980**, as applicable.

The well **ELAL** is falling in non forest **revenue land, land acquisition is needed for further processing of the proposal.**

ONGCL has subsequently submitted the following documents:

1. **On 27.01.2025, joint verification report by Circle Officer, Golaghat Revenue Circle as submitted.**
2. **On 16.04.2025, undertaking of land purchase by Oil And Natural Gas Corporation Limited was uploaded and upon completion of the acquisition process, ONGC will provide all the relevant details of the acquired land.**

The Committee deem it appropriate to ask the PP to submit the following information to the SEAC in respect of the proposal for the Well falling in the private patta land.

1. If the area is falling in any ESZ

Decision:

After due deliberation, discussion and due diligence in the matter the Committee is of the considered opinion that EC may be granted for the Well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB** & **SPAA** which are within the Reserved Forest area with specific conditions of the SEAC**.**

The Committee is also of the opinion that for the proposal for **Non Forest Well location ELAL** the same shall duly be considered upon receipt of the documents with required information by the SEAC which shall also be subject to specific conditions to be stipulated by the SEAC.

Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC for Well location ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** falling within the Reserved Forest area.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Well location ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA falling within the Reserved Forest area for amendment of EC for Drilling of Exploratory Wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat districts in the State of Assam by the applicant of the project is Lily P Chawang, GM (E&T)-I/C HSE Basin,

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited. Estimated Project Cost is Rs 20 crore.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The Proponent is to under the CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility) outlined here under against each of the proposal: Green Belt: The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 10% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance for raising of minimum of 1,500 poly-pot saplings.
2.	The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*),Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*) etc etc. Density of plantations shall be 1,250 plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations covering an area measuring 33% of the project area against the Well as prescribed.
3.	To cover the prescribed area under plantation, educational institution, Govt lands around the project area may be selected and local NGOs, Students, Villagers may be involved in plantation activities and the preferred species of plants may be fruit bearing, of medicinal value and aesthetic in nature.
4.	The Proponent shall ensure use of Green Energy in the villages around the Project area by installing Solar lights, LED bulbs, drinking water facility and also construction of Bio toilets etc. Such provision may also be made for educational institutions existing near to the project area against each of the projects (Drilling Well) under the proposal with due consultation of the local DFO (DFO, Golaghat).
5.	The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.
6.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.12.5.2. Standard

1(b)	**Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production**

Specific Conditions	
1.	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.	No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
1.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.
1.	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
1.	The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
1.	Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
1.	The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
1.	The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
1.	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
1.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
1.	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
1.	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
1.	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
1.	On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full

	abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
1.	As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
1.	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
1.	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
General Conditions	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

1.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
NBWL Conditions	
1.	The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle, including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, as applicable, as per the Ministry's OM dated 8th August, 2019. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposal for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on its merit and decision taken. PP shall also strictly follow the conditions mentioned in existing NBWL clearance.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR** located at **B AKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486219/2024	SEAC/ SEIAA. 3884/2024	06/07/2024	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.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DC, Baksa and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA. It is to be ensured that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **54,000 Cu M** of **Clay** in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Baksa shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC with the quantity of **54,000Cu M** of **Clay** for **1(one) year.**

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 27,000Cu M of Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 a minimum estimated cost to be Rs6.00 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) 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.
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 and adequate fund required for the purposes shall be earmarked. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the

	saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.13.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	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.	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 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 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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	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.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The 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.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

KOPILI RIVER BLOCK-4 SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIM A HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/489395/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3905/2024	12/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

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

Decision: ADS

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

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

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation*and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted measuring **37,843.20 Cu M** of **Sand**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. B.143 ,SL. No 9**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **37,840 Cu M** of Sand.

Decision:

Recommended grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **37,840 Cu M** of Sand.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.38Ha with a quantity of 37,840Cu M of Sand 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. B.143 ,SL. No 9).

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 a minimum estimated cost to be Rs 6.00 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) 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.
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 and adequate fund required for the purposes shall be earmarked. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain 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.	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.
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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which

	is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

SAND GRAVEL AND BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA AT MAHURBRA AREA OF MAHUR RIVER by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527879/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4050/2025	06/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. 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 included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining as reflected at **Page No. 24, Sl. No 35** with the quantity of different minerals measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone.**

Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately.

In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of different minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed.

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 quantity allotted for mining reflected at **Page No. 24, Sl. No 35** with the quantity of different minerals measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone (Boulder)**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone (Boulder)**.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is refer back to SEAC as the proposal is not in the DSR.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River Minor Mineral Unit - 3 (Stone) by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/498761/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4052/2025	27/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. 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 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 its observations for necessary corrections and compliance.

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. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **33,200 Cu M** of Stone in 1 (one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **33,200 Cu M** of **Stone**.

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.67Ha with a quantity of 7,500Cu M of Stone for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.16.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.16.5.1. 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 recorded in

	the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 8.00 Lakh (Eight 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. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia*

	chebula), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.16.5.2. 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.	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."
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 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 Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

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.	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 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 above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	

1.	The project proponent shall 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.	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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No. 1 by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486052/2024	SEAC/ SEIAA.3881/2024	05/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. 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.

In view of the Order containing directions passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in the **PIL No 14/2015** the DFO, Cachar was asked to come up with a presentation before the Committee to be assisted by the RQP who had prepared the Mining Plan.The DFO had made a written request to defer the matter for the next meeting. However, the RQP who was present was asked to clarify the directions passed by the Hon'ble Court in the matter and if he had taken note of such directions before going ahead with the preparation of mining plan which got subsequently approved by the DGM, Assam. The RQP could not clarify as to the requirement and need for the EMP/ EIA study for the entire stretch of the Madhura river for sustainable mining in terms of the aforesaid Courts' Order.

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.

The DFO shall also make a presentation specially for the proposal during the course of appraisal of the DSR for the district clarifying the implications of the Order of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and the actions taken in terms of the directions passed.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DFO, Proponent has furnished reply to the **ADS raised as -** The Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in its order dtd. 25-02-2015 stated that mining of stone materials can be carried out for about 16km length of the river allowing 2.Okm reach to be mined in a year on alternate basis and a yearly mining volume of 60,000 m can be permitted for govt. development purpose, subject to approved mining plan and environmental clearance from SEIAA, Assam.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

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 for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining. 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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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 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 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 **15,000 Cu M** of Stone in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and to ensure that the area in question is reflected in the DSR

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **15,000 Cu M** of Stone minor minerals.

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.97Ha with a quantity of 7,500 Cu M of Stone minor minerals for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 2% of the total project cost estimated to be Rs 6.00 Lakh (Six 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.
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 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 due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), 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.
9.	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.	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.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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.	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."

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.
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.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
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 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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient

	location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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

Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No.2 by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486073/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3882/2024	05/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.18.2. 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.

In view of the Order containing directions passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in the PIL No 14/2015 the DFO, Cachar was asked to come up with a presentation before the Committee to be assisted by the RQP who had prepared the Mining Plan.The DFO had made a request to defer the matter for the next meeting. However, the RQP who was present was asked to clarify the directions passed by the Hon'ble Court wherein he could not clarify as to the need for the EMP/ EIA study for the entire stretch of the Madhura river for sustainable mining.

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.

The DFO shall also make a presentation specially for the proposal during the course of appraisal of the DSR for the district clarifying the implications of the Hon'ble Court and the actions taken in terms of the directions passed.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DFO, Proponent has furnished reply to the **ADS raised as-**"*The Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in its order dtd. 25-02-2015 stated that mining of stone materials can be carried out for about 16km length of the river allowing 2.Okm reach to be mined in a year on alternate basis and a yearly mining volume of 60,000 m can be permitted for govt. development purpose, subject to approved mining plan and environmental clearance from SEIAA, Assam.*"

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 its observations for necessary corrections and compliance.

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. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **15,000Cu M** of Stone in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **15,000 Cu M** of Stone.

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.71Ha with a quantity of 7,500Cu M of Stone for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.18.4. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed/ damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 6.00 Lakh (Six 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. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the

	benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.18.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain 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.
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.	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.
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.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves

	intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The 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].
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	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.
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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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.

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

BARAKHAT P.P. LAND ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA by **KAMALESWAR BORO** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/490671/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3890/2024	31/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.19.2. 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 :05/04/2025

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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 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 for overall development and economic growth of the state while the impact on environment also require due diligence and consideration with proper safeguards.

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

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 16,150 Cu M of Clay with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup West Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Road by the Govt of Assam as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1(one) year only measuring 16,150 Cu M of Ordinary Clay.

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.31Ha with a quantity of 8,000Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.19.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.19.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.19.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
5.	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;
Specific condition 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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost of Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs

	20,000.00 (Twenty thousand) only, 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.

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.	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.
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 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 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 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.	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.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
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.	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.	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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall 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 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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
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.

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

Amtreng Borpani River Sand Contract Permit Area by **HOREN SENAR** located at **WEST KARBI ANGLONG, ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/438361/2023	SEAC/SEIAA.4066/2025	25/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.20.2. 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 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 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 permissible quantity measuring 6,600 Cu M of Sand mineral for mining in terms of the approved DSR within mining area of 0.44 ha (Go Zone area) which need to be clearly demarcated on ground with the GPS coordinates as approved in the DSR for the district.The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(One) year only, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 111 ,SL. No 18) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 5,000 Cu M of Sand as in the approved DSR an area measuring 2.20 ha is not recommended due to presence of highway within 100 m.

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring 5,000 Cu M of Sand.

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The reserve area in the Approved Mining Plan are in stark contrast to the figures included in the DSR. Submit new Approved Mining Plan as per Approved DSR.

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.21. Agenda Item No 21:

3.21.1. Details of the proposal

Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **mijing gayari** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/524602/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4063/2025	01/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.21.2. 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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that the the *Evaluation* and A*ppraisal* of the final 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 and recommended for approval by the SEIAA..

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 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 with the quantity measuring 6,150 Cu M of Ordinary Earth with an observation that the DFO, Baksa Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Martyr Sujit Narzary memorial Auditorium at Mushalpur under the BTC as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (Six) months only measuring 6,150Cu M of ordinary earth.

3.21.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.26Ha with a quantity of 6,150Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 6(six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.21.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.21.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.21.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
Specific condition 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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost of Rs 20,000.00 (twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 20,000(Twenty) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.21.5.2. 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.	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 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.
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.	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.
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.	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.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
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 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.
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.	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.	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.
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.	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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The 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.
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.

3.22. Agenda Item No 22:

3.22.1. Details of the proposal

CHANDRAPUR VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **hemen deka** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525438/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4053/2025	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.22.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 6 (six) months with the quantity of mineral measuring 1,950 Cu Mof Ordinary Earth with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall ask the Proponent to get the NOC from the District Commissioner, Kamrup (M) prior to allowing mining in the proposed area.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only for 1,950 Cu M of mineral.

3.22.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.10Ha with a quantity of 1,950Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.22.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.22.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.22.5.1. Specific

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 2 (two) meters 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.	In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent shall obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for allowing mining in the area.
Specific Condition by SEAC	

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 prior to allowing mining.
3.	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.
4.	Methods of excavation:
5.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.22.5.2. 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 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.	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.	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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	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.

3.23. Agenda Item No 23:

3.23.1. Details of the proposal

Ghiladhari P.P. Land Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area by **sahar ali** located at **DARRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/494313/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4055/2025	11/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.23.2. 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 opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress and 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 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 4,975 Cu M of Claywith an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority after allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Road, by the Govt of Assam as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision:Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only measuring 4,975Cu M of Ordinary Clay.

3.23.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.51Ha with a quantity of 2,487Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.23.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.23.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.23.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates recorded in the approved Mining Plan; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation

	of mining materials; © 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
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/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 50,000.00 (Fifty Thousand) only shall be earmarked for the purposes.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students.
7.	Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.

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

3.23.5.2. 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 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 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.
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 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.	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.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.24. Agenda Item No 24:

3.24.1. Details of the proposal

Uttar Fulung Govt. Land Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area by **ABHAY SHARMA** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529045/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4059/2025	13/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.24.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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 the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

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

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

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 16,865 Cu M of Clay with an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken in 20 Bighas of land by Gauhati Town Club at Phulung, North Guwahati for filling up as has been duly communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 16,865 Cu M of Clay.

3.24.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.16Ha with a quantity of 8,500Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.24.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.24.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.24.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that:

	(a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two lakhs) 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two lakhs) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes.

7.	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.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.24.5.2. 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.	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.
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 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.“
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.
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.	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.
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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.25. Agenda Item No 25:

3.25.1. Details of the proposal

JOYMAGAON VILLAGE PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **RANENDRA N ATH BRAHMA** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/519843/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4057/2025	21/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.25.2. 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 opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 13,400 Cu M ofOrdinaryEarth with an observation that the DFO, Kachugaon Divisionshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the filling work of project 220 KV AGOMONI GIS located at 132 KV GSS, AGECL,Gossaigaon a Govt of Assam Undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only measuring 13,400 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.

3.25.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.90Ha with a quantity of 6,500Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.25.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.25.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.25.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific condition by SEAC	
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 a minimum estimated amount of the total project cost Rs 60,000.00 (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 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.
5.	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 DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.

3.25.5.2. 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.	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 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.	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.
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.
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	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.	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.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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.
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 Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.26. Agenda Item No 26:

3.26.1. Details of the proposal

MIRAKUCHI VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **satyabrat rongpi** located at **KAM RUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/520013/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4060/2025	26/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.26.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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 & the SEIAA, Assam has already approved the recommended DSR.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year with the quantity of mineral measuring 6,930Cu Mof ordinary earthwith an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall ask the Proponent to furnish the NOC from the District Commissioner Kamrup (M) before allowing mining in the area.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 6,930 Cu M of ordinary earth mineral.

3.26.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.38Ha with a quantity of 3,465Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 1 (one) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.26.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.26.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.26.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	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 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface area.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent shall obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for mining in the area.
4.	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.
Specific condition by SEAC	
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 prior to allowing mining.
3.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 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 20,000 (Twenty thousand) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes.
5.	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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Methods of excavation:
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.26.5.2. 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.	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.	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 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.	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."
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 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 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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	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.	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.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.27. Agenda Item No 27:

3.27.1. Details of the proposal

Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area by **chinmay pathak** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/517485/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4068/2025	02/04/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.27.2. 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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that the A*ppraisal* and *Evaluation* of the final 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 for approval by the SEIAA.

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 measuring @ 9,75 CuM of Sand @ 2,925 CuM of Sand Gravel and @ 4,880 Cu M of Stone with an observation that the DFO, Baksa Divisionshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 measuring@ 9,75 CuM of Sand @ 2,925 CuM of Sand Gravel and @ 4,880 Cu M of Stone.

3.27.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.60Ha with a quantity of @975cum of Sand, @2,925cum of Sand Gravel and @4,880cum of Stone for 1 (one) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.27.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.27.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.27.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	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) 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.

4.	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.
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/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 estimated cost of Rs 1.00 Lakh (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 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00(two) 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 shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.27.5.2. Standard

1(	**Mining of minerals**

a)	
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.	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 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.	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.	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 slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	

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

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years

	purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
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.

3.28. Agenda Item No 28:

3.28.1. Details of the proposal

Grain Based Distillery (60 KLPD) and Captive Power Plant (2 MW) at Choygaon Industrial Growth Centre, Village 2 No. Jambari, Tehsil Choygaon, District Kamrup, Assam by M/s Brahmaputra Biochem Pvt. Ltd. by **BRAHMAPUTRA BIOCHEM PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Corrigendum	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/535735/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4006/2025	29/04/2025	Distilleries (5(g))

3.28.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.28.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Corrigendum of EC is approved.

3.28.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.28.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.28.5.1. Specific

Corrigendum is sought	
1.	Multicyclone followed by bag filters along with a stack of adequate height will be provided to 8 TPH agri-waste based boilers. Existing 25 TPH boiler will remain the same as it is.
2.	Multicyclone followed by bag filters along with a stack of adequate height shall be provided t o 8 TPH agri-waste based boiler to control particulate emissions within 50 mg/Nm 3 . Existing 25 TPH boiler will remain the same as it is.
3.	Use of Green Energy around the Project area as proposed installing Solar lights, LED bulbs.
4.	The EC letter dated 01/04/2025 mentioned Specific Conditions By SEAC. Sl. No. 1.4 is not applicable.
Specific Condition by SEIAA	

1.	All the other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 01/04/2025 shall remains the same.

3.29. Agenda Item No 29:

3.29.1. Details of the proposal

Regularisation of existing manufacturing unit - SHREE TIMBER PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED that produces timber based products of capacity 19830 MTPA and resin of 234 MTPA. by **SHREE TIMBER PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND3/464515/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3792/2024	04/06/2024	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.29.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All the papers connected to the proposal are placed before the Committee for due diligence and deliberation. The Proponent has also submitted that the unit is falling under Lakhipather Range of Digboi Forest Division and furnished the copy of **License No.B/G-38(a)/WBI/2024/1849-50 Dated 21.06.2024 valid from 1.01.2023 to 31.12.2027** granted by the Environment and Forest Department, GoA.

It is on record that in pursuance to the EIA Notification, 2006 and as envisaged under Clause 5(d) of the said Notification, 2006 dated 14th September, 2006 by the MoEF & CC in the Govt. of India a sub-committee of the SEAC, Assam was constituted comprising of the Hon'ble Members to conduct physical field inspection of a similarly situated project site for adequate appraisal of the project proposal.

The mandate of the sub-committee was to inspect the proposed site, assess the present status of operation of the plant and also to assess the existing environmental status, appraisal on the probable environmental impact that may generate on the natural environment in the surroundings.

The observation and comments / recommendations of the sub-committee who have assessed the environmental issues for the said Wood Based Industry covering the aspects of emission, effluent and Hazardous waste generation are placed for appraisal of the Committee.

a) The sub-committee observed that the manufacturing processes in a Plywood Factory use Resins, which are of two types in general, viz., Melamine Urea Resin and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin. Melamine, Phenol and Formaldehyde are the major raw materials for production of resins. The resins are produced by blending the raw materials in a batch process and a resin producing unit washes the reactor/vessels intermittently when type of resin production is changed.

b) Effluent is generated in the form of vessel washings. Further, effluent is also generated from spillage of glue or resins, which are applied on the surface of the ply boards. Member Secretary, SEAC heading the sub-committee pointed out that **a resin producing unit can recycle the entire quantity of such effluent** in the next batch of resin production by proper collection of effluent and subsequent recycling.

c) It was also observed that the effluent generated from the glue application section was released into the storm drain. Further, during the course of visit to the resin plant located outside the main factory shed, it came to light that effluent generated was released into the storm drain. The team also observed that a small ETP was installed by the PP at the end of the storm drain and the visiting team was of the opinion that such a small ETP would not function properly in case effluent get mixed with rain water and suggested for a bigger STP in place.

d) The inspection team strongly felt that a Plywood Industry should invariably install Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, which shall function as a sedimentation tank for the rain water mixed with saw dust and other solid particles. The unit should use the harvested rain water in dust suppression measures like water sprinklings in haul roads. After proper sedimentation of the rain water in the RWH tank, which may be even in the form of earthen pond, the water may be allowed to discharge to nearby drains as available.

Entire effluent generated in such a plant shall be fully recycled as the effluent generated in a resin unit contain phenolic substances and formaldehyde (carciogenic) and these contaminants are potential contaminants to the environment, especially the soil and water environment.

*There are examples of complete recycling of effluent in such a resin producing or using industry and such environmental best practices which need to be replicated by all other similarly placed industries in the State***.**

e) Since primarily, the Plywood Industries operate boiler to generate steam, the **saw dusts** and **wood rejects** generated in the plant as wastes, are used as boiler fuel in such a plywood industry. The Committee opined that if **biomass briquettes**, which can be converted from the saw dust and other wood rejects, are used effectively as fuel in the boiler instead of saw dust, emission generated from the boiler would contain lesser dust and as such the emission would be reduced. Emissions as released by the instant Unit as of now contain semi charred carbon.

f) Empty chemical drums are generated as hazardous waste in the premises of the **Shree Timber Products Private Limited.** It is required to have proper quantification and subsequent stacking of this type of hazardous waste.

Decision:

After due deliberation the august ***Committee is of the opinion for recommending grant of the EC*** to the project Proponent subject to the to strict adhere and compliance of the special conditions as best environmental practices while according EC to a Plywood Manufacturing Units.

Date of SEIAA 2 :19/09/2024
Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :
The committee suggest for site visit.

Date of SEIAA 3 :N/A
Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :
ADS required-

1. Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a permanent weather protection shed for the ETP.
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

3.29.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Shree industries Private Limited is a Plywood Manufacturing Industry that produces timber based products of 13350 MTPA and resins of capacity 234 MTPA and as such it needs prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting up of such an industry. As per the order of the MoEF & CC in the GoI contained in F.No. 22-93/2017-IA.III dated 10.04.2019 a resin producing unit of less than 1000 MTPA needs to obtain prior EC under the B-2 Category.

3.29.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.29.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.29.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The Unit shall manage the effluent generated in a resin plant in a closed loop without passing the effluent to a storm drain.
2.	The Unit shall have agreement with bio mass briquette producing unit. Saw dust generated by the unit shall be converted into briquette and then be used in the boiler as fuel. This would reduce the emission generation to a significant level.
3.	Storm water drain shall be segregated from the effluent drain.
4.	Rain Water Harvesting system shall be made. A pond shall be constructed within the premises and storm water drain shall be connected to it. The earthen pond shall function as Rain Water Harvesting tank as well as Sedimentation pit.
5.	The HW generated, viz., empty containers of chemicals and resin residues, shall be inventoried and stacked properly for subsequent disposal to TSDFs.
6.	The License from the competent authority in the Forest Department as applicable for the establishment of the Wood Based Industry in terms of the applicable Rules shall be obtained and the copy of the same shall have to be uploaded.
7.	The Committee further made it a point that the premises of the Manufacturing Unit needs to be planted with local species of plants for greenery to ameliorate the environment. It was also urged that the unit shall encourage captive plantation of plywood species in the nearby villages in the vacant areas, roadsides, community lands and also raise private plantations for which adequate fund should be annually earmarked and spent. It is evident that the industry is procuring timbers for the purposes from the nearby areas belonging to private individuals in villages and, therefore, sufficient saplings of the species like Kathal (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kadam (*Anthocephalus cadamaba*), Am (*Mangiferaindica*), Boga Siris (*Albizzia procera*) etc should be distributed to the individuals in the villages for plantation in their homestead besides taking up the plantation activities in areas indicated above under due discussions with the DFO, Digboi. An amount of Rs 8 lakh (Rs 3 lakh-nursery raising + Rs 5 Lakh for plantation) as agreed upon by the PP during the course of presentation should be annually spent as a part of the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activity and shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.
8.	It shall be bounded on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.29.5.2. Standard

5(f)	**Synthetic organic chemicals industry**
null	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate

	Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed

	through guard pond.

3.30. Agenda Item No 30:

3.30.1. Details of the proposal

Regularisation of existing manufacturing unit BHISMAK PLY PRIVATE LIMITED that produces timber based products of 33478.62 MTPA and resin of capacity 225 MTPA by **BHISMAK PLY PRIVATE LIMITED** located a t **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND3/473280/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3835/2024	23/07/2024	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.30.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All the relevant papers are placed before the Committee and the Proponent was asked to present the case for adequate appraisal of the project proposal. The project Proponent has presented the proposal accordingly explaining the need for obtaining the EC for regularization with the requirement of the CTO on a regular basis. The Proponent has also submitted that the unit is falling within the Makum Industrial Estate-I and furnished the copy of **License No WBI/PRI/UAZ/EAC/DIB/095** valid from **25.01.2024 to 24.01.2029** granted by the Environment and Forest Department, GoA.

A sub-Committee was constituted for inspection of the site in a similarly placed unit at Palashbari requiring the EC which is taken into consideration in the instant matter too. The mandate of the sub-Committee was to inspect the proposed site, assess the present status of operation of the plant and also to assess the existing environmental status, appraisal on the probable environmental impact that may generate on the natural environment in the surroundings.

The observation and comments / recommendations of the sub-committee who have assessed the environmental issues in the said Plywood Industry covering the aspects of emission, effluent and Hazardous waste generation are placed for appraisal of the Committee in the instant case too being of similar nature to dispense with site inspection.

a) The sub-Committee observed that the manufacturing processes in a Plywood Factory use Resins, which are of two types in general, viz., Melamine Urea Resin and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin. Melamine, Phenol and Formaldehyde are the major raw materials for production of resins. The resins are produced by blending the raw materials in a batch process and a resin producing unit washes the reactor/vessels intermittently when type of resin production is changed.

b) Effluent is generated in the form of vessel washings. Further, effluent is also generated from spillage of glue or resins, which are applied on the surface of the ply boards.

c) Member Secretary, SEAC heading the sub-committee pointed out that **a resin producing unit can recycle the entire quantity of such effluent** in the next batch of resin production by proper collection of effluent and subsequent recycling.

d) It was also observed that the effluent generated from the glue application section was released into the storm drain. Further, during the course of visit to the resin plant located outside the main factory shed, it was observed that effluent generated was released into the storm drain.

e) The team also observed that a small ETP was installed by the PP at the end of the storm drain and the visiting team was of the opinion that such a small ETP would not function properly in case effluent get mixed with rain water and suggested for a bigger STP in place.

f) The inspection team strongly felt that a Plywood Industry should invariably install Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, which shall function as a sedimentation tank for the rain water mixed with saw dust and other solid particles. The unit should use the harvested rain water in dust suppression measures like water sprinklings in haul roads. After proper sedimentation of the rain water in the RWH tank, which may be even in the form of earthen pond, the water may be allowed to discharge to nearby drains as available.

g) Entire effluent generated in such a plant shall be fully recycled as the effluent generated in a resin unit contain *phenolic* substances and formaldehyde (*carciogenic*) and these are potential contaminants to the environment, especially the soil and water environment.

There are examples of complete recycling of effluent in such a resin producing or using industry and such environmental best practices which need to be replicated by all other similarly placed industries in the State**.**

h) Since primarily, the Plywood Industries operate boiler to generate steam, the **saw dusts** and **wood rejects** generated in the plant as wastes, are used as boiler fuel in such a plywood industry. The Committee opined that if **biomass briquettes**, which can be converted from the saw dust and other wood rejects, are used effectively as

fuel in the boiler instead of saw dust, emission generated from the boiler would contain lesser dust and as such the emission would be reduced.

i) Empty chemical drums as are generated as hazardous waste in the premises, is required to have proper quantification and subsequent stacking of this type of hazardous waste.

After due deliberation the august Committee is of the opinion for recommending grant of the **EC** to the project Proponent subject to the strict adherence and compliance of the special conditions as best environmental practices:

Decision: Recommended for grant of the EC.

Date of SEIAA 2 :19/09/2024
Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :
The committee suggest for site visit.

Date of SEIAA 3 :N/A
Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :
ADS required-

1. Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a perm
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

Date of SEIAA 4 :04/04/2025
Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :
ADS required-

1. As ADS Replied the ETP is not properly installation, and upload more photos of Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a permanent weather protection shed for the ETP.
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

3.30.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Bhismak Ply Private Limited is a Plywood Manufacturing Industry that produces plywood of 33478.62 MTPA and resin of capacity 225 MTPA and as such it needs prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting up of such an industry. As per the order of the MoEF & CC, GoI contained in F.No. 22-93/2017-IA.III dated 10.04.2019 a resin producing unit of less than 1000 MTPA needs to obtain prior EC under the B-2 Category.

3.30.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.30.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.30.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC

1.	The Unit shall manage the effluent generated in a resin plant in a closed loop without passing the effluent to a storm drain.
2.	The Unit shall have agreement with bio mass briquette producing unit. Saw dust generated by the unit shall be converted into briquette and then be used in the boiler as fuel to reduce the emission generation to a significant level.
3.	Storm water drain shall be segregated from the effluent drain.
4.	Rain Water Harvesting system shall be made. A pond shall be constructed within the premises and storm water drain shall be connected to it. The earthen pond shall function as Rain Water Harvesting tank as well as Sedimentation pit.
5.	The HW generated, viz., empty containers of chemicals and resin residues, shall be inventoried and stacked properly for subsequent disposal to TSDFs.
6.	The Committee further made it a point that the premises of the Manufacturing Unit needs to be planted with local species of plants for greenery to ameliorate the environment. It was also urged that the unit shall encourage captive plantation of plywood species in the nearby villages in the vacant areas, roadsides, community lands and also raise private plantations for which adequate fund should be annually earmarked and spent. It is evident that the industry is procuring timbers for the purposes from the nearby areas belonging to private individuals in villages and, therefore, sufficient saplings of the species like Kathal (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kadam (*Anthocephalus cadamaba*), Semul (*Bombax ceiba*), Boga Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Selleng (*Sapiumbaccatum*), Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*), Ailanthus (*Ailanthus grandis*) etc etc should be distributed to the individuals in the villages for plantation in their homestead besides taking up the plantation activities in areas indicated above under due discussions with the DFO, Digboi.
7.	An amount of Rs 10 lakh (Rs 4 lakh-nursery raising + Rs 6 Lakh for plantation) as agreed upon by the PP during the course of presentation should be annually spent as a part of the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activity and shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.
8.	It shall be bounden duty on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.30.5.2. Standard

5(f)	**Synthetic organic chemicals industry**
null	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents

	(Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

सत्यमेव जयते

File No:
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), ASSAM)
****

Dated **28/05/2025**

To,

The Divisional Forest Officer
Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur
vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur, BAKSA, ASSAM, 781372
dfobaksa@nic.in

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A submitted to SEAC & SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/486219/2024 dated 06/07/2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0107AS5407425N
(ii) File No.	
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh ToR
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Assam under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 05/04/2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 13/05/2025, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEAC has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of **Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division** under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The GPS Coordinates are as follows-
26° 31' 15.20" N 91° 40' 22.04" E
26° 31' 15.85" N 91° 40' 24.17" E
26° 30' 49.02" N 91° 40' 34.27" E
26° 30' 49.51" N 91° 40' 32.72" E

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.38Ha with a quantity of 37,840Cu M of Sand 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. B.143, SL. No 9).

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Member Secretary, PCB Assam for favour of kind information.
5. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
7. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. General Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
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.
1.2	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) 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.
1.3	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
1.4	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.

2. Specific Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.
2.3	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.
2.4	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.
2.5	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and a minimum estimated cost to be Rs6.00 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) 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.
2.6	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands

S. No	EC Conditions
	along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and adequate fund required for the purposes shall be earmarked. 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.
2.7	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
2.8	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.
2.9	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	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.
1.3	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.
1.4	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.
1.5	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.
1.6	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.
1.7	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.8	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.
1.9	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.
1.10	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."

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	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.
2.3	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
2.4	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.
2.5	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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/

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
3.2	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.
3.3	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.

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
4.2	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.

5. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.

6. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.
6.2	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.).

7. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	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.
7.3	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.

8. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
8.2	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)

9. Green Belt And Emp

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.

10. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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].

11. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.

12. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	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.
12.2	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
12.3	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.

13. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
13.1	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.
13.2	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.
13.3	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
13.4	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.

14. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
14.1	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.
14.2	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).
14.3	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.
14.4	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.
14.5	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
14.6	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.
14.7	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial

S. No	EC Conditions
	closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
14.8	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.
14.9	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.
14.10	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
14.11	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.
14.12	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.
14.13	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.
14.14	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.
14.15	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.

ANNEXURE A-12

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English

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/465066/2024

Single Window No.:

SW/174016/2024

CAF No.:

CAF/159279/2024

Project Name:

Khagrabari P.P. Land Sand and Stone Mining Permit Area

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Date of Submission:

15/05/2024

State File No.:

SEAC/SEIAA 3768/2024

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	05/10/2024-05/10/2024
Referred to SEIAA	29/06/2024-05/10/2024
Proposal Accepted and Referred to SEAC	28/05/2024-24/06/2024
MS Verification Completed	15/05/2024-28/05/2024
EDS raised	01/04/2024-15/05/2024
MS Verification Completed	05/03/2024-01/04/2024
Submitted	05/03/2024-05/03/2024

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	Khagrabari P.P. Land Sand and Stone Mining Permit Area
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/174016/2024
1.4. Description of Project	Khagrabari P.P. Land Sand and Stone Mining Permit Area is located at Khagrabari, P.O. Kalpani, Dist. Baksa, BTAD, Assam. The proposed project included mining of 803 Cum of Sand, 10045 Cum of Stone & 4018 Cum of Sand Gravel for two years.

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	Individual
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	ABDUL MANNAN

Registered address

2.3. Address	Sukrungbari Gaon, P.O. Gobardhana, Dist. Baksa
2.4. State	ASSAM
2.5. District	BAKSA
2.6. Pin Code	781315
2.7. E-mail address	abdulec22@yahoo.com
2.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx1336

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	ABDUL MANNAN
3.2. Designation	Proprietor

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	Sukrungbari Gaon, P.O. Gobardhana, Dist. Baksa
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	BAKSA
3.6. Pin Code	781315
3.7. E-mail address	abdulec22@yahoo.com
3.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx1336

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	Mining Permit Area.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO
5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46G14	ASSAM	Baksa	Barnagar (Pt)	KHAGRABARI	
G46G14	ASSAM	Baksa	Barnagar (Pt)	SIMULBARI	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	2.48
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	2.48

'roject Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	58 Amount in Words : **Fifty Eight Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	10
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	560
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	5600

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	10
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	5610

)thers

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific

11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court

11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	Khagrabari P.P. Land Sand and Stone Mining Permit Area	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals-other than river bed mining)
Capacity	2.48	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	N/A	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	No	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	NA	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	NA
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
Sand	Product	1.43	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA
Stone	Product	17.94	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA
Sand Gravel	Product	7.18	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No
24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	Proposal is under B2 category

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	Will generate employment and fulfill the demand of minerals in the region
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	Domestic

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	NA
2.2. Proposed to be developed	NA

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	Barpeta Road	11.5
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGB, Guwahati	82.0
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	Baksa	39.5
4. Soil classification	P.P. Land	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	Generate employment
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	Economic upliftment

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	To be Started
7.1. Likely date of start of construction activity (start of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	05/03/2024
7.2. Likely date of completion of construction activity (end of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	12/12/2025

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No

8.5. Electric Power:	No
8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No

9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No
9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

ollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	NA

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

outside the premises (KLD)	
10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	NA
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Water Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

2. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	Economic & medicinal value species
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	232
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	116000

Waste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

16. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	12/12/2023
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	12/12/2025
16.1.3. Lease Period	02/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	12/12/2025
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	2.48
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	0.0179
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	NA
16.1.8. Other information, if any	NA

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
Sand	Minor	0.0009	NA
Sand Gravel	Minor	0.0048	NA
Stone	Minor	0.0121	NA

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	0.0179
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.0074
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	NA

9. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
Sand, Stone & Sand Gravel	0.0491	0.0491	0.0491	0.0358	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	02/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	02/00
20.3. Other information, if any	NA

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Manual
21.3. Other information, if any	NA

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	NA
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	NA
22.3. Other information, if any	NA

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No

24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	NA
Internal dump	0	0	NA
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	NA

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	NA
26.3. Other information, if any	NA

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	2.48
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	0
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	0
27.4. Other information, if any	NA

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	Manual
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	Manual
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	Trucks/Dumpers
28.4. Other information, if any	NA

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	0
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	2.48

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	Any diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	Application for NOC has been submitted	NOC from the concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	Reason thereof (No Object Certificate obtained - Not Applicable)	Reason thereof (NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	Toposheet & Google Map.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	Replenishment.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	LOI.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	NOT APPLICABLE.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	Key Map.pdf

8. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	Toposheet & Google Map	NA	Toposheet & Google Map.pdf
2	Mining Plan	NA	Mining Plan.pdf
3	Mining Plan Approval Letter	NA	Mining Plan Approval Letter.pdf
4	LOI	NA	LOI.pdf
5	Key Map	NA	Key Map.pdf
6	DFO Letter	NA	DFO Letter.pdf
7	Cover Letter	NA	Cover letter.pdf

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	ABDUL MANNAN
19.2. Designation	Proprietor
19.3. Company	ABDUL MANNAN
19.4. Address	Sukrungbari Gaon, P.O. Gobardhana, Dist. Baksa
19.5. Date	05/03/2024

सत्यमेव जयते

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

Minutes of 17th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 01/07/2024 to 01/07/2024

Date: 16/07/2024

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/612251/6/2024

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/612251/6/2024

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

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

01/07/2024	11:00 AM	05:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman, SEIAA and the Member of 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 Meetings held on 30/05/2024 & 21/06/2024.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -01/07/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Khagrabari P.P. Land Sand and Stone Mining Permit Area by **ABDUL MANNAN** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/465066/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3768/2024	15/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. Land Documents pertaining to Dag No 90,95,87,84 and Patta No-73,304,152 together with the JVR dated 18.11.2023 are placed before the Committee. Non-agricultural land certificate issued to this effect is also place as furnished. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The Committee also is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in **2 (two)** years time with the quantity of**800** Cu M of **Sand; 10,000** CuM of **Stone; 4,000** Cu M of **Sand- Gravel @ 400** Cu M of **Sand; 5000** Cu M of **Stone** and **2, 000** Cu M of **Sand- Gravel,** annually.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.48Ha with quantity of 800 Cu M of Sand; 10,000 CuM of Stone; 4,000 Cu M of Sand- Gravel @ 400 Cu M of Sand; 5000 Cu M of Stone and 2, 000 Cu M of Sand- Gravel, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	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. 4 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 2.00 (two) 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. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan;

	2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials; (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 surface.
Specific condition by SEIAA	
1.	CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 2.00 (two)Lakh 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 the 1st year of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in the PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB

1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materialsl through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in

	addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Project Proponent must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)

1.	Project Proponent is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	Project Proponent to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

DOLAMARA PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **DHANIRAM RONGPHAR** lo cated at **KARBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/460858/2024	SEIAA.3668/2024	03/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. The report is placed for deliberation and due discussion. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow excavation of Ordinary Earth measuring **2000** Cu M in 1**(one)** year**,** only.

Date of SEAC 2 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

As decided in the meeting, a field enquiry by a sub committee is proposed

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.48Ha with quantity of 2000cu.m of Ordinary Earth in 2 (two) years (as approved mining plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC

1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions la 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling wit depth exceeds 2.0 m depth, it is necessary to protect the sides of the excavation by driving sheet piles or s have to be erected to prevent dust pollution, air pollution. 3. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularit 4. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent conc
Specific condition by SEIAA	
1.	• CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total pr • The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and • Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or G

3.2.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materialsl through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.

1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
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 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 copies of the 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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
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.	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 authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.

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.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
Statutory compliance	
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.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

DALIMBARI VILLAGE PP LAND STONE MINING PERMIT AREA by **BIDYA TERON** located at **WEST KA RBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/466341/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3771/2024	17/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of **10,000** Cu M of Stone in **2 (two)**.

Decision:

Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.65Ha with quantity of 10,000cu.m of Stone in 2 (two) years @ 5,000cu.m of stone, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

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

	conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface and (c) use of explosives for the purpose of extraction shall be done strictly with due permission of the competent authority only under proper supervision and follow up protocols.
SPECOFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The Divisional Forest Officer, Hamren Division 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. CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 3.00 Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 the proponent shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any of the Educational Institutions or nearby existing vacant Govt lands involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 3.00Lakh 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. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Mohaneem(*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.3.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.

1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materialsl through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	

1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Nunoi Sand Stone Mahal No.3 (Kulsi River) by **HORU BAGLARI** located at **UDALGURI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/453916/2023	SEAC/SEIAA 3769/2024	17/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. On careful perusal it appears that the proposed mining area is covering a stretch of 1.5 km. A gap of 50 m needs to be kept as non-mining zone after a stretch of 1 km of length covering the proposed mining area and the same is to be treated as a buffer zone which shall be identified by the DFO in presence of the project Proponent.

The Committee also is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 5(five) years time with the quantity of **60,000** Cu M of **Sand** and **9,800** Cu.M **Stone** @ **12,000** Cu M of Sand and @ **1,960** CuM of Stone, annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 5 (five) years.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Need to upload NOC from Executive Engineer, Water Resource Department, Udalguri.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Beltola Sand and Gravel Mahal (Kulsi River) by **JYOTISH BASUMATARY** located at **UDALGURI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/453966/2023	SEAC/SEIAA 3770/2024	17/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area.

The Committee also is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 4 (four) years time with the quantity of **42,860** Cu M of Sand and **11,430** Cu M of Stone @ 10,715 Cu M of Sand and @**2,855** Cu M Stone, annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 4 (four) years

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Need to upload NOC from Executive Engineer, Water Resource Department, Udalguri.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Dehangi Diyung River (Dehangi Tiniali) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474096/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3767/2024	21/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area.

The RQP Dr Abhijit Bora representing the proponent DFO made necessary clarification for the mining area in question and replied to the queries raised by the Hon'ble Members during the course of deliberation.

The Committee also is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 2 (two) years time with the quantity of **21,963** Cu M of **Sand; 23,744** CuM of Gravel and **13,653** CuM of Boulder @ **10,980** Cu M of Sand, @ **11,870** CuM Gravel and @ **6,825** CuM Boulder, annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) year

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Need to show the haul road to the proposed Mining site.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Mahur River (Amlangbra Village) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474169/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3761/2024	21/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. The video footage through Drone technology is also placed with clarifications by the RQP who was requested to be present with the project Proponent DFO.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of further 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 Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 2(two) years with the quantity of **10,903** Cu M of **Sand** @ 5,450 Cu M per year; **8,424** CuM **Gravel @** 4212 Cu.M per year and **5,450** CuM **Boulder** @ **2,725** CuM, annually.

***Decision*:** Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.34Ha with quantity of 10,903CuM of Sand; 5,450CuM per year and 8,424CuM Gravel for 2 (two) years @ 4212Cu.M per year, 5,450CuM Boulder and 2,725CuM, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1 Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2 The 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.

	5 CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 2.00 (two)Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. 6. 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 2.00 (two)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. 7. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*),Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Rupahi thekera (*Garcinia lanceaefolia*) including other local plant species to be recommended by the DFOetc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; **2.** This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface. **3.** The DFO shall take steps for transfer of the EC in the name of the Proponent before allowing mining activity as per procedure by filing application to the SEIAA.

3.7.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route

	proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materialsl through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts,

	NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Mahur River (Thaisiling Hawer Village) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474152/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3766/2024	21/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area.

The RQP Dr Abhijit Bora representing the proponent DFO made necessary clarification for the mining area in question and replied to the queries raised by the Hon'ble Members during the course of deliberation.

The Committee also is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 2 (two) years time with the quantity of **35,495** Cu M Sand, **31,270** CuM Gravel and **17,747** CuM Boulder; @**17,745** Cu M of Sand, @**15,635** CuM of Gravel and @**8,870** CuM of Boulder, annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

As there is a bridge across the proposed mining permit area. Necessary modification of the Mining Permit area is advised.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Kapili River Borowashiling Sand Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HAS AO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474140/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3765/2024	21/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area. The RQP Dr Abhijit Bora representing the proponent DFO made necessary clarification for the mining area in question and replied to the queries raised by the Hon'ble Members during the course of deliberation.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 2 (two) years time with the quantity of 76,932 Cu M of Sand, @ 38,466 CuM, annually.

Decision:

Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.38Ha with quantity of 76,932Cu M of Sand for 2 (two) years @ 38,466CuM, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

	SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC
1.	1 Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2 The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3 The DFO shall 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. 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. 5 CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 3.00 (three) Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. 6 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. 7 The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; **2.** This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface.

3.9.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Kapili River Phonglangso Nepali Basti Sand Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **D IMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474184/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3764/2024	21/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area. The RQP Dr Abhijit Bora representing the proponent DFO made necessary clarification for the mining area in question and replied to the queries raised by the Hon'ble Members during the course of deliberation. The video footage captured through use of Drone technology for some of the proposed mining areas is also placed with clarifications as sought for by the RQP who was requested to be present with the project Proponent DFO.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 2 (two) years time with the quantity of 82,110 Cu M of Sand, @ 41,055 CuM, annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.54Ha with quantity of 82,110Cu M of Sand for 2 (two) years @ 41,055CuM, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

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

1.	1 Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2 The 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 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. 5 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. 6 CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 3.00 (three) Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. 7 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. 8 The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*)etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures

	and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be constructed so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	

1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Kapili River Langrimukh Sand Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474255/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3763/2024	21/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal are placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area. The RQP Dr Abhijit Bora representing the proponent DFO made necessary clarification for the mining area in question and replied to the queries raised by the Hon'ble Members during the course of deliberation.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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.

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in 2 (two) years time with the quantity of 81,740 Cu M of Sand, @ 40,870 CuM sand, annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 2 (two) years

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.55Ha with quantity of 81,740Cu M of Sand for 2 (two) years @ 40,870CuM, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; **2.** This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1 Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2 The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. 3 The DFO shall 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. 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. 5 CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 3.00 (three) Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. 6 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. 7€The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. 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**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be constructed so that the impact of sound, dust

	and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. open cast to under ground, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining

	operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Kapili River Borlangpher Sand Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474303/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3762/24	21/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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. It reveals sufficient quantity of minor mineral available in the proposed area.

The video footage take through use of Drone technology for some of the proposed mining areas is also placed with clarifications as sought for by the RQP who was requested to be present with the project Proponent DFO.

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 Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016.

***Decision* :**

The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral in **2 (two)** years with the quantity of **82,294** Cu M of **Sand**@ **41,145** Cu M per year.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.55Ha with quantity of 82,294Cu M of Sand for 2 (two) years @ 41,145CuM, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1 Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. 2 The 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. 5 CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 4.00 (four)Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities,

	toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. 6 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 4.00 (four)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. 7 The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*),Jamun(*Syzygium cuminii*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Jack fruit (Artocarpus integrifolia), Rupahi thekera (*Garcinia lanceaefolia*) including other local plant species to be recommended by the DFO etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**1.** This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; **2.** This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface.

3.12.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be constructed so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. open cast to under ground, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

3 NO MADHGHARIA VILLAGE PATTA LAND EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **debo borkotoky** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/472929/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3774/2024	15/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents (Dag 231, Patta 73) submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report dated 20.11.2023 with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny.

After due discussions and deliberations, the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of **5,855** Cu M in 1 (one) year.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The SEIAA committee suggested for a site visit.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

Mandakata FC Grant P.P. Land Earth Mining Permit Area by **RUNUMI MOMIN** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/467631/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3775/2024	29/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents (Dag No-21,22,24 and Patta-01) submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) dated 05.09.2023 with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny.

After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the ordinary earth with the approved quantity of **42,940** Cu M in **2 (two) years @ 21,470** Cu M per year.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC for 2(two) year.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.49Ha with quantity of 42,940cum in 2 (two) years @ 21,470cum per year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to th 3. This is also subject to the conditions that the proponent shall (a) demarcate the excavati 4. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any 5. The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixin 6. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any 7. The Proponent further must ensure raising Green Belt around the premises in consultati 8. The topsoil of the excavated area must have to be preserved for use in raising of Green 9. The project Proponent accordingly shall submit an undertaking whereby he has to unde

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	

1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
Miscellaneous	
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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.

1.	The copies of the 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.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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 Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

"Namdang Kumar Gaon Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area" by **MUKUL MONI KALITA** located at **SIVASA GAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/471001/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3773/2024	29/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents (Dag No-376, Patta-185) submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of **2,075** Cu M of Ordinary Earth in **1 (one)** year instead of 2 (two) years as the quantity of mineral is too meagre.

Decision: Recommended grant of the EC for 1(one) year**.**

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

As per the Jamabandi the land is agricultural land, as such Non agricultural Land Certificate from the concerned Revenue authority to be submitted.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

Desang River Sand Mining Permit Area N (Nangolamora) by **SIBSAGAR TERRITORIAL FOREST DIVISION** located at **SIVASAGAR,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/433671/2023	SEAC/SEIAA.3759/2024	15/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

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 Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC during 2016.

The Committee is of the opinion to have details of the ECs so transferred in respect of the Lessee during last 3 (three) financial years with the mandatory half yearly compliance reports as a part of the process of sustainable mining in the district. The Committee is of the further opinion to urge for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC during 2016.

Decisions taken: The Committee considered it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral within 1 (one) year only for the quantity of **20,000** Cu M of **Sand.**

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

As the proposed mining area is modified, quantity of the Sand to be extracted also to be changed. Accordingly mining plan may be revised.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Bhalakhowa Sand Mining Permit Area"(P.P.land) by **SRI DEEP PRASAD DAS** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/468775/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3772/2024	09/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents (Dag No 76,77; Patta No 8) submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal.
The Joint Verification Report (JVR) dated 27.12.2023 with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny together with the Non-agricultural Land Certificate dated 21.03.2024.
After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to allow extraction of the minor mineral with the approved quantity of **3,250**Cu M of Sand in **1 (one)** instead of 2 (two) years as the quantity of mineral is too meagre.

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.44Ha with quantity of 3,250Cu M of Sand in 2 (two) years (as per approved mining plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC	
1.	1.The Divisional Forest Officer, Kamrup west Division shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area t 2.The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent
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 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within
Specific condition by SEIAA	
1.	• CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of t • The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and • Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or G

3.17.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**

Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be constructed so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Mining Plan	
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. open cast to under ground, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
Miscellaneous	

1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

3.18. Agenda Item No 18:

3.18.1. Details of the proposal

PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH AND STONE MINING PERMIT AREA AT PAMOHI/ MOINAKHURU NG VILLAGE by **HIRAK GOGOI** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/454404/2023	SEIAA.3673/2024	12/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.18.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :31/05/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

A map with the mine site and the Rani Reserve Forest boundary to be endorsed by the concerned DFO is to be submit.

Date of SEAC 2 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. It reveals from the report that the proposed mining area is adjacent to the Rani RF (5 mtr away from the boundary). Drone images furnished by the Proponent is also placed before the Committee. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee was of the opinion to have an inspection of the site by a sub-Committee and to furnish a report showing the status of the proposed area and the remedial measures to be taken for averting air pollution due to excavation work / mining in the area. A sub-Committee was constituted accordingly on 29.02.2024 and the said sub-Committee conducted the site verification on 09.03.2024 in presence of the project Proponent. The report dated 25.03.2024 submitted to this effect is also placed for perusal by the Committee.

On perusal of the report it is suggested to follow the guidelines annexed to the report and also to take precaution for safety of the Godown existing near to the proposed area. It is also suggested not to use blasting explosives while disintegrating the rock. There has to be demarcation of the entire proposed area with concrete pillars with proper safety measures to prevent any debris falling in the neighbours' dwelling premises, preferably with high strength iron net.

After due deliberation the Committee is of the opinion to allow mining in the proposed approved area under constant monitoring of the Forest Department following the terms and conditions explained above.

Date of SEAC 3 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

As decided in the meeting a field enquiry by a sub-committee is suggested

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

ADS Required-

- No objection certificate (NOC) from the Concerned District Forest Officer for carrying out mining within 3.3km distance from the Deepar Beel Ramsar site.
- No objection certificate (NOC) from the owner of the building that is situated in the immediate vicinity of the proposed mine site for carrying out mining.

3.18.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEAC/SEIAA 3768/2024

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

***

Dated **05/10/2024**

To,

Abdul Mannan
Sukrungbari Gaon, P.O. Gobardhana, Dist. Baksa, BTAD, Assam, 781315
abdulec22@yahoo.com

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Khagrabari P.P. Land Sand and Stone Mining Permit Area submitted to SEAC & SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/465066/2024 dated 15/05/2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0108AS5724836N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/SEIAA 3768/2024
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Khagrabari P.P. Land Sand and Stone Mining Permit Area
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	Abdul Mannan
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Assam under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 30/05/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 01/07/2024, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEAC has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of Abdul Mannan under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The extraction of Sand, Stone & Sand-Gravel from the area within the limits of the GPS Co-ordinates as under:

Longitude Latitude

Dag No. 90 & 95

1. $90^0$58'13.160" E $26^0$36'9.710" N
2. $90^0$58'13.640" E $26^0$36'7.440" N
3. $90^0$58'16.070" E $26^0$36'7.490" N
4. $90^0$58'16.810" E $26^0$36'6.690" N
5. $90^0$58'16.600" E $26^0$36'10.200" N

Dag No. 84

1. $90^0$58'10.030" E $26^0$36'17.750" N
2. $90^0$58'11.080" E $26^0$36'16.520" N
3. $90^0$58'12.130" E $26^0$36'13.270" N
4. $90^0$58'15.200" E $26^0$36'13.500" N
5. $90^0$58'14.200" E $26^0$36'18.500" N

Dag No. 87

1. $90^0$58'12.700" E $26^0$36'11.360" N
2. $90^0$58'13.000" E $26^0$36'10.160" N
3. $90^0$58'15.810" E $26^0$36'10.530" N
4. $90^0$58'15.540" E $26^0$36'11.850" N

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.48Ha and minable area 1.36ha with quantity of 800cum of Sand; 10,000cum of Stone; 4,000cum of Sand- Gravel for 2 (two) years @ 400cum of Sand; 5000cum of Stone and 2, 000cum of Sand- Gravel, annually subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and further quantum of minor minerals shall be considered for allowing mining subject to receipt of the approved DSR from the competent authority within time.

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.

2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Dist. Baksa, BTAD, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
5. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
6. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Specific Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO.
1.2	The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.
1.3	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.
1.4	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 2.00 (two) 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.
1.5	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

2. General Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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;
2.2	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials; (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 surface.

3. Specific Condition By Seiaa

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 2.00 (two)Lakh 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 the 1st year of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in the PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.2	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.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.4	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.
1.5	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measure

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
2.2	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
2.3	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materialsl through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.4	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

4. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
4.2	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

5. Land Recalmation

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

6. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
6.2	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
6.3	No change in mining method i.e. OC to UG, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

7. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
7.2	The copies of the 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.
7.3	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.
7.4	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.
7.5	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
7.6	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
7.7	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).
7.8	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
7.9	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
7.10	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.
7.11	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

8. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in

S. No	EC Conditions
	the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
8.2	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

9. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
9.2	Project Proponent must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
9.3	Project Proponent is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
9.4	Project Proponent to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

ANNEXURE A-13

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/505135/2024

Single Window No.:

SW/154811/2023

CAF No.:

CAF/150571/2023

Project Name:

Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Transfer of EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for Transfer of EC- Form-7

Date of Submission:

08/11/2024

State File No.:

SEIAA.3659/2024

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	02/01/2025-02/01/2025
Referred to SEIAA	25/11/2024-02/01/2025
MS Verification Completed	08/11/2024-11/11/2024
Submitted	08/11/2024-08/11/2024

Project Name:	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal	**Single Window Number:**	SW/154811/2023
		Proposal Number:	SIA/AS/MIN/505135/2024
State:	ASSAM	**Current Status:**	EC Granted
Submission Date:	08/11/2024		

CAF

Form 7

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/154811/2023
1.4. Description of Project	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal is located at Baltipar Gaon, P.O. Nagrijuli, Dist. Baksa, Assam. The proposed project included mining of 176425 Cum of Clay/Silt for five years.

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	State Government (Department/Autonomous body)
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR

Registered address

2.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
2.4. State	ASSAM
2.5. District	BAKSA
2.6. Pin Code	781372
2.7. E-mail address	dfobaksa@nic.in
2.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
3.2. Designation	Proprietor

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	BAKSA

3.6. Pin Code	781372
3.7. E-mail address	dfo-baksa@assam.gov.in
3.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx7176

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	Mining Contract Area.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO
5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	BALIPAR	
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	SHAHPUR	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	4.88
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	4.88

Project Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	79 Amount in Words : **Seventy Nine Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	1250

Temporary employment

7.2.2. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	20
7.2.3. Total [X] +[Y]	20

Others

Others

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific
11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

PARIVESH
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Government of India

Project Name:	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal	**Single Window Number:**	SW/154811/2023
		Proposal Number:	SIA/AS/MIN/505135/2024
State:	ASSAM	**Current Status:**	EC Granted
Submission Date:	08/11/2024		

CAF

Form 7

Application for Transfer of EC- Form-7

Basic Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Proposal No.	SIA/AS/MIN/455587/2023
1.2. Name of the Project	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency

2.1. Application filled by	Transferor
2.2. Whether the change of ownership is involved?	No

2.3. Transferor (Holder of earlier EC)

2.3.1. Name of the Company / Organization/User agency	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR

2.4. Registered address

2.4.1. Door/ House No, Street Number and Name	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
2.4.2. Village /Town / City	Mushalpur
2.4.3. State	ASSAM
2.4.4. District	BAKSA
2.4.5. Pin Code	781372
2.4.6. Landmarks	N/A
2.4.7. E-mail address	dfobaksa@nic.in
2.4.8. Landline Number	N/A
2.4.9. Mobile number	9435127176

2.5 Legal Status of the Company / Organisation / User Agency	State Government (Department/Autonomous body)

3. Transferee (To whom the transfer of EC is being sought)

3.1. Name of the Company / Organization/User agency	Sunil basumatary

Note: If the User Agency/ Individual name does not exist then kindly register

3.2. Registered Address

3.2.1. Door/ House No, Street Number and Name	Vill- Sauraguri P.S.- Tamulpur P.O- Kachibari Mouza- Pub Baska
3.2.2. Village /Town / City	tamulpur
3.2.3. State	ASSAM
3.2.4. District	BAKSA
3.2.5. Pin Code	781367
3.2.6. Landmarks	N/A
3.2.7. e-mail address	s.sujub@gmail.com
3.2.8. Landline Number	N/A
3.2.9. Mobile number	9401230809
3.3 Legal Status of the Company / Organisation / User Agency	Individual

4. Details of the person making application

4.1. Name of the applicant	DFO
4.2. Designation	EC Holder

4.3. Correspondence Address

4.3.1. Door/ House No, Street Number and Name	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
4.3.2. Village /Town / City	mushalpur
4.3.3. State	ASSAM
4.3.4. District	BAKSA
4.3.5. Pin Code	781372
4.3.6. Landmarks	N/A
4.3.7. e-mail address	dfo-baksa@assam.gov.in
4.3.8. Landline Number	N/A
4.3.9. Mobile number	9435127176

5. Location of the Project or Activity

5.1. Upload KML	Mining Contract Area.kml

Toposheet No.	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	BALIPAR	
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Tamulpur	SHAHPUR	

5.2. Remarks	N/A

Project Details

5. Category of the Project/Activity

5.1 Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
5.1.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	N/A

5.1.2. Capacity	4.88	Ha
6. Category of the project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
6.1 Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	

7. Details of Prior environmental clearance

7.1. MoEF&CC / SEIAA File No.	SEIAA.3659/2024
7.2. Date of issue of Prior environmental clearance	26-04-2024
7.3. Copy of EC letter	20241026_125734.pdf
7. Whether any amendment/corrigendum/transfer to the earlier EC has been obtained?	No
7 Brief note on the chronology of the clearances and subsequent amendments/corrigendum/transfers, if any.	N/A

Activity Details

7. Status of Implementation of Project or Activity

7.1. Status of Implementation of Project or Activity?	No further action after EC
7.1.1. Reasons thereof	under process

Enclousers

8. Documents to be attached

8.1. No Objection from the transferor	20241026_125626.pdf
8.2. Undertaking by transferee stating regarding acceptance of the terms and conditions under which the Prior Environment Clearance was granted.	ec acceptance (2).pdf
8. Copy of Transfer of the firm from competent authority was granted.	20241026_125626.pdf

9. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document

10. Undertaking

10.1. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

10.2. Name of the person making application	PRABODH KUMAR BRAHMA
10.3. Designation	DFO
10.4. Company	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR
10.5. Address	vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur,
10.6. Date	08/11/2024

सत्यमेव जयते

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

Minutes of 24th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 25/11/2024 to 25/11/2024

Date: 19/12/2024

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/160329/11/2024

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/160329/11/2024

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

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

25/11/2024	11:00 AM	03:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

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

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

As per the agenda, the regulatory body duly reviewed the Minutes of the 20th SEIAA Meetings held on 27/09/2024

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -25/11/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Baikunthapur Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **ISPAKUL BARBHUIYA** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/462399/2024	SEIAA 3708/2024	10/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The non-agricultural land certificate in respect of the land is also furnished and placed for scrutiny. Detailed discussions and deliberations are held. The KML file relating to the project proposal in question is also examined.

After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to have an inspection of the proposed area to be conducted by a sub-Committee as this proposal is for extraction of mineral from a pattaland.

Decision: A sub- Committee is constituted for the propose. The sub-Committee shall visit the site and assess the probable impact in allowing mining in the proposed area and will suggest with their valued observations for mitigation measures, precautions including replenishment of the area with green cover through plantations of suitable species of plants as may warrant.

Date of SEAC 2 :25/10/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Deliberations:

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The non-agricultural land certificate in respect of the land is also furnished and placed for scrutiny. Detailed discussions and deliberations are held. The KML file relating to the project proposal in question is also examined.

After due discussions and deliberations the Committee is of the opinion to have an inspection of the proposed area to be conducted by a sub-Committee as this proposal is for extraction of mineral from a pattaland.

Decision: A sub- Committee is constituted for the propose.

The sub-Committee shall visit the site and assess the probable impact in allowing mining in the proposed area and will suggest with their valued observations for mitigation measures, precautions including replenishment of the area with green cover through plantations of suitable species of plants as may warrant.**"**

Pursuant to the Resolutions taken in the 7th SEAC Meeting (1st Sitting) wherein it was proposed to have an on the spot inspection through a sub-Committee of the SEAC, the sub-Committee so constituted had caused the field inspection and submitted a report. The copy of the report is reproduced below in *verbatim* as under:

A.Proposal Information Order:

1. Name of the Proposal –Baikunthapur Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area
2. Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)- **SIA/AS/MIN/462399/2024**
3. Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency -Ispakul Barbhuiya
4. Project proposal for -Ordinary Earth

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam
2. District-Cachar

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. **Bounded Latitude** I.24° 58' 55.895" N
II.24° 58'49.235" N
III.24°58' 49.343" N
IV.24° 58' 55.805" N

D. Bounded Longitude (South)

1. **Bounded Longitude** I.92° 35' 40.463" E
II.92° 35' 40.476" E
III.92° 35' 41.139" E
IV.92°35 42.240" E
2. **Brief description or nature of project activity:**

E. Salient Features of the Project-

The project proponent wants to extract Ordinary earth to be used for any constructional & filling purposes. The project area, Baikunthapur Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area, in private pattaland proposed by Sri Ispakul Babhuiyan is measuring 0.69 ha with the same approved mining area for mining of ordinary Page 2 of 31earth measuring 1,20,000 cu m for 2 (two) years. The recommended quantity for mining of ordinary earth as per the approved mining plan @ 60,000 cum, annually. The mining plan is prepared by the Registered Qualified Person (RQP) Dr Abhijit Bora. The Director, Geology and Mining, Govt of Assam vide letter dated 30.12.2023 communicated approval of the mining plan. The DFO, Karimanj Division, has recommended for grant of the EC in respect of the proposal allowing extraction vide letter dated 29.01.2024.

F. Composition of the Sub-Committee

Ref.: Order SEAC.3717/2024/71 dtd. 04.04.2024

1. Name of the official – Dr Shantanu Kr Dutta, Member Secretary, SEAC

Dr. Bijoy Sankar Goswami,Member SEAC

Shri Arup Barpujary, Member, SEAC

Shri Shantanoo Bhattacharyya, 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.

4. Duration / date of visit –23.05.2024
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-
1. The proposal involves a small hillock in PP land from where earth mining would be carried out (Photographs –I, II & III).
2. The site has been found apparently suitable for earth cutting.
J. **Recommendations /Suggestions/ Final Remarks –** The committee is of the opinion that EC may be issued with the caveat that the project proponent resort to cutting/levelling/excavating of earth with proper care as suggested in the draft guidelines for safe excavation submitted here-to-before.
Current deliberation:
Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The non-agricultural land certificate in respect of the land is also furnished and placed for scrutiny. Detailed discussions and deliberations are held. The KML file relating to the project proposal in question is also examined. The report of the sub Committee is placed before the SEAC for due diligence and deliberation.
The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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.
Decision: Recommended grant of the EC **for 1(one) yea**r with a quantity of **60,000 Cu M.**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.35Ha with a quantity of 60,000cu m of Ordinary Earth in 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the DSR.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC 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.
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 Ordinary Earth indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters.
3.	This is also subject to the conditions that the proponent shall- (a) demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference coordinates and levels; (b) to start the excavation from one end and proceed to another end in layers such as one metre depth layers; (c) if the excavation depth exceeds 2.0 m depth, it is necessary to protect the sides of the excavation by driving sheet piles or soldier piles (the vertical members to protect the excavation is to be driven first followed by horizontal members) provided permission is granted; (d) stack the soil away from the excavation edge to prevent soil collapsing to the excavated area;

	(e) that the excavation shall not be allowed to go below the level of land adjacent to the area in question and (f) proper barrier with green shed nets must have to be erected to prevent Dust pollution, Air pollution in the adjacent area.
4.	The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the proposed area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the excavation period.
5.	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 prior to allowing removal of Ordinary Earth.
6.	The project Proponent accordingly shall submit an undertaking whereby he has to undertake to obtain the earth cutting permission from the District Commissioner and to submit the same to the DFO concerned before allowing excavation work.
7.	The DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found available and permissible for mining.
General condition by SEAC	
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
2.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.

3.1.5.2. 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.	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 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.
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.	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 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.
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.	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.
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.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
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 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.
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.
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.).
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The 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.
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.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a ‘bypass’ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in

	case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	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.
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.
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.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
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 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.
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.	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 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
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 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 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.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

HOTEL HOLIDAY INN(A unit of YUVAAN DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED) by **YUVAAN DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/481943/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3788/2024	17/06/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The consultant represented by Vikash Agarwal of SGM Consultancy Services on behalf of the project Proponent has made a presentation before the Committee in presence of the project Proponent (authorized signatory) Sri Rohit Lohia.

Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the Form 1A, Conceptual plan, EMP, Solid Waste Management Plan, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) plan etc etc.

The essential documents from the competent authorities in the GMDA and the GMC are found wanting and required to be uploaded / submitted.

Distance from the nearest point of the boundary of the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary, a *Ramsar* site, is stated to be around 1.09 Km.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and felt it expedient to have an inspection of the site in presence of the project Proponent, Consultant engaged for the purposes and the Committee shall furnish their suggestions, views specially in respect of maintenance of STP sustainably, provision for Yoga Hall besides other aspects from environmental angle as proposed near to the Wildlife Sanctuary.

Decision: 1. A sub-Committee will conduct inspection of the project site in presence of the Proponent, Developer and shall submit their report accordingly with suggestions, valued opinion.

Date of SEAC 2 :25/10/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The consultant represented by Vikash Agarwal of SGM Consultancy Services on behalf of the project Proponent has made a presentation before the Committee in presence of the project Proponent (authorized signatory) Sri Rohit Lohia. Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the Form 1A, Conceptual plan, EMP, Solid Waste Management Plan, Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) plan etc etc.

The essential documents from the competent authorities in the GMDA and the GMC /Gram Panchayat are found wanting and required to be uploaded / submitted.

Distance from the nearest point of the boundary of the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary, a *Ramsar* site, is stated to be around 1.09 Km.

The Committee deliberated upon the matter and felt it expedient to have an inspection of the site in presence of the project Proponent, Consultant engaged for the purposes and the Committee shall furnish their suggestions, views specially in respect of maintenance of STP sustainably, provision for Yoga Hall besides other aspects from environmental angle as proposed near to the Wildlife Sanctuary.

Decision:

1. A sub-Committee will conduct inspection of the project site in presence of the Proponent, Developer and shall submit their report accordingly with suggestions, valued opinion.
2. The Proponent shall upload the permissions of the GMDA, CGWA and the GMC/ Gram Panchayat.**"**

In terms of the Resolution of the SEAC, the sub-Committee so constituted had caused the field inspection and submitted a report. The copy of the report is reproduced below:

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. **Name of the Proposal** :Hotel Holiday Inn (A Unit of Yuvaan Developers Private Limited)
2. **Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number):** SIA/ AS/ INFRA2 /481943 / 2024
3. **Name of the Company**: Yuvaan Developers Private Limited
4. **Project proposal for :** The proposed project is for Construction of a Five Star hotel

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam
2. District- Kamrup Metro

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. **Bounded Latitude/Longitude** I. 91.611951, 26.136837

II. 91.6120062, 26.1372019
III. 91.6126641, 26.1364369
IV. 91.6127022, 26.1369322

D. Salient Features of the Project-

The proposed Hotel and Commercial unit shall comprise of 184 Guest Rooms, Restaurant (2 Nos), a Banquet Hall along with Indoor Games, Gymnasium, Library on the ground floor with total built-up area of 29539 m^2, as reported. The proposed structure shall be of 2B+G+10 in a plot area of 0.6 ha.

Estimated cost of project is Rs.188.53 Crore.

E. Composition of the Sub-Committee

Ref.: Office Order SEAC/16 dtd. 12.07.2024

1. **Name of the official** – Dr Shatanu Kr Dutta, Member Secretary, SEAC
   Dr Rahul Mahanta, Member, SEAC
   Dr Bijoy Sankar Goswami, Member, SEAC
   Mr Arup Barpujari, 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. Date of Inspection : 27.08.2024.

4. Details of the Site inspected –

a) Not any construction activity has been started by the PP [Photographs I , II, III and IV in Annexure-I].
b) Cleaning of the site partly completed. Remaining of old foundations were found dimpled in a corner of the plot.
c) The plot is not a low lying land. It was apparent that there were some structures earlier but demolished.
d) The plot is not connected to the Deepor Beel directly, as verified in Google earth map (Photo II).

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 -

The Sub-Committee is of the opinion that EC could be granted to the Project."

Current Deliberations:

The report of the sub -Committee is placed before the SEAC for due diligence. Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are submitted.

The august 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 as this project is a commercial venture.

The break up the ECR and the EMP budget as reflected in the Table submitted by the Proponent is discussed and is of the opinion that the amounts earmarked needs to be spent within the stipulated time while in operational stage and before construction. Recurring expenditures as shown need to be meticulously followed to address all the components. The commitment of the Proponent for spending an amount of **Rs 12 Lakh** for Wildlife conservation measuring, as proposed by DFO, Guwahati Wildlife Division has been considered.

	A. Capital Cost		**B. Recurring Cost**		
S. No.	**Item**	**Rs. Lac**	**Item**	**Rs. Lac/Year**	**Total**
	Waste Water Management STP provided at site (100 KLD)	32	Maintenance of STP Consumable Chemicals	5	55
2	Rainwater harvesting system (RWH Tank)	10	Maintenance of RWH pits	1	11
3	Provision of DG Sets with acoustic enclosure along adequate stack height	30	Monitoring of stack emission &STP effluent	0.5	30.5
4	Solid Waste Management	10	Solid waste handling, treatment & disposal	1	11
5	Green Belt Development	6.5	Maintenance of green area like parks and green belt	5	7
6	Solar street lights	12.5	Average Maintenance of Solar panels	0.5	13
7	Fire Safety Measures as per Fire Scheme Approved	225	Maintenance of fire equipments installed	5	230
8	Vehicle for management of Wildlife Sanctuary, Guwahati.	12			
9	Others	5	Monitoring of air, Noise, water & soil	2	7
	Total	**343**		**20**	**364.5**
	A. Capital Cost		**B. Recurring Cos**		**Total**

			t		
S. No.	**Item**	**Rs. Lac/Yea r**	**Item**	**Rs. Lac/Year**	
1	Sanitation facilities (Provision of Mobile Toilets)for construct ion Workers	5	Monitoring of air, Noise, water & soi l	**0.7**	
2	Dust suppression M easures	5	Dust suppression& Sanitation	**0.5**	
3	Covered storage for construction materia l	2.5	Garbage and debri s disposal	**0.5**	
4	Sedimentation trap f or construction wast ewater	0.5	Green Belt mainte nance	**1**	
5	Drinking Water facil ity	1	Fire Extinguishers Refilling	**0.5**	1.5
6	Fires safety Measure s	1			1
7	Green belt developm ent	2			2
8	PPE for workers &F irst Aid Facility	2			2
	Total	**19**	**Total**	**3.2**	**22.2**

S. No.	**Description**	**Amount in Lakhs**	**Percentage of Total Proj ect Cost**
1	Total Capital Cost for EM P	362	1.9
2	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	23.2	0.12
3	Total EMP Cost During C onstruction And Operatio n Phase	385.2	2

The total budget allocated for EMP IS 385.2 Lakhs which is approx 2% of the total project cost i.e Rs 18853 Lakhs or 188.53 Crores

Decision: Recommended for grant of the EC.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The EC is approved as per condition laid down by SEAC. The project proposal is a Commercial/Hotel

Project “Hotel Holiday Inn” at Dharapur- Palashbari road, Borjhar, Kamrup (M) proposed by M/s Yuvaan Developers Private Ltd.
The total built up area of the proposed residential complex is 29,539.95 Sqm while the plot area is 0.6 ha. The project is falling under item 8(a) of Category-B under the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
The proposed Green Belt for the area is earmarked with an area of 0.036 ha, 12% of the project area by way of planting 190 saplings with budgeted amount of Rs 6.0 Lakh.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The total built up area of the proposed commercial complex is **29,539.95 Sqm** and, therefore, around **200** numbers of plants are to be planted by the project proponent at suitable locations and patches in the plot area covering **0.036 h**a comprising **12%** with evergreen species of plants which could withstand storm and are primarily of aesthetic value. It was suggested by the committee that the plant species preferably be are of Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Ashoka (S*araca asoca*), Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Joba (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*), Putranjiba (*Putranjiva roxburghii*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), flowering plant species of herbs and shrubs like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita (*Clitorea ternatea*) etc etc. Other commercial ornamental plant species may also be planted around the pockets of the plot for aesthetic purposes in addition to the prescribed indigenous species. The Committee felt it expedient that the numbers of plants should not be restricted to the stipulations and the same should invariably be increased accordingly comprising of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees etc with touch of religious utility of flowering plants. Efforts shall be made to get the plants with their scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal value for appreciation by the guests/inmates.
2.	The committee after due diligence prescribe for compliance of all mandatory conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems) concept for compliance including the proposed greenery around the premises and the same are to be uploaded in the ***PARIVESH*** portal.
3.	The Proponent shall also arrange for centralized AC with provision for exhaust at the roof top of the building.
4.	The Committee felt it expedient that the proponent shall make provision for a ***YOGA Hall*** (Yoga Centre for the inmates specially for the Children, the Women and as well for the ***elderly*** inmates) .
5.	Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent.
6.	(i) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) amounting to **Rs 362 Lakh** as Capital Cost and Rs **23.20 Lakh** as recurring cost per Year against each of the components 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. (ii) During construction phase, rain water shall be tapped and used for construction purposes.

	(iii) The chimney height of the DG Set available at the site shall be increased as per the CPCB guideline to release the emission in vertical direction. (iv) Further, the STP is to be managed by the project Proponent for the entire period and the PP shall have the necessary AMC with the STP provider for operation and their maintenance shall be ensured under the guidance of the PCB, Assam. v) The PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from the 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.

3.2.5.2. Standard

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

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

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

	the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done

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

	habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report

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

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Environment Clearance for onshore Exploration of Oil and Gas 02 wells (KHBD & NRAD) in forest area in 3 M L blocks, Golaghat district, Assam. by **OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED** located at **GOLA GHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/AS/IND2/490458/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3861/2024	21/08/2024	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production (1(b))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary applications / documents have duly been uploaded, Pre- Feasibility Report (PFR) are submitted by the proponent. Records are placed before the Committee for deliberation and appraisal. Presentation was made by the ONGCL and the proposal was thoroughly discussed in the SEAC Meeting. The PP has explained the reasons adequately before the Committee as applied for amendment of the EC for inclusion of the Well **KHBQ** in the existing EC owing to the fact that these Geo-coordinates are falling within the area for which the **Stage-II (Final) Forest Clearance** (**2.08 Ha)** under the FC Act, 1980 have been granted by the competent authority in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

The Geo Coordinates for the Well **KHBQ** is **26 °06'24.5487"-N 93°54'21.9693"-E**.
In-principle Forest Clearance under Section 2 of the FCA, 1980 was accorded on **07.09.2022** for drilling location KHBD in Doyang Reserve Forest. In the aforesaid clearance some of the relevant conditions stipulate certain restrictions which require consideration to the effect that:
"Condition no A(12) : *Any change in the diameter of borehole and number of bore holes will be reported to the concerned Integrated Regional Office in advance for consideration and recommendations to the Central Government"* and
"Condition no B(10) : *The layout plan of the mining plan/proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government"*.
Final Forest Clearance under section 2 of the FCA, 1980 was accorded on **01.03.2024** for drilling location **KHBD** in Doyang Reserve Forest. In the aforesaid Clearance too similar restraining conditions have been invoked specifically under **Condition no B(10)** : "*The layout plan of the mining plan/proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government*".
Accordingly, it can be ascertained that inclusion of drilling location **KHBQ**, even though falling within the diverted area for drilling location **KHBD**, will need prior approval from the Central Government.
Decision: The proponent ONGCL shall come up with the due approval / clarification from the competent authority for further consideration of the case at hand.

Date of SEAC 2 :25/10/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :
Deliberations:

Necessary applications / documents have duly been uploaded, Pre- Feasibility Report (PFR) are submitted by the proponent. Records are placed before the Committee for deliberation and appraisal. Presentation was made by the ONGCL and the proposal was thoroughly discussed in the SEAC Meeting. The PP has explained the reasons adequately before the Committee as applied for amendment of the EC for inclusion of the Well **KHBQ** in the existing EC owing to the fact that these Geo-coordinates are falling within the area for which the **Stage-II (Final) Forest Clearance** (**2.08 Ha)** under the FC Act, 1980 have been granted by the competent authority in the MoEF& CC, GoI.

The Geo Coordinates for the Well **KHBQ** is **26 °06'24.5487"-N 93°54'21.9693"-E**.
In-principle Forest Clearance under Section 2 of the FCA, 1980 was accorded on **07.09.2022** for drilling location KHBD in Doyang Reserve Forest. In the aforesaid clearance some of the relevant conditions stipulate certain restrictions which require consideration to the effect that:
"Condition no A(12) : *Any change in the diameter of borehole and number of bore holes will be reported to the concerned Integrated Regional Office in advance for consideration and recommendations to the Central Government"* and
"Condition no B (10) : *The layout plan of the mining plan/proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government"*.
Final Forest Clearance under section 2 of the FCA, 1980 was accorded on **01.03.2024** for drilling location **KHBD** in Doyang Reserve Forest. In the aforesaid Clearance too similar restraining conditions have been invoked specifically under **Condition no B (10)**: "*The layout plan of the mining plan/proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government"*.
Accordingly, it can be ascertained that inclusion of drilling location **KHBQ**, even though falling within the diverted area for drilling location **KHBD**, will need prior approval from the Central Government.**"**
Pursuant to the above deliberations by the SEAC, the Proponent was asked to furnish the clearance from the competent authority in the Ministry for the additional drilling location in question adjacent to the **Well KHBD** within the diverted area. The Proponent has furnished a copy of the letter dated 10.10.2024 addressed to the DGF (Central), MoEF & CC, Regional Office, Shillong whereby approval of the same has accordingly been sought. The Proponent further has furnished an undertaking for the purposes in the light of the already granted EC on 27.04.2021 while request for the **Well KHBQ** is made to the SEIAA vide **proposal no. SIA/AS/IND2/490458/2024.**
Curent Deliberations:
Due diligence is made by the SEAC keeping in view the priority asserted by the Proponent for the instant proposal while no cogent reasons were placed as to the delay in its inclusion through the regular process of FC under the FC Act,1980 in as much as the ***In-Principle*** approval according Forest Clearance was granted on **07.09.2022** while final FC was granted on **01.03.2024**.
It is appreciated that the **conditions imposed** by the MoEF & CC while grant of the FC are mandatory in nature and could not be **altered without the approval of the competent authority** as envisaged therein, already highlighted in the previous meeting.
In view of the above proposition the Committee is of the considered opinion to recommend amendment of the EC in favour of the Proponent for inclusion of the **Well KHBQ** ***subject to the condition that the competent authority in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change accords prior approval for the purpose.***
Decisions: Recommended

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

ADS Required-
1. Stage-I FC is required for proposed well KHBQ.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Boulagog P.P. Land Stone Mining Permit Area by **JITU AMSI** located at **WEST 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/496198/2024	SEIAA3584/2023	11/09/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/10/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The Project Area as allotted is measuring **1.1 ha** and quantity of **20,000 Cu M** of Stone in 2(two) years as per the approved Mining Plan @ **10,000 Cu M,** annually while the DFO had recommended for the same quantity. The Mining Plan was prepared by the Registered Qualified Person (RQP) Dr Abhijit Bora and the proposed mining area was visited by the RQP while the same was approved by the Director, Geology and Mining, Govt of Assam vide letter dated **28.08.2024.** The DFO, Hamren Division has requested for the granting extension of the EC for the proposal allowing extraction vide letter dated **03.9.2024.**

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

After due diligence the Committee is of the considered opinion to urge the concerned DFO for taking 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 found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road network connectivity and other developmental works in 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 are actively involved in the process for recommending mining in the area by way of consultation including site inspection for appraisal by the SEAC.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of extension of the EC by the SEIAA (as had already been granted by the SEIAA just before expiry of the Mining Plan for which the proponent could not undertake any mining) allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1 (one) year as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **10,000 Cu M** of **Stone** in **1(one) year** with an observation that the DFO, Hamren Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is duly reflected in the DSR.

Decision: Recommended for grant extension of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **10,000 Cu M** of **Stone.**

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is refer-back to SEAC for review the proposal based on the public complain received on 21/11/2024 to the SEIAA.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

BHOGDOI RIVER DULIA GAON SAND MPA by **BHOBEN GOGOI** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/500223/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3924/2024	08/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/10/2024

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 considered opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **10,000 Cu M** of Sand with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. 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 for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **10,000** Cu M of Sand.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.90Ha with a quantity of 10,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the DSR.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. 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.	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.	CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost Rs 2.00 Lakh (Two Lakh) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 2.00 (two) Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
7.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials;(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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.5.5.2. 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 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.
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 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.	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.	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.	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.	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 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.
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.
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.).
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
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.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	

1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	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.
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.
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.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.	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.
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.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	

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 proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
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.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

BHOGDOI RIVER DA-GAYAN GAON SAND MPA by **BHOBEN GOGOI** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/500314/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3923/2024	08/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/10/2024

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the Mining Plan, with the quantity of quantity of **13,000 Cu M** of Sand in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity of the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. 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 for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **13,000 Cu M** of Sand.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.35Ha and mining area 1.76 Ha with a quantity of 13,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the DSR.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials ; (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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

2.	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.
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 minimum 2% of the total project cost Rs 1.00 Lakh (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 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 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.
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 (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
7.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.6.5.2. 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 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.
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.	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 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 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 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.
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.
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.).
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.	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.
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.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a ‘bypass’ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].

Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	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.
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.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
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.	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.	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 submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The 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.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
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 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 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 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.

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

JHANJI RIVER SELENG TEA BAGISA (LAWJAN) MPA by **BHOBEN GOGOI** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/500317/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3925/2024	09/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/10/2024

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 considered opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 6 (Six) months, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **6,000** Cu M of Sand with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 6 (Six) months and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. 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 for grant of EC for **6 (Six) months** only for **6,000 Cu M** of Sand.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.15Ha and mining area 0.86Ha with a quantity of 6,000 Cu M of Sand in 6 (Six) months subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be

reflected in the DSR.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials; (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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
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.	CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost Rs 50,000.00 only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 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 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 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 (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
7.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.7.5.2. 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.	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.
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 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.
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.	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.
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.	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.	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 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 proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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 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 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.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

JHANJI PODUMONI PLOT-01 (JHANJI MUSLIMGAON) SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **M P AGARW ALA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/501468/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3927/2024	17/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/10/2024

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity (4 laning work in progress) 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **30,000 Cu M** of Sand with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. 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 for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **30,000 Cu M** of Sand.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.19Ha with a quantity of 30,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the DSR.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials;(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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
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.	CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost Rs 2.00 Lakh (Two Lakh) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 2.00 (two) Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
7.	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 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.
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 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.	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.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

JHANJI TAMULISIGA SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **M P AGARWALA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at

JORHAT,ASSAM			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/501475/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3928/2024	17/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/10/2024

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **10,000 Cu M** of Sand with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. 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 for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **10,000** Cu M of Sand.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.44Ha with a quantity of 10,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the DSR.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC

1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials;(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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
2.	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;
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.	CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost Rs 2.00 Lakh (Two Lakh) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 2.00 (two) Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with the consultation of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school students.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
7.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 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.	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.	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 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.
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.
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.	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.	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.
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.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
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.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
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.
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 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 proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall 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 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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
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.

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR** located at **BAKSA, ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/505135/2024	SEIAA.3659/2024	08/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Transfer of EC is approved. Earlier EC is granted in the name of Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Division, as per the proponent applied for transfer the Environment Clearance in the name of Shri Sunil Basumatary, Vill- Sauraguri P.S.- Tamulpur P.O- Kachibari, Baska, Assam. Accordingly all necessary documents are submitted by the Project Proponent in Parivesh Portal.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

Specific Condition by SEIAA	
1.	All the other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 24/04/2024 shall remains the same.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH AND STONE MINING PERMIT AREA AT PAMOHI/ MOINAKHURUNG VILLAGE by **HIRAK GOGOI** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/454404/2023	SEIAA.3673/2024	12/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

As decided in the meeting a field enquiry by a sub-committee is suggested

Date of SEAC 2 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. It reveals from the report that the proposed mining area is adjacent to the Rani RF (5 mtr away from the boundary). Drone images furnished by the Proponent is also placed before the Committee. After due discussions and deliberations the Committee was of the opinion to have an inspection of the site by a sub-Committee and to furnish a report showing the status of the proposed area and the remedial measures to be taken for averting air pollution due to excavation work / mining in the area. A sub-Committee was constituted accordingly on 29.02.2024 and the said sub-Committee conducted the site verification on 09.03.2024 in presence of the project Proponent. The report dated 25.03.2024 submitted to this effect is also placed for perusal by the Committee.

On perusal of the report it is suggested to follow the guidelines annexed to the report and also to take precaution for safety of the Godown existing near to the proposed area. It is also suggested not to use blasting explosives while disintegrating the rock. There has to be demarcation of the entire proposed area with concrete pillars with proper safety measures to prevent any debris falling in the neighbours' dwelling premises, preferably with high strength iron net.

After due deliberation the Committee is of the opinion to allow mining in the proposed approved area under constant monitoring of the Forest Department following the terms and conditions explained above.

Date of SEIAA 3 :31/05/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

A map with the mine site and the Rani Reserve Forest boundary to be endorsed by the concerned DFO is to be submit.

Date of SEIAA 4 :01/07/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

ADS Required-

- No objection certificate (NOC) from the Concerned District Forest Officer for carrying out mining within 3.3km distance from the Deepar Beel Ramsar site.
- No objection certificate (NOC) from the owner of the building that is situated in the immediate vicinity of the proposed mine site for carrying out mining.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.25Ha with a quantity of Ordinary Earth measuring 1,01,669Cu.M and Stone measuring 10,000Cu.M respectively in 2 (two) years subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC 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.
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b)the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of ordinary earth indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2(two) meters only from the non-mined surface; (c) to demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference coordinates and levels; (d) to start the excavation from one end and proceed to another end in layers such as one metre depth layers; (e) if the excavation depth exceeds 2.0 m depth, it is necessary to protect the sides of the excavation by driving sheet piles or soldier piles. The vertical members to protect the excavation is to be driven first followed by horizontal members; (f) stack the soil away from the excavation edge to prevent soil collapsing to the excavated area; (g) that the excavation shall not be allowed to go below the level of land adjacent to the area in question and (h) proper barrier with green shed nets must have to be erected to prevent dust pollution, air pollution; (i) stone shall be broken manually, extracted manually and the timing of the extraction should be such that local inhabitants are not disturbed; (j) assistance of one site Engineer should be engaged for extraction and removal of the mineral from the approved area under his guidance.
3.	The project Proponent accordingly shall submit an undertaking whereby he has to obtain the earth cutting permission and also removal of the stone from the District Commissioner, Kamrup and to submit the same to the DFO concerned

4.	The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.
5.	The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geocoordinates depicted there in on the pillars/posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan.

3.11.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
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.
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.
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 prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
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 clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
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 from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. Monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises.
1.	The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM

	emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each).covering upwind and downwind directions.
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.
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.
1.	Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality 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 shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
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.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
1.	The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The project proponent shall provide the slime disposal facility with impervious lining and collection wells for seepage. The water collected from the slime pond shall be treated and recycled.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
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 monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
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.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
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.
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.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
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.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
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.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
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.	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.
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.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
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.
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.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
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.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 I 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.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
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 to the head of the organization.
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 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 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 Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
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 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.	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.	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 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.	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 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.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, 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.
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 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 copies of the 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 make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
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.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
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.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

सत्यमेव जयते

File No.: SEIAA.3659/2024
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), ASSAM)
****

Dated **02/01/2025**

To,

Sri Sunil Basumatary
Vill- Sauraguri, P.S.- Tamulpur, P.O- Kachibari , Tamulpur, Assam-781367
s.sujub@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of Transfer of EC to the project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/505135/2024 dated 08/11/2024 for grant of transfer of EC to the project under the provision of para 11 of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0107AS5199525T
(ii) File No.	SEIAA.3659/2024
(iii) Clearance Type	Transfer of EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Schedule No./ Project Activity	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Govt. Permit Area of Balti Clay / Silt Mahal
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(x) EC Date	23/12/2024
(xi) Details of Transferee	Sunil basumatary, Vill- Sauraguri P.S.- Tamulpur P.O- Kachibari Mouza- Pub Baska,tamulpur,616,18,781367
(xii) Details of Transferor	BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR, vill: Mushalpur, Po: Mushalpur, Ps, Mushalpur, ,Mushalpur,616,18,781372

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-7 were submitted to the SEIAA under the provision of Para 11 of the EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Details in Form 7 can be accessed on PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above.

The SEIAA has examined the requisite information/documents required for transfer of EC in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereof and hereby accords Transfer of EC to Sri Sunil Basumatary, Sauraguri, Tamulpur, Assam-781367 under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of EC conditions issued vide EC letter dated 24/04/2024.

The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the EC conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of the prior EC issued vide dated 24/04/2024.

All the other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 24/04/2024 shall remains the same.

The Transfer of EC is approved subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC in EC dated on 26/04/2024 and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR.

This issue with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Dist. Baksa, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
5. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
6. Office Copy.

ANNEXURE A-14

English

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/474132/2024

Single Window No.:

SW/182802/2024

CAF No.:

CAF/168260/2024

Project Name:

Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Date of Submission:

27/02/2025

State File No.:

SEAC/SEIAA.4025/2025

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	10/04/2025-10/04/2025
Referred to SEIAA	24/03/2025-10/04/2025
Proposal Accepted and Referred to SEAC	06/03/2025-20/03/2025
MS Verification Completed	27/02/2025-06/03/2025
EDS raised	25/02/2025-27/02/2025
EDS raised	25/02/2025-25/02/2025
DELISTED BY SYSTEM	30/10/2024-25/02/2025
EDS raised	19/06/2024-30/10/2024
MS Verification Completed	22/05/2024-19/06/2024
Submitted	21/05/2024-22/05/2024

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/182802/2024
1.4. Description of Project	Sri Ajoy Baishya intends to open a Earth quarry for extraction and collection of earth for two years.

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	Individual
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	ajoy baishya

Registered address

2.3. Address	Vill: Bunbari, P.O: Bunbari, P.S.: Mushalpur, Dist: Baksa, Assam
2.4. State	ASSAM
2.5. District	BAKSA
2.6. Pin Code	781372
2.7. E-mail address	baishyaajoy92@gmail.com
2.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx0358

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	ajoy baishya
3.2. Designation	Proprietor

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	Vill: Bunbari, P.O: Bunbari, P.S.: Mushalpur, Dist: Baksa, Assam
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	BAKSA
3.6. Pin Code	781372
3.7. E-mail address	baishyaajoy92@gmail.com
3.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx0358

roject Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	SAUKUCHI G MAP.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO

5. Shape of the Project	Linear

Location Details

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H6	ASSAM	Baksa	Barama Pt	SAUKUCHI	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	1.59
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	1.59

Project Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	50 Amount in Words : **Fifty Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

7.1.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	2
7.1.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	500
7.1.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	1000

Temporary employment

7.1.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	5
7.1.5. Total [X] +[Y]	1005

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	2
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	500
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	1000

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	5
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	1005

Others

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO

required?	
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	NO
10.1. Reason thereof	NA
11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals-other than river bed mining)
Capacity	1.59	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	No	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	No	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	No	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	N/A	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	N/A	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	NA
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
Ordinary Earth	Product	29.4	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No
24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	Not required beacause the project is under B2 category mining

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	To improve productivity and wages of rural people, quick employment possibilities.
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	N/A

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	NA
2.2. Proposed to be developed	NA

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	Nalbari	40
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGBI Airport, Borjhar	80
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	Baksa	15
4. Soil classification	The district forms a part of the vast alluvial plains of Brahmaputra River system and sub-basin of River Manas.	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	N/A	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	Developement of the society, markets etc.
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	Emplooyment generation

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	To be Started
7.1. Likely date of start of construction activity (start of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	01/07/2024
7.2. Likely date of completion of construction activity (end of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	01/07/2026

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No

8.5. Electric Power:	No
8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No X
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No

9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No
9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

ollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	N/A

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge	

10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0
10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	0
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Vater Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

2. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	0
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	0
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	0

Waste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous	No

gases?

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

6. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	12/04/2024
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	12/04/2026
16.1.3. Lease Period	02/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	12/04/2026
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	1.59
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	2596
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	NA
16.1.8. Other information, if any	

16.1.8. Other information, if any

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
Ordinary Earth	Minor	2596	

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	2596
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	2596
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	

9. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
Ordinary Earth	5192	5192	8422	7580	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	02/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	02/00
20.3. Other information, if any	

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Semi-mechanized
21.3. Other information, if any	

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	NA
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	NA
22.3. Other information, if any	

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No

24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the

24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	0
Internal dump	0	0	0
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	0

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	0
26.3. Other information, if any	0

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	1.59
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	1.59
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	1.5
27.4. Other information, if any	

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	Tractors, Dumpers, JCB, etc.
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	Tractors, Dumpers,etc.
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	Tractors, Dumpers, etc.
28.4. Other information, if any	

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	0
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	0

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

	Reason thereof (No

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	Any diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	Application for NOC has been submitted	NOC from the concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	thereof (No Object Certificate obtained - Not Applicable)	Reason thereof (NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	Layout plan Saukuchi.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	Replenishment Saukuchi.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	LOI Saukuchi.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	NA.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	Schematic .pdf

8. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	Mining Approval letter	Mining Approval letter	Approval Letter.pdf
2	EC Letter from DFO to the Chairman, SEIAA,Assam	EC letter	EC Letter Saukuchi.pdf
3	Approved mining plan	Approved mining plan	Mining Plan Saukuchi_compressed.pdf

9. Document CheckList

19.1. Land-Related Documents	Ownership document	Yes
	Mine lease document (in case of mining)	Yes
	Letter of Intent (in case of mining)	Yes
	Project layout	Yes
	Gazette notification of notified industrial area (if applicable)	No
19.2. Public Hearing-Related Details	Public hearing proceedings	Not Applicable
	Advertisements	No
19.3. EIA/EMP - Related Details	Pre-feasibility report	No
	EIA/EMP report (in case of Cat A, B1)	No
	EMP report (in case of Cat B2)	No
	Budgetary provision table for EMP	No
	Mining plan (in case of mining)	Yes
	DSR in case of minor minerals	No
19.4. Water Permission-Related Details	Permission for withdrawal of surface water	No
	Permission for abstraction of ground water	No
19.5. Compliance and Monitoring Documents	Certified compliance report (in case of Expansion Proposals)	No
	Action Taken Report (if any)	No
	Closure report from RO (if any)	No
19.6. Previous Clearances	Previous TOR granted (if any)	No
	Previous EC granted (if any)	No
	Previous EC transferred (if any)	No

	Previous EC transferred (if any)	No
19.7. Wildlife and Forest Related Documents	Conservation plan for Schedule-I species	Not Applicable
	NBWL/SBWL recommendation	No
	In principle (stage-I) forest clearance	No
	Final (stage-II) forest clearance	No
19.8. NOC from Other Departments/Ministries	Existing CTE/CTO	Yes
	NOC from airport authority on the permissible height of the building (if applicable)	No
19.9. Others	Court case details (if any)	No
	Violation details (if any)	No
	Summary of the project	No

20. ☑ I certify that I have uploaded all the required documents and correctly indicated them in the checklist. In case any discrepancy is found, or any required document is missing, the application shall be liable to be rejected at our own risk and cost.

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	ajoy baishya
19.2. Designation	Proprietor
19.3. Company	ajoy baishya
19.4. Address	Vill: Bunbari, P.O: Bunbari, P.S.: Mushalpur, Dist: Baksa, Assam
19.5. Date	22/05/2024

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

Minutes of 34th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 25/03/2025 to 25/03/2025

Date: 27/03/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/705196/3/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/705196/3/2025

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

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

25/03/2025	12:30 PM	04:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman, SEIAA and the Member (attended via online) 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 13/03/2025.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -25/03/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Sreepuria (Namdongia Bongali) Gaon Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **BHARAT VANIJYA EASTERN PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **SIVASAGAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/503926/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4013/2025	05/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 final DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district had already been done by the SEAC and communicated with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **9,450 Cu M** of **earth** with an observation that the DFO, Sivasagar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 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 for **9,450 Cu M** of **ordinary earth .**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.73Ha with a quantity of 9,450 Cu M of ordinary earth in 1 (One) year (as per Approved Mining Plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Sivasagar Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 50,000.00 (Fifty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*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.
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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.1.5.2. 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.	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.
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.	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.	The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
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.	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.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

Miscellaneous	
1.	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.	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 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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Silsako, Madhyamkhanda & Dakhin Fulung Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area (Plot 1) by **M/S. S.P. SINGLA CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/523636/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4009/2025	12/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring **29,400 Cu M** of **Clay** with an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken **by the Construction of Extra-dosed PSS Bridge Over River Brahmaputra connecting Guwahati and North Guwahati Including Via duct and approach etc... on EPC** as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **29,400 Cu M** of **Clay.**

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 29,400 Cu M of Clay in 1 (One) year (as per Approved Mining Plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the Proponent.
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 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (Two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*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.
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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.2.5.2. 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 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.
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 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 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.	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.
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.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

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

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Silsako, Madhyamkhanda & Dakhin Fulung Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area (Plot 2) by **M/S. S.P. SINGLA CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/523644/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4010/2025	12/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 for further 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 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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of **29,400 Cu M** of **Clay** with an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the **Construction of Extra-dosed PSS Bridge Over River Brahmaputra connecting Guwahati and North Guwahati Including Via duct and approach etc... on EPC** as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **29,400 Cu M** of **Clay.**

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 29,400 Cu M of Clay in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Sivasagar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) The active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) The DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (Two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*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.
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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.3.5.2. 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.	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.	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 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.
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.	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.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be

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

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

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

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

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Silsako, Madhyamkhanda & Dakhin Fulung Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area (Plot 3) by **M/S. S.P. SINGLA CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/523651/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4011/2025	12/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 *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 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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of **29,400 Cu M** of **Clay** with an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 **undertaken by the Construction of Extra-dosed PSS Bridge Over River Brahmaputra connecting Guwahati and North Guwahati including Via duct and approach etc... on EPC as** has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **29,400 Cu M of Clay.**

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 29,400 Cu M of Clay in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Sivasagar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly 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.	This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) The active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface and (d) The DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (Two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*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.
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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	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.	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 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.
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1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
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1.	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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Silsako, Madhyamkhanda & Dakhin Fulung Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area (Plot 4) by **M/S. S.P. SINGLA CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/523661/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4012/2025	12/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 *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 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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of **29,400 Cu M** of **Clay** with an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 **undertaken by the Construction of Extra-dosed PSS Bridge Over River Brahmaputra connecting Guwahati and North Guwahati Including Via duct and approach etc... on EPC as** has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **29,400 Cu M of Clay.**

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 29,400 Cu M of Clay in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Sivasagar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly 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.	This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (Two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*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.
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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.5.5.2. 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.	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."
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.

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.
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1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
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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.
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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.	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.
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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 Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Domoni River Govt. Sand Permit Area No.3 by **ncdc gpt (jv)** located at **GOALPARA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525575/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4014/2025	25/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 had 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 evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on recommendation approved by the SEIAA.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR for the district with the quantity allotted 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 the approved mining plan and in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No.35**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **39,500 Cu M** of **Sand**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **39,500 Cu M Sand mineral.**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.50Ha with a quantity of 39,500 Cu M Sand mineral 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.35).

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) The active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface and (d) The DFO shall place the proposal for due consideration after due consideration and redress of the points stipulated in the approved DSR for further evaluation and appraisal of the instant project by the SEAC and on the basis the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity, remaining if any, found permissible for mining.
3.	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.	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.
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 before allowing mining as bounden on the PP.

5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 4,00,000.00 (Four 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 4.00 (Four) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Ajhar (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.6.5.2. 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 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.	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.	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.	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 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.
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.	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.	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.	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 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.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
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.

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Langherang Kissan P.P. Land Stone Mining Concession Area by **SHREE GAUTAM CONSTRUCTION CO. LT D** located at **KARBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/525775/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4020/2025	25/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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

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 **35,000 Cu M** of **Stone** with an observation that the DFO, Karbi Anglong East Division shall submit the updated approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 2 (two) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the approved DSR.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken for **the Improvement and upgradation of road from Kuthuri – Dijiu Valley, 5KM DSC Road- Dokmoka Town** as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **35,000 Cu M** of **Stone.**

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.50Ha with a quantity of 35,000Cu M Stone mineral in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO, Karbi Anglong East Division shall submit the updated approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 2 (two) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the approved DSR.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. 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/approved DSR.
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with the condition that no explosive shall be used without prior permission of the competent authorities

	and all the requisite guidelines are meticulously followed in case of blasting.
3.	Depth of mining shall no way exceed 2 meters from the non-mined surface area.
4.	That mining shall be allowed after thorough ground verification ascertaining the restrictions as stipulated in the approved DSR commensurate with the guidelines for mining and the Hon'ble Apex Courts' order.
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 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 prior to allowing mining as bounden on the PP.
4.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 4,00,000.00 (Four 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.
5.	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 4.00 (Four) 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. 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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia*

	arjuna), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Ajhar (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.7.5.2. 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.	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 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.	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.	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 Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

BOROBALARCHAR GOVT. KHAS LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **JANDU CONS TRUCTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527516/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4018/2025	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and 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 2(two) times and communicated with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 with the quantity measuring **38,500 Cu M** of **Ordinary earth** with an observation that the DFO, Dhubri shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 **6 (Six) months** only for **38,500 Cu M of Ordinary earth.**

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.78Ha with a quantity of 38,500 Cu M of Ordinary earth in 6(Six) months subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO, Dhubri shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for

	approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (Two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*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.
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.
9.	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.	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.	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."
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.	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.
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.	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.
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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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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.).
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.
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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)
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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 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.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

1.	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 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

LOHAJANI GOVT. KHAS LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **JANDU CONSTRUCTI ON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527536/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4017/2025	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC 2 (two) times and communicated with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 with the quantity measuring **37,500 Cu M** of **Ordinary earth** with an observation that the DFO, Dhubri shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 6 **(Six) months** only, for mineral measuring **37,500 Cu M** of **Ordinary earth.**

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.68Ha with a quantity of 37,500 Cu M of Ordinary earth in 6 (Six) months subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Dhubri shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the approved final DSR

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface and

	(d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (Two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*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.
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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

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

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

SANKOSH KHOGSAGURI NO 3 STONE MAHAL ON SANKOSH RIVER BED by **JANDU CONSTRUCTIO N INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527550/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4019/2025	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

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

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of **@ 42,550 Cu M Boulder @ 1,340 Cu M Gravel and @ 8,95 Cu M Sand** with an observation that the DFO, Kachugaon shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 **@ 42,550 Cu M Boulder, @ 1,340 Cu M Gravel** and **@ 895 Cu M Sand** minerals**.**

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.74Ha with a quantity of @ 42,550 Cu M Boulder, @ 1,340 Cu M Gravel and @ 895 Cu M Sand minerals in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Kachugaon shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
3.	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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 4,00,000.00 (Four 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 4.00 (Four) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Ajhar (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.10.5.2. 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.	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.	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 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.
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.	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.
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.	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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

BORKULOI-BOHA SAND MAHAL PART-I (REV. PORTION) ON KOPILI RIVER BED by **DIVISIONAL F OREST OFFICER** located at **NAGAON,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/453076/2023	SEIAA 3686/2024	01/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The NOC from the Water Resources' Department is furnished. Due discussions and deliberations is held. The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of **27,000** cum of **San**d in 2 (two) Years @ **13,500** cum **annually.**

Decision: ***Recommended for grant of the EC***

Date of SEIAA 2 :14/05/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

The proposal is reverted back to the SEAC for showing school in 500mts radius of proposed mining site and there is no visible sand bars in the river above the water level.

Date of SEAC 3 :09/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

The observations of the SEIAA is placed before the Committee for further appraisal. It is on record that existence of educational institution including a Hospital is taken in to consideration by the Committee where in it was categorically envisaged for undertaking plantations by the proponent with the specific species of plants suitable for the locality which are beneficial and preferred from aesthetic, medicinal and as well greenery point of view. There is no bar in the Guideline / Rule to prohibit undertaking mining other than precautionary measures to prevent dust pollution, air pollution, noise pollution etc.

So far the issue of evidence of visible Sand bars in the proposed mining area it is to be noted that the width of the river is narrow flowing down from the hillocks of Meghalaya.

Decision:

As requirement of the DSR is mandatory for river bed sand mining the concerned DFO shall ensure due study of the proposed area through the district level Committee assigned for the purposes and shall place the DSR so prepared for appraisal and approval in due course.

Date of SEAC 4 :07/03/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 4 :

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 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 with its observations for compliance and recommended for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the stipulated quantity allotted for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for **1 (one)year**, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. 8 and Sl no 2**) with the quantity of different minerals as permissible measuring **13,500 Cu M** of **Sand**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of **EC for 1 (One) year only** allowing harvesting of **13,500 Cu M Sand.**

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.85Ha with a quantity of 13,500 Cu M Sand 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. 19 and GPS coordinate mention Page no 61).

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates as recorded in the approved DSR ; (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) meters only from the non-mined surface and (d) The DFO shall place the approved DSR in public domain of the district.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Special condition 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/approved DSR before allowing 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.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1.00 Lakh (One Lakh) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 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.
6.	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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 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.	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.	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.	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.
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.	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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Killing River (Amguri) Mining Contract Area by **BIDYASING RONGPI** located at **WEST KARBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/465674/2024	SEIAA 3687/2024	11/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :
Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The NOC from the Water Resources' Department is not furnished.

Date of SEAC 2 :07/03/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :
Due deliberations and discussions are held. Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation* and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam.
It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity of Sand mineral measuring **24,300 Cu M** for mining in a year.
The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor minerals for 1 (One) year as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. G 110 , Continuous SL. No 2**) with the quantity measuring **15,000 CuM Sand.**
Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for extraction of mineral measuring **15,000Cu M Sand.**

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.62Ha with a quantity of 15,000Cu M Sand 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. G 110 , Continuous SL. No 2).

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

General Condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) The active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials; (c) The Proponent shall extract / harvest the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.

3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific Condition 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.	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 at least 2% of the total project cost Rs 2.00 Lakh (Two Lakh) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 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 (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 2.00 (two) 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 shall label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus*

	integrifolia), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Thekera/Defol (*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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.12.5.2. 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 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.
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 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.	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 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.
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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.
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.
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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.	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.
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Land reclamation	
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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 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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
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.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

LANKHANG NO.3 P.P. LAND STONE MINING by **MIRLAN ENGTIPI** located at **KARBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/467976/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3777/2024	16/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. It is on record that the proposed mining area is a hilly slope with big boulders lying scattered in the southern part of the plot.

The area in question under the proposed mining area for mineral is already seen to be under exploitation as revealed from the KML file for the area which need an explanation from the DFO K E Division as to under what circumstances mining had taken place.

The DFO is to cause a field enquiry in presence of the RQP and the project Proponent and furnish a detailed report to this effect.

Date of SEAC 2 :07/03/2025

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 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 with its observations for compliance and recommended for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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 terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. 25 and Sl no 21**) with the quantity of mineral as permissible measuring **7,000Cu M Stone** per **year**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of **EC for 2 (Two) years** only measuring **14, 000 CuM Stone**.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.68Ha with a quantity of 14,000Cu M Stone in 2(two) years @ 7,000Cu M Stone per year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (Page No. 25 and Sl. no. 21).

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates as recorded in the approved DSR; (b) The proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with the condition that no explosive shall be used without prior permission of the competent authorities and all the requisite guidelines are meticulously followed in case of blasting. Depth of mining shall not be more than 2 (two) from the non mined surface area.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.

4.	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.
Specific condition 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 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 prior to allowing mining.
4.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and at least 2% of the total project cost Rs 3.00(three) Lakh only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 year 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.	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 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 due consultation of the DFO and shall label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college 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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Thekera/Defol (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.13.5.2. 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.	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.
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 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."
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.	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.
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 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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a

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

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

"DBR/04/Dilli River/Stone MCA" by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER** located at **DIBRUGARH,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/471789/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3796/2024	18/06/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/07/2024

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 Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC during 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG'2016 and EMGSM'2020}.

Date of SEAC 2 :07/03/2025

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 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.

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 terms of the approved DSR-(**Page No. 24 , SL. No 35**) with the quantity of different minerals measuring **16,580Cu M Stone.**

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year allowing mining of minerals measuring **16,580 Cu M Stone**

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.67Ha with a quantity of 16,580 Cu M Stone 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. 24 , SL. No 35).

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

General Condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) Mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates as recorded in the approved DSR; (b) The active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining of minerals 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
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/DSR before allowing 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 2% of the total project cost estimated to be Rs 6.00 Lakh (Six 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(HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 6.00(Six) 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 shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Cham Kathal (*Artocarpus chaplasa*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) and other local edible fruit bearing species of trees 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

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

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

"DBR/01/Dillighat/Dilli River/Stone MCA" by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER** located at **DIBRUGARH,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/471765/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3899/2024	20/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. 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 :07/03/2025

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 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 evaluation and appraisal; and on recommendation by the SEAC, the final draft DSR for the district is approved by the competent authority.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted 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. 23 ,SL. No 32**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **15,940 Cu M** of Stone.

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for 1 (one) year only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **15,940Cu M** of Stone.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.49Ha with a quantity of 15,940Cu M of Stone 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. 23 ,SL. No 32).

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.15.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.15.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	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) 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific condition 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/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 2% of the total project cost estimated to be Rs 6.00 Lakh (Six 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(HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 6.00(Six) 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 shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Cham Kathal (*Artocarpus chaplasa*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) and other local edible fruit bearing species of trees 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.15.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain 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.	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.	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."
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.	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.	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 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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient

	location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	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.

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

MOTIBRA I, RIVER BOULDER AND SAND GRAVEL MINING PERMIT AREA 2 by **pronif haflongbar** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/504387/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3963	07/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :06/12/2024

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 appreciated that the DSR for the district has already been approved on record by the Regulatory Authority as prepared 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} for mining in the permissible approved areas.
The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral as recommended and approved in the DSR with an observation that the DFO, Dima Hasao shall submit the details of the permissible and approved quantity of the minor mineral in question for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within the stipulated period of 2 (two) years and that the area in question is reflected in the approved DSR**.**
Decision: *The concerned DFO, Dima Hasao (E) Forest Division shall submit the details of approved permissible quantity against the project in question stipulated in the DSR for the district.*

Date of SEAC 2 :07/03/2025
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 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 on recommendation approved by the SEIAA, Assam.
It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the stipulated quantity of minor mineral **@ 37,405 Cu M** of **Boulder** and **Sand Gravel** mineral allotted 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-(**DSR page No.F.143 of item no 3 & Sl No 33)**showing the permissible quantity of minor minerals in the proposed mining area namely**, Motibra I, River Boulder and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area 2** is **37,405 Cu M**.
Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **37,405 Cu M (@15,000 Cu M** Boulder;@**12,000 Cu M** Gravel and @**10,405 Cu M** Sand**)** minerals.

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.94Ha with a quantity of 37,405 Cu M (@15,000 Cu M Boulder;@12,000 Cu M Gravel and @10,405 Cu M Sand) minerals in 1(one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (DSR page No.F.143 of item no 3 & Sl No 33). Accordingly update the approved Mining Plan as per DSR.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.16.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.16.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC.	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
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/DSR before allowing mining as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and at least 2% of the total project cost Rs 5.00 Lakh (Five) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 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.(HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 5.00 (five) 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 shall label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Thekera/Defol (*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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.16.5.2. 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.	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.
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 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.	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 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.	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 Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.	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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

KIMKRIDISA/P.DIHAJENG RIVER BOULDER AND SAND GRAVEL MINING PERMIT AREA by **biprojit l angthasa** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/487756/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4022/2025	18/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 on recommendation approved by the SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the stipulated quantity allotted for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (One) year, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**DSR Page No.F.143 Of Item No 1 &Sl No 34).** The permissible quantity of minor minerals in the approved mining area namely, **Kimkridisa/P.Dihajeng River Boulder And Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area** is measuring **26, 542 Cu M**of minor minerals.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1(one)** year only for **26,540 Cu M (**@10,900 Cu M Boulder;@8,500 Cu M Gravel and @7,140 Cu M Sand**)** minor minerals.

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.03Ha with a quantity of 26,540 Cu M (@10,900 Cu M Boulder;@8,500 Cu M Gravel and @7,140 Cu M Sand) minor minerals in 1(one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (DSR Page No.F.143 Of Item No 1 & Sl No 34). Accordingly update the Approved Mining Plan as per DSR.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the approved DSR in public domain of the district.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
Specific condition 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/DSR before allowing 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 at least 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 near by 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 year 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.
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 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 due consultation of the DFO and shall label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Thekera/Defol (*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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.17.5.2. 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.	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.
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 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.	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.
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 and vibration monitoring and prevention	

1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	The 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.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	

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

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

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

3.18. Agenda Item No 18:

3.18.1. Details of the proposal

RADAODISA TO NEAR LONGDING PHONGLO SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **vikramjit phonglo** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/508125/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4023/2025	20/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.18.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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 on recommendation approved by the SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the stipulated quantity allotted for mining.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (One) year, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(**DSR** Page **No.F.143 of Item No 1 & Sl No 3).** The permissible quantity of minor mineral for the proposed mining area namely, **Radaodisa to near Longding Phonglo Sand Mining Permit Area**is measuring**11, 244 Cu M** of minor minerals.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **11,240 Cu M** of **Sand** mineral.

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.80Ha with a quantity of 11,240 Cu M of Sand mineral in 1(one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (DSR Page No.F.143 of Item No 1 & Sl No 3).

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 also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation 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 from the non-mined surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR in public domain of the district.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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/DSR.
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/DSR before allowing 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.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and at least 2% of the total project cost Rs 1.0 lakh (one lakh) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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 year 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.
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 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 shall label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), Thekera/Defol (*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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.18.5.2. 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 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.

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 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.
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.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	

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

	The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a ‘bypass’ road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	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 above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

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

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

SAND GRAVEL AND BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA AT DIKRENGMA AREA OF DIYUNG RIVER by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity**

			(Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/525850/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4021/2025	26/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.19.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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 not included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining. Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately. In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed.

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 remote and interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring urgent restoration after the ravages of flash flood in the whole district disrupting connectivity with rest part of the state and also vital link with neighbouring 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** with an observation that the DFOshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining 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 **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** mineral.

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

As the Area is not reflected in the Approved DSR, kindly re-examined the proposal.

3.19.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

JHANJI RIVER LOWJAN SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **BITUPAN SAIKIA** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/522161/2025	SEAC/SEIAA..4024/2025	03/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.20.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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. The Mining Plan is prepared in the name of M/s Binni Constructions while the proposal is uploaded by Sri Bitupan Saikiaas an individual applicant without any authority of the Company.

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further 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 with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of 6,570 Cu M of Sand with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the NHIDCL, Work, Govt. of India as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 6,570 Cu M of Sand

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.00Ha with a quantity of 3,500Sand minerals in 1 (One) year (as per

Approved Mining Plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.20.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.20.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials and (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meters only from the non-mined surface; (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA.
2.	The DFO shall ensure that EC is transferred in the name of the Company for who the mining plan was approved and the minor mineral extracted is used only for Govt works of construction by filing application before the SEIAA.
3.	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.
4.	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;
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 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.
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 before allowing mining.
5.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 30,000 (Thirty 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 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.
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 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
8.	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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal

3.20.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	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 clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if 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.	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 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.
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.	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.
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.	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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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 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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.21. Agenda Item No 21:

3.21.1. Details of the proposal

AIRONJONGLA PT-II, BOGULAMARI AND CHAGOLCHARA PT-II ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERM IT AREA (PP LAND) by **ABUL KASHEM** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/523511/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4026/2025	11/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.21.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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 the same was placed for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and 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 2 (two) times with its observations communicated for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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.

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 10,300 Cu M of Ordinary earth with an observation that the DFO, Dhubri Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken "at DBB & amp; GUP- Provision of PP Shed, Station facade improvement , circulating area with horticulture, combined waiting hall with toilets, Extension of PF No.1 and construction of PF No.2 & amp, 3" as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 10,300 Cu M of Earth.

3.21.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.12Ha with a quantity of 5,178cum of Earth in 1 (One) year (as per Approved Mining Plan) subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Dhubri shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

3.21.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.21.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.21.5.1. 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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials and (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meters only from the non-mined surface; (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA.
3.	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.	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.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00,000 (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.
6.	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.

7.	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 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 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.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	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.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.21.5.2. 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.	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 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.
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 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.
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.
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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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	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.
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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)
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.
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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.
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.	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.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well

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

3.22. Agenda Item No 22:

3.22.1. Details of the proposal

Jinari River Sand Mining Permit Area No.4 by **M/S. S.P. SINGLA CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD** located at **GO ALPARA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/524851/2025	SEAC/SEIAA..4027/2025	20/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.22.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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. 39 ,SL. No 4**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring @ **14,880 Cu M,** annually.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 2**(two) years**@ **14,880 Cu Mof Sand,** annually.

3.22.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.80Ha with a quantity of @14,880 Cu Mof Sand, annually 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. 39 ,SL. No 4).

3.22.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.22.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.22.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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.
2.	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.	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;
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.	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.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two 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 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (two) 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. The proponent shall upload the plantation activities as HCR mandated for the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
8.	It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the Ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.22.5.2. 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 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.
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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.23. Agenda Item No 23:

3.23.1. Details of the proposal

Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area by **ajoy baishya** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/474132/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4025/2025	27/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.23.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 to urge 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 final DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 with its observations communicated for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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.

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 14,700 Cu M of ordinary earth with an observation that the DFO, Baksa Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the construction work under the Division, APNL, Govt of Assam as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 14,700 Cu M of ordinary earth.

3.23.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.59Ha with a quantity of 7,500cum of Earth in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Baksa Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

3.23.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.23.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.23.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b)the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meters only from the non-mined surface and (c) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials.
2.	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.	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;
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 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.
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 before allowing mining.
5.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 50,000 (Fifty 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 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) 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.
6.	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.
7.	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 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 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.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	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.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.23.5.2. 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.	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 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 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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.24. Agenda Item No 24:

3.24.1. Details of the proposal

RUKNI RIVER SAND MINOR MINERAL UNIT (RAMPRASADPUR) by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR, ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/494747/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4029/2025	05/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.24.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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 placed the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district had already been done by the SEAC 2 (two) times with its observations communicated for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

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 minor mineral measuring **32,840Cu M** of **Sand** with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 **32,840 Cu M** of **Sand.**

3.24.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.70Ha with a quantity of 32,840 Cu M of Sand in 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the DFO, Cachar Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

3.24.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.24.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.24.5.1. Specific

General Condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract and harvest the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
2.	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.	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;
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.	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.	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs Rs 3 (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 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 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.
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 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. The proponent shall upload the plantation activities as HCR mandated for the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*),Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
8.	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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.24.5.2. Standard

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

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

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

Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be

	implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of

	India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	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.

3.25. Agenda Item No 25:

3.25.1. Details of the proposal

Raising of New Assam Police Commando Battalion at Kachurtal in Hailakandi District, Assam (Presently shifted to Damchera in Gharmura Range under Ramnatpur Police Station) by **lachit baruah** located at **HAILAKANDI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/525576/2025	SEAC/ SEIAA. 3946/ 2024	27/02/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.25.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Project Proponent, duly assisted by Mr. Kumar Ashish (Consultant), made presentation before the August committee on behalf of the project Proponent. Form 1A, EIA Report, Conceptual plan, diversion of forest land documents etc are uploaded by the project proponent.

All connected papers are placed before the Committee for scrutiny, discussion and deliberation.

The project has **valid Consent to Establish** (CTE) granted by the Pollution Control Board, Assam vide its letter No **PCBA/SLC/T-1458/24-25/04 dated 04.12.2024** and Terms of Reference **ToR (Identification No. TO24B3803AS5481337N**, dated **04.12.2024)** against the application submitted to the SEAC vide proposal number SIA/AS/INFRA2/512545/2024 dated 03/12/2024, being case of violation of the provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 requiring EIA and EMP. It is pertinent to mention as submitted before the Committee that the project Proponent has **obtained the requisite Forest Clearance (Stage II)** from the MoEF & CC under the **Van (*Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan*) Adhiniyam,1980** on **20.02.2025** vide online proposal No. FP/AS/OTHERS/469924/2024 and that the **constructions have been stopped** at project site in compliance to the Order dated **14.03.2024** of the **Hon'ble NGT**, Principal Bench, New Delhi in **Original Application No. 61/2024** (IA No.124/2024).

It was submitted by the project Proponent that the instant proposal needs to be seen through **historical** lance and the atrocities caused by unscrupulous elements with ulterior motive from across the border (state of Mizoram) with unwarranted and unabated trespass in to the territory of Assam posing challenge to the peaceful resistances exhibited by law enforcing agencies including the front line sentinels of forests of Assam resulting in unprecedented damage to forest and ecology due to looting of forest resources, encroachments of forests by way of illegal construction of hamlets, houses in forests, construction of roads, felling of valuable trees, smuggling of timbers, damage to plantations. Rampant non forestry activities by way of clearance of large patches of forest areas causing damage to overall ecology for cultivation of Broom stick (***Thaoslaena maxima***), a commodity, which has huge demand in the international market are encouraged to be practiced showing scant regard to the sanctity of the forest. While such a scenario continued to prevail in the Inner line Reserve Forests, covering primarily most of the border areas, unprecedented use of fire arms and sudden incidence of firing from the very Force in Uniform of Mizoram state, an episode of use of fire arms towards fellow country men, an unfortunate incident which never happened within the Country, was beyond any stretch of imagination, which shook and touched the hearts of the civic society and the people of Assam at large, in as much the incident lead to brutal killing of innocent Civilians and the Police personnel guarding the very territory of the state of Assam including severe injury to one of the IPS officers who miraculously escaped, in flagrant violation of the mutual accord for peace and harmony, maintenance of public tranquillity among the people which was duly mediated by the Central Government and agreed by the state of Assam and Mizoram. This was a blatant breach of mutual trust and understanding as fostered by the Union Government.

In support of the claim made, project Proponent, displayed the chronological incidences starting from 1992, the FIRs filed against the senior officials of Mizoram Govt. abetting the encroachment, newspaper clippings, the submissions made in the Hon'ble Court and the series of correspondences made within and across the concerned departments, authorities.The photographs of Mizoram police personnel venturing the project site and many such proof as a testimony on record regarding undue interference were projected and displayed before the august Committee. The members of the SEAC took serious cognizance of the entire situation prevailing in the area at that relevant point of time.

It was also explained in detail about the existing disputes regarding interstate borders with the States of Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya after attaining statehood which were integral parts of erstwhile Assam. On record such disputes even lead to filing of Civil Suites in the Hon'ble Supreme Court

against the states like Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland as far back as in 1989. It is noteworthy that virgin forests along the states of Assam bordering these states have been plundered and faced the wrath of state sponsored encroachment. This is despite the fact that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India have very heavily come down upon the north eastern states particularity keeping in view the alarming situations arising out of large scale destruction of forest areas, encroachment etc with series of directions over the years since its Order dated **10.12.1996** in **T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs Union of India and Others**. The Hon'ble Apex Court had even made the highest official of the states accountable for the cause of restoration of forest cover, to bring a halt to illicit felling, to take recourse to stringent measures to free the unprecedented large scale encroachment of forest and wild life areas on record in view of the Globally accepted as one of the **12 Mega Biodiverwsity Hot spots** of the World.

It is further brought to the notice of the SEAC that the state of Assam have huge chunk of forest areas bordering the neighbouring states under unabated encroachment which are being resolved through the process of discussions with the counter parts. In many of the areas where in large scale encroachments have taken place the state is committed to free the areas holistically and the Govt have been very successful in restoring many of the encroached areas from the very clutches of unscrupulous elements. As a testimony, the case in point of Burachapori Wildlife Sanctuary (1st Addition to the Nagaon Wildlife Sanctuary) a part of greater landscape of Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve, as documented on record, is placed. The Govt of Assam is committed to free and restore the forest areas for greater cause of preservation of flora and fauna of the state and bring a halt to devastation caused to the forest areas.

The august house asked the project Proponent to brief about the project details and the status of construction. It was submitted that the project has proposal of **construction of non-residential building** involving Office Building for the Commandment, Garage, Sentry post, M.T. Garrage With Office (20 Vehicles), Ration & Clothing Store, Magazine / Kote Building with Explosive Depot, Go's Mess / Guest House, SOS's Mess, Community Center with Canteen , Saloon, Laundry Block, Hospital (10 Bed), Drill shed with Stage, Gate Complex with 10 Men Barrack, Watch Towers, Fire Station with Barrack, AT, Control Room, Classroom block for Computer lab, Indoor Sports complex with Gym, Primary School, Family Welfare Center, Namghar, Recreation Hall, Quarters for Deputy Commandant and Assistant Commandant, Inspectors, Havildars and Barracks.

The status of completed construction with details up to the date of presentation was submitted as in the following table:

SL. NO	NAME OF BUILDINGS	FLOORS	BLOCKS	TOTAL AREA (in sqm as per scope)	TOTAL AREA (in sqm as per site)	REMARKS
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS						
1	C.O.'S Office Building	G + 1	1	1083	1083	
2	Garage	G	1	40	-	Not yet started
3	Sentry Post	G	2	8	-	Not yet started
4	M.T. Garrage With Office (20 Vehicle)	G	1	870	-	Not yet started

5	Ration Store & Clothing Store	G	1	300	300	
6	Magazine / Kote Building With E xplosive Depot	B + G	1	350	350	
7	Go's Mess / Gue st House	G + 1	1	650	650	
8	So's Mess	G + 1	1	870	870	
9	Community Cen ter With Cantee n , Saloon, Laun dary Block	G	1	600	So's Mess 6 00	
10	Hospital (10 Be d)	G	1	330	330	
11	DRILL SHED With Stage	G	1	400	400	
12	Gate Complex With 10 Men B arrack	G	1	175	175	
13	Watch Towers	G	10	50	-	Not yet started
14	Fire Station Wit h Barrack	G + 1	1	350	350	
15	ATM	G	1	15	15	
16	Control Room	G	1	50	50	
17	CLASSROOM BLOCK With C OMPUTER LA B	G + 1	1	700	700	
18	Indoor Sports C omplex With G ym	G+ 1	1	800	800	
19	Primary School	G	1	560	560	
20	Family Welfare Centre	G	1	500	500	
21	Namghar	G	1	100	100	
22	Recreation Hall	G	1	400	400	
	Total Area for non residential buildings			9201	8233	

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS						
23	Co's Residential Building	G + 1	1	250	250	
24	Garage	G	1	40	-	Not yet started
25	Sentry Post	G	1	16	-	Not yet started
26	Guard Shed	G	1	74	74	
27	Deputy Comma ndant	G + 1	1	720	720	
28	Assistant Comm andant	G + 1	2	1200	1200	
	Assistant Comm andant-I			600	600	
	Assistant Comm andant-II			600	600	
29	Inspector,SI	G + 1	4	4160	4160	
	Inspector,SI-1	G + 1		1040	1040	
	Inspector,SI-2	G + 1		1040	1040	
	Inspector,SI-3	G + 1		1040	1040	Roof Slab rein forcement & s huttering work completed
	Inspector ,SI-4	G + 1		1040	1040	First Floor Sla b completed
30	Havaldar ,ASI, Constable	G + 1	12	8928	8928	
	(Havaldar-1)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-2)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-3)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-4)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-5)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-6)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-7)	G + 1		744	744	

	(Havaldar-8)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-9)	G + 1		744	744	
	(Havaldar-10)	G + 1		744	372	Plinth work co mpleted & col umn work don e. ***No further c onstruction ac tivity will be ca rried out.***
	(Havaldar-11)	G + 1		744	372	First Floor Sla b reinforcemen t & shuttering work complete d. ***No further c onstruction ac tivity will be ca rried out.***
	(Havaldar-12)	G + 1		744	744	
31	Followers	G + 1	1	640	640	
32	Accomodation For So's (Insp,Si)	G + 1	1	600	600	
33	Barrack (Havild ar, Constable, F ollower)	G + 1	4	3840	3840	
	Barrack-1	G + 1		960	960	
	Barrack-2	G + 1		960	960	
	Barrack-3	G + 1		960	960	
	Barrack-4	G + 1		960	960	
	Total area for residential buildings			**20468**	**19668**	

The project Proponent has drawn pointed attention of the house to two relevant court cases involving **M/S. Saumya Buildcon pvt. Ltd. -V**s **Union of India** and **others** [Writ Petition (C) **No. 470 of 2013]** and **M/s Glomore Construction & Ors -vs- Union of India & Ors. before the Hon'ble NGT (West Zone Bench Pune) in O.A. No. 71/2016 (WZ) [**Restored as per the order passed in M.A. No.10/2022 (WZ) dated 06.12.2022] where in the Hon'ble Courts have clearly clarified that **up-to the construction o**f **BUA measuring 20,000 Sq M, Environmental Clearance (EC) is not required.** The project Proponent further submitted that after completion of **19,668 Sq M** construction work of the **proposed Project was stopped**.

The project Proponent / assisted by the Consultant further asserted that the **project is in confirmation** with the project being falling under the exemption category as per **the OM F. No. 19-2/2013-IA-III dated 9th June' 2015** of **MoEF & CC read with the OM F. No. 19-131/2019-IA-III [128798] dated 19th May' 2022**.

As per the **OM F. No. 19-2/2013-IA-III dated 9th June' 2015 of the MoEF &CC**, in the second Para of the

clarification it states that the Notification **No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014** provides exemption to buildings **of educational institutions** including universities from obtaining prior **Environment Clearance** under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to sustainable environmental Management and a**s per the OM F. No. 19-131/2019-IA-III [128798] dated 19th May' 2022** clarification on the applicability of EIA Notification' 2006 for educational Institutions in the **para 4.** It states **that educational institution means** a school, seminary, college, university, professional academies, **training institutes** or other educational establishment, not necessarily a charted institution and includes not only buildings, but also all grounds necessary for the accomplishment of the full scope of educational instruction, including those things essential to mental, moral and physical development.

Assam Police Commando Battalion Centre categorically fits in within the ambit of educational institution. Hence, the instant proposal qualify to be **exempted from the purview of the Environmental Clearance** but certainly in compliance to - '**Sustainable Environment Management',** as per the instant Notification under consideration, a strong argument advanced by the PP assisted by the Consultant in the light of aforesaid clarifications before the SEAC.

The SEAC suggested **Sustainable Environment** Management through execution of the following items/activities at the proposed project site.

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 eg. Broom sticks (***Thaoslaena maxima***) roots having strong soil binding effect preventing soil erosion and help land stabilization.
3. **Fencing** of the entire project site by green hedges of local species of shrubs and fruit bearing species like Satkora (***Citrus macroptera*** var ***asamnesis***), a rare and endemic species of plant having large scale market value due to culiary and medicinal value, Kaffir lemon (***Citrus hystrix***), having the same importance including promotion of other tree species endemic to the Barak valley under due discussions with the DFO, Hailakandi. It is also suggested that since major chunk of forest areas are destroyed, in a phased manner, assistance of the **Eco Task Force** deployed in the Northern Assam Circle 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.
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.

The SEAC is of the considered opinion that being a Government project initiated for combating maintenance of territorial integrity of the state as also restore and preserve the pristine forests and wildlife in the Reserved forests and appreciate the project as a whole in the light of above narrations and discussions, observations based on factual position of law and merit of the case, the SEAC is of considered opinion and not inclined to recommend the SEIAA for grant of EC for the project at hand.

Decision: Not recommended for grant of EC by SEIAA.

3.25.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

For further reconsideration

3.25.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Not Appraised/To Be Reconsidered

3.26. Agenda Item No 26:

3.26.1. Details of the proposal

DIGARU SAND PERMIT AREA NO. 4 MMC(FOR PERMIT AREA AND GOVT. WORKS PERMIT) by **BHR IGENDRA NOBIS** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525048/2025	SEIAA.3220/2022	02/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.26.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for scrutiny and appraisal. Half yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are uploaded. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized. Due discussions and deliberations are held.

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO, Kamrup East Division for Kamrup District has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) and 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 evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC.

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. The approved DSR for the district needs to be uploaded in public domain and the DFO is urged to do the same urgently.

It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the stipulated quantity of **4,950 Cu M** allotted for mining in a year.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of of minor mineral up to **14.07.2025** as recommended in terms of the **approved DSR-(page No 10 & 72)** with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **4,950 Cu M** of Sand.

Decision: Recommended grant of EC up to 1**4.07.2025** only allowing extraction of **4,950 Cu M** of **Sand**.

3.26.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Extension of EC is approved for project area allotted 3.0Ha with a quantity of 4,950 Cu M of Sand up to 14.07.2025 only subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and as per approved in terms of the approved DSR- (page No 10 & 72).

3.26.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.26.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.26.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, shall be in terms of the approved DSR and shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
4.	The Orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the NGT (Eastern Bench), Kolkata; the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} shall be followed by the Proponent.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO.
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost estimated to be Rs 1.00 Lakh (one) 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 while 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.
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 for an area measuring 0.99 ha and plantations shall be raised @ 2,500 numbers of saplings per ha and adequate fund earmarked amounting to Rs 1 (one) Lakh only, for the purposes shall be spent within May,2025. 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 DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta 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.
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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.26.5.2. Standard

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

1.	The Project Proponent shall 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.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the

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

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

	approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.27. Agenda Item No 27:

3.27.1. Details of the proposal

Amendment of Grain Based Ethanol Plant of 300 KLD and Co-generation Power Plant of 6.0 MW by M/s Kama khya 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/IND2/526494/2025	J-11011/358/2021-IA-II(I)	28/02/2025	Distilleries (5(g))

3.27.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal requesting for amendment of the EC dated 26.10.2021 issued by the MoEF &CC, GoI by M/s Kamakhya Biofuels Private Limited for 300 KLPD Grain based Ethanol Plant along with 6.0 MW *Co generation* Power Plant at AIDCL, Sipajhar Industrial Plot is placed before the SEAC for appraisal and deliberation. Requisite documents requiring clearances from the statutory bodies are uploaded including the Form 1, Pre-feasibility Report, EMP etc 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 Prashant Jaiswal (Director),** M/s Kamakhya Biofuels Private Limited. The NABET accredited EIA Consultant is M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd. The consultant represented by Shri Sonu on behalf of the project Proponent has made a detailed presentation before the Committee in presence of the project Proponent.

The august 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. After due deliberation and diligence in the matter the Committee is of the opinion to recommend the **amendment of the EC by the SEIAA** in favour of the project Proponent with the above special conditions in the EC for **amendment of EC** due to required changes in the site boundary for accommodation and installation of Boiler, Turbine, Fuel-Storage Tank, Parking and also raising of Greenbelt around the project area. This is, however, subject to the conditions that all other terms and conditions stipulated in the existing EC vide Identification **No. EC21A060AS132339, dated 26.10.2021** shall remain unchanged.

Decision : Recommend the **amendment of the EC** in favour of the project Proponent.

3.27.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Amendment of the EC is approved in favour of the M/s Kamakhya Biofuels Private Limited for 300 KLPD Grain based Ethanol Plant along with 6.0 MW Co-generation Power Plant at AIDCL, Sipajhar Industrial Plot, Village-Badiasisha, Tehsil-Sipajhar, District- Darrang, Assam.

3.27.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.27.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.27.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	For development of Green Belt around the area the plant species should be tolerant to the air pollution in the area and should invariably be given priority. Preferred plant species, so suitable for the area shall be Safed Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*), Ow tenga *(Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia morella*), Bor Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Bot gos (*Ficus benjamina*), Uriam (*Bischofia javanica*), Chatiana (*Alstonia*

	scholaris), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Leteku (*Baccaurea rammiflora*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ashok (*Saraca asoca*) etc etc. The area stipulated for the purpose shall be covered accordingly with the species of plants @ 2,500 plants per hectare and the fund earmarked for the purpose shall be incurred accordingly up to establishment.
2.	Use of Green Energy around the Project area as proposed installing Solar lights, LED bulbs, development of adequate drainage networks with the estimated Capital Cost of Rs 16 Cr with recurring cost of Rs 2 Crore annually.
3.	Environment Management Plan (EMP) is required to ensure support by way of livelihood generation to nearby community residing in villages, skill development programme etc.
4.	The EMP budget with the Capital cost of Rs 16 Cr and recurring annual expenditure of Rs 2 Crore shall be spent on the activities as approved and shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
5.	Under the proposed CER activities containing the details with the proposed targets in physical terms showing financial expenditures as are reflected for each year keeping in view the public demand / requirement are to be fulfilled, as approved, for 2 (two) years with the allocated budgetary provision of Rs 1 Crore without any deviation which need to be uploaded in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal as a Half Yearly Compliance Report.
6.	As committed in the meeting the project Proponent shall undertake development of the Forest Museum with an estimated cost of INR 20 (Twenty) Lakh only, in the only existing Assam Forest School at Jalukbari in consultation with and under guidance of the Director, Assam Forest School, Jalukbari, a premier Forest Institute of the State. The assigned works as a part of CER shall be accomplished within a period of 6 (six) months and shall be uploaded in the Parivesh portal 2.0 as a part of the HCR.
7.	The Proponent shall get a certificate as to the Compliance of the aforesaid activity from the Director, Assam Forest School, Jalukbari, Guwahati-14 and will submit the same to the concerned authority including SEIAA. For the purpose, the PP shall do the needful in advance by way of consultation with the Director of the Institute.
8.	It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the Ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.27.5.2. Standard

5(g)	**Distilleries**
Specific Conditions	
1.	Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer to be done through pumps.
1.	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.

1.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
1.	EC granted for a project on the basis of the submitted documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project. Conversion of land use (CLU) certificate shall be obtained before start of construction activities.
1.	NOC from the Concerned Local authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant and drawing of the surface water for the project activities, State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committees shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission. No ground water shall be used for the plant operations.
1.	The spent wash/other concentrates shall be incinerated.
1.	CO2 generated from the process shall be bottled/made solid ice and utilized/sold to authorized vendors.
1.	Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.	Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
1.	The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms. PESO certificate shall be obtained.
1.	Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
1.	The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste. b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment cleaning etc. to reduce wastewater generation.
1.	As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
1.	There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
1.	Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Biomass shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. Industrial vacuum cleaner shall be provided to sweep the internal roads. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.

1.	Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
1.	A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
1.	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
General Conditions	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of

	issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEAC/SEIAA.4025/2025

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

***

Dated **10/04/2025**

To,

Ajoy Baishya
Vill: Bunbari, P.O: Bunbari, P.S.: Mushalpur, Dist: Baksa, Assam, 781372
baishyaajoy92@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area submitted to SEIAA & SEAC vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/474132/2024 dated 27/02/2025.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0108AS5590010N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/SEIAA.4025/2025
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Saukuchi Village Patta Land Earth Mining Permit Area
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	ajoy baishya
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Assam under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 07/03/2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 25/03/2025, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEAC has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of **Ajoy Baishya** under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The GPS Coordinates are as follows-
1. 26.586833 N 91.388419 E
2. 26.58761 N 91.389977 E
3. 26.588049 N 91.389623 E
4. 26.586445 N 91.390108 E

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.80Ha with a quantity of @14,880 Cu M of Sand, annually 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. 39 ,SL. No 4).

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Member Secretary, PCB Assam for favour of kind information.
5. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
7. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. General Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
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;
1.2	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b)the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meters only from the non-mined surface and (c) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining operation and transportation of mining materials.
1.3	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.

2. Specific Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.
2.3	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.
2.4	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 before allowing mining.
2.5	ECR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 50,000 (Fifty 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 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) 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.
2.6	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.
2.7	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months 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.
2.8	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
2.9	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.
2.10	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	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.
1.3	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.
1.4	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.
1.5	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.
1.6	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.“
1.7	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.
1.8	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.9	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.
1.10	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.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
2.2	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.
2.3	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.
2.4	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
2.5	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. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	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.
3.3	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.

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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.
4.2	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

5. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.

6. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.).
6.2	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.

7. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	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.
7.3	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.

8. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
8.2	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to

S. No	EC Conditions
	case basis depending on type and size of plant)

9. Green Belt And Emp

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.

10. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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].

11. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.
11.2	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.
11.3	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

12. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

13. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
13.1	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.
13.2	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
13.3	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
13.4	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.

14. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
14.1	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.
14.2	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).
14.3	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.
14.4	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
14.5	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	development work and start of production operation by the project.
14.6	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.
14.7	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.
14.8	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.
14.9	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.
14.10	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.
14.11	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.
14.12	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
14.13	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.
14.14	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.
14.15	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.

ANNEXURE A-15

1082

English

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/524602/2025

Single Window No.:

SW/235529/2025

CAF No.:

CAF/220304/2025

Project Name:

Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Date of Submission:

01/03/2025

State File No.:

SEAC/SEIAA.4063/2025

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted 28/05/2025-28/05/2025

Start Date	**28/05/2025**
End Date	**28/05/2025**

Referred to SEIAA 05/05/2025-28/05/2025

Proposal Accepted and Referred to SEAC 04/04/2025-05/05/2025

MS Verification Completed 01/03/2025-04/04/2025

Submitted 18/02/2025-01/03/2025

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/235529/2025
1.4. Description of Project	Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area is located at Saukuchi Village, P.O. Saukuchi, Dist. Baksa, Assam. The proposed project included mining of 12298 Cum of Ordinary Earth for two years.

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	Individual
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	mijing gayari

Registered address

2.3. Address	Vill. Santipur, P.O. Simla
2.4. State	ASSAM
2.5. District	BAKSA
2.6. Pin Code	781330
2.7. E-mail address	mijingec24@yahoo.com
2.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx5617

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	mijing gayari
3.2. Designation	Proprietor

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	Vill. Santipur, P.O. Simla
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	BAKSA
3.6. Pin Code	781330
3.7. E-mail address	mijingec24@yahoo.com
3.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx5617

roject Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	mining permit area.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO
5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H6	ASSAM	Baksa	Barama Pt	AGCHIA	
G46H6	ASSAM	Baksa	Barama Pt	SAUKUCHI	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	1.26
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	1.26

roject Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	5.5 Amount in Words : **Five Point Five Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	5
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	500
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	2500

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	10
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	2510

thers

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific

11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court

11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals-other than river bed mining)
Capacity	1.26	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	No	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	N/A	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	No	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	No	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	N/A	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	NA	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	NA
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
Ordinary Earth	Product	24.59	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No
24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	Proposal is under B2 category

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	Economic upliftment and fulfill the demand of minerals in the region
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	Domestic

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	NA
2.2. Proposed to be developed	NA

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	Kaithalkuchi	16.5
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGB, Guwahati	66.0
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	Mushalpur	8.2
4. Soil classification	P.P. Land	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	Employment generation
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	Economic uplftment

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	To be Started
7.1. Likely date of start of construction activity (start of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	18/02/2025
7.2. Likely date of completion of construction activity (end of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	24/06/2026

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No

8.5. Electric Power:	No
8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No

9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No
9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

Pollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	NA

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

outside the premises (KLD)	-
10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	NA
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Water Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

2. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	Native species
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	22
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	0.11

Vaste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

6. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	18/02/2025
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	18/02/2025
16.1.3. Lease Period	02/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	18/02/2025
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	1.26
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	0.0148
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	NA
16.1.8. Other information, if any	NA

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
Ordinary Earth	Minor	0.0148	NA

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	0.0148
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.0061
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	NA

19. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
Ordinary Earth	0.0455	0.0455	0.0455	0.0296	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	02/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	02/00
20.3. Other information, if any	NA

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Manual
21.3. Other information, if any	NA

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	NA
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	NA
22.3. Other information, if any	NA

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No
24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the mining lease area?	No

mining lease area?	NO

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	NA
Internal dump	0	0	NA
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	NA

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	NA
26.3. Other information, if any	NA

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	1.26
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	0
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	0
27.4. Other information, if any	NA

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	Manual
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	Manual
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	Trucks/Dumpers
28.4. Other information, if any	NA

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	0
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	1.26

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

Reason thereof (No Object	Reason

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	Any diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	Application for NOC has been submitted	NOC from the concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	Object Certificate obtained - Not Applicable)	Reason thereof (NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	toposheet & google map.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	replenishment.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	not applicable.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	dsr.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	key map.pdf

8. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	Mining Plan	NA	mining plan.pdf
2	Cover Letter	NA	cover letter.pdf
3	Toposheet & Google Map	NA	toposheet & google map.pdf
4	Mining Plan Approval Letter	NA	mining plan approval letter.pdf
5	Key Map	NA	key map.pdf
6	DFO Letter	NA	dfo letter.pdf

9. Document CheckList

19.1. Land-Related Documents	Ownership document	Yes
	Mine lease document (in case of mining)	Not Applicable
	Letter of Intent (in case of mining)	Not Applicable
	Project layout	Yes
	Gazette notification of notified industrial area (if applicable)	Not Applicable
19.2. Public Hearing-Related Details	Public hearing proceedings	Not Applicable
	Advertisements	Not Applicable
19.3. EIA/EMP - Related Details	Pre-feasibility report	Not Applicable
	EIA/EMP report (in case of Cat A, B1)	Not Applicable
	EMP report (in case of Cat B2)	Not Applicable
	Budgetary provision table for EMP	Not Applicable
	Mining plan (in case of mining)	Yes
	DSR in case of minor minerals	Not Available
19.4. Water Permission-Related Details	Permission for withdrawal of surface water	Not Applicable
	Permission for abstraction of ground water	Not Applicable
19.5. Compliance and Monitoring Documents	Certified compliance report (in case of Expansion Proposals)	Not Applicable
	Action Taken Report (if any)	Not Applicable
	Closure report from RO (if any)	Not Applicable

	Closure report from RO (if any)	Not Applicable
19.6. Previous Clearances	Previous TOR granted (if any)	Not Applicable
	Previous EC granted (if any)	Not Applicable
	Previous EC transferred (if any)	Not Applicable
19.7. Wildlife and Forest Related Documents	Conservation plan for Schedule-I species	Not Applicable
	NBWL/SBWL recommendation	Not Applicable
	In principle (stage-I) forest clearance	Not Applicable
	Final (stage-II) forest clearance	Not Applicable
19.8. NOC from Other Departments/Ministries	Existing CTE/CTO	Not Applicable
	NOC from airport authority on the permissible height of the building (if applicable)	Not Applicable
19.9. Others	Court case details (if any)	Not Applicable
	Violation details (if any)	Not Applicable
	Summary of the project	Yes

20. ☑ I certify that I have uploaded all the required documents and correctly indicated them in the checklist. In case any discrepancy is found, or any required document is missing, the application shall be liable to be rejected at our own risk and cost.

Jndertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	mijing gayari
19.2. Designation	Proprietor
19.3. Company	mijing gayari
19.4. Address	Vill. Santipur, P.O. Simla
19.5. Date	01/03/2025

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

Minutes of 38th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 13/05/2025 to 13/05/2025

Date: 21/05/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/521401/5/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/521401/5/2025

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

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

13/05/2025	11:00 AM	04:30 PM

1. Opening remarks

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

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

As per the agenda, the regulatory body duly reviewed the Minutes of the 28th SEIAA Meetings held on 25/04/2025.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -13/05/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

"SANKOSH KHOKSAGURI NO 2 STONE MAHAL" ON SONKOSH RIVER BED by **JANDU CONSTRUCTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529091/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4049/2025	12/03/2025	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 :

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

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

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 of quantity of **@ 23,360 Cu M Boulder;@ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand** with an observation that the DFO, Kachugaon shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 **6 (Six) months** only allowing extraction of **@ 23,360 Cu M Boulder;@ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand** minerals**.**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.83Ha with a quantity of @ 23,360 Cu M Boulder; @ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand minerals in 6 (Six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC

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 PP.
3.	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.
4.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the minimum cost of Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two 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.
5.	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 2.00(Two) 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. 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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ajhar (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
9.	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.
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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
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.

3.1.5.2. 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 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.	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.	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 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 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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

BHOGDOI RIVER SAND MPA (MURMURIA) by **CHITRA RANJAN NEOG** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525099/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4044/2025	13/03/2025	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 :

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 reveals that **an wooden bridge exist at a distance of approx 98 mtrs** near to the proposed mining area. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge 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 for further 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.

The Committee deem it appropriate to note with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for consideration of the quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent keeping in mind the environmental sensitivity of the proposed mining area within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the permissible area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken for the **Construction of town Hall** as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

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

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.10Ha and Mining area 2.33ha with a quantity of 5,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (One) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.

3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 20,000 (Twenty 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

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

3.2.5.2. 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.	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.	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.	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 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.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-IV (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GU WAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529308/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4045/2025	13/03/2025	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. 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 in 6 (Six) months only with the quantity measuring3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth.

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

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **6 (Six) months** only for **3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth.**

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.33Ha with a quantity of 3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.

3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (One Lakh) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and the amount 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
8.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0

	portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.3.5.2. 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.	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 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.	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.	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)
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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.	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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the

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

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-V (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GU WAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529371/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4046/2025	13/03/2025	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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of 7,920 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.

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

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **7,920 Cu M of Ordinary Earth**.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.66Ha with a quantity of 7,920Cu M of ordinary earth for 6 (six) months subjected 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.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface.
2.	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.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and an amount of Rs 50,000.00 (Fifty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

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

3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	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 clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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 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 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.	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 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 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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. KHAS LAND EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA AT DAKHIN HATIKHIRA MOUZA by **MKC INFR ASTRUCTURE LIMITED** located at **KARIMGANJ,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529828/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4043/2025	17/03/2025	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 is of the opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 also noted that for some of the area of the district falling under the territorial jurisdiction of the Cachar Division the final DSR had already been submitted and considered for recommendation to the SEIAA for approval.

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 connecting the neighbouring states of the region 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan with the quantity measuring 61,250 Cu M of Earth with an observation that the DFO, Karimganj shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the **NHIDCL work**, Govt of India as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **61,250 Cu M of Earth.**

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.11Ha with a quantity of 61,250Cu M of ordinary earth for 1 (one) year subjected 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.	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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific conditions by SEAC	
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.	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.
4.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00,000.00 (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.
5.	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 2.00 (Two) 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.

6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	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 2.0 mtrs, 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 than1:1.5 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. 14. In case of over excavation, fill the extra depth with PCC. 15. After the completion of excavation inform the Engineer to visit the site for checking.
9.	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.	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.
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.	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.
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.
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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	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.	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 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. 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))

3.6.2. 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.**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

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

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Dudhnath Hill Village River Silt Mining Permit Area No-3 (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GUWAHATI P RIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/AS/MIN/527276/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4047/2025	17/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. 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 1 (one) year only with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 23,760 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 for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** for **23,760 Cu M of Silt.**

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.98Ha with a quantity of 11,880Cu M of Silt for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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.
2.	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.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the total project cost of Rs 1,00,000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

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

3.7.5.2. 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 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.
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 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.	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."

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 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.	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.	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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

SAND GRAVEL AND BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA AT DIKRENGMA AREA OF DIYUNG RIVER by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525850/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4021/2025	26/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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 not included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining. Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately. In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed.

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 remote and interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring urgent restoration after the ravages of flash flood in the whole district disrupting connectivity with rest part of the state and also vital link with neighbouring 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** with an observation that the DFOshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining 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 **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** mineral.

Date of SEIAA 2 :25/03/2025

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

As the Area is not reflected in the Approved DSR, kindly re-examined the proposal.

Date of SEAC 3 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

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 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 not included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining. Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately. In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed. 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 remote and interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring urgent restoration after the ravages of flash flood in the whole district disrupting connectivity with rest part of the state and also vital link with neighbouring 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 15,000 Cu M of Sand-Gravel and 10,000 CuM of Boulder with an observation that the DFO shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining 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 1**5,000 Cu M** of Sand-Gravel and **10,000 Cu M** of Boulder mineral.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

As per the Notification no S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25th July, 2018 proposal is refer-back to SEAC.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

1 NO TEGHERIA VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **MRIDUL BORO** located at **K AMRUP METRO,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/516039/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4042/2025	06/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. 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 and found correct. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee found that as the Mining Plan is expiring on **28.04.2025**, the project Proponent has to come for a proposal with re validated Mining Plan approved by the DGM.

The Committee deem it appropriate not to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA.

Decision: Not recommended for extension of EC.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is rejected as SEAC has not recommended.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12 under Tinsukia District i n the State of Assam. by **OIL INDIA LIMITED** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission D ate**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/517970/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4039/2025	11/03/2025	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, dev elopment and production (1(b))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal requesting grant of EC for **Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12** is placed before the Hon'ble Committee for appraisal and deliberation. The proposal is submitted for the EC in respect of the location **OWMA** along with the project brief, EMP, Land use and land cover map of the location including other requisite documents submitted for further necessary action. Scrutinized the documents submitted by the project Proponent in support of the proposal. Senior Officers of Oil India Limited representing the project Proponent has made the detailed presentation with clarification as to the status as on date about the project at hand.

The Proponent, OIL has subsequently submitted the following documents vide letter dated **11.04.2025.**

1. Request letter to DFO, Doomdooma Division vide letter dated **11.04.2025** to provide aerial distance of proposed drilling location from the nearest NP/ WLS/ESZ or any protected area.
2. Jamabandi copy of Land for Patta no 220, 221 and 222 is submitted.

As the area is falling under non forest i.e PP land, the land acquisition by the Proponent is required to be submitted in due course.

Undertaking of land purchase by OIL dated 9.01.2025 is uploaded.

The PP has informed that after completion of the land procurement process, OIL will provide all relevant details of the acquired land, including ownership documents and other necessary information, to the competent authority as required under the applicable rules and regulations.

Decision:

After due deliberation, discussion and due diligence in the matter the Committee is of the considered opinion that EC be granted for the Well location "**OWMA"** subject to **submission of the required Land documents** in due course after completion due formalities and shall comply with specific conditions as prescribed by the SEAC**.**

Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC for well location "OWMA",** falling in the Non Forest Patta land.

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for well location "OWMA", for Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12 under Tinsukia District in the State of Assam GPS location of the Well is 27°31'40.68"N, 95°38'15.04"E. **As the location of the Project OWMA is falling in the Revenue land the EC is approved subject to submission of the land acquisition**.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	CER activities shall be carried out in terms of the approved EMP and compliance of the same shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal. CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility):

	Green Belt: The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 10% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance for raising of minimum of 1,500 poly-pot saplings.
2.	The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*),Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*) etc etc. Density of plantations shall be 1,250 plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations covering an area measuring 33% of the project area against the Well as prescribed.
3.	To cover the prescribed area under plantation, educational institution, Govt lands around the project area may be selected and local NGOs, Students, Villagers may be involved in plantation activities and the preferred species of plants may be fruit bearing, of medicinal value and aesthetic in nature.
4.	The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.
5.	As a part of the CER activity the Proponent shall undertake to provide a vehicle as may be suitable for carriage of corpse to cremation ground in a prominent populous city of Assam, coined as *Swarga Rath,* for use by the marginal people, deceased family in distress.
6.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(b)	**Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production**
Specific Conditions	
1.	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.	No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
1.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.

1.	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
1.	The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
1.	Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
1.	The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
1.	The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
1.	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
1.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
1.	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
1.	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
1.	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
1.	On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
1.	As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
1.	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be

	made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
1.	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
General Conditions	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
NBWL Conditions	
1.	The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle, including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, as applicable, as per the Ministry's OM dated 8th August, 2019. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposal for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on its merit and decision taken. PP shall also strictly follow the conditions mentioned in existing NBWL clearance.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Dhing, Nagaon, Assam by M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd. by **FRESH AIR WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRIVATE LI MITED** located at **NAGAON,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/524738/2025	SEAC/SEIAA. 3859/2024	12/03/2025	Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (7(da))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All connected documents are placed before the Committee for scrutiny, discussion and deliberation. The Consent to Establish (CTE) is already granted by the PCB, Assam on19.08.2024for the Project with its validity for 5 (five) years. The relevant documents as uploaded are the Pre Feasibility Report (PFR), Final EIA Report, Executive summary; Land documents etc. Land allotment letter from AIDCL dated **31.08.2024** for a period of **60 years** is uploaded. Lease agreement dated **02.05.2024** between AIDC and M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt Ltd is uploaded.

Correspondence from AIDC dated **01.04.2024** regarding handing over of land measuring **2025 Sq.m**, Letter to the DC, Nagaon from AIDC dated **13.05.2024**, Letter of AIDC to the Proponent dated **12.07.2024** for In Principle allotment Approval of land is attached in the EIA Report and uploaded.

Presentation was made by the Accredited Consultant M/S Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited in presence of the authorized representative of the Company including the applicant Shri Partha Pratim Pathak**,** Director, M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd. As the location is at Dhing Industrial Estate, Public Hearing (PH) is exempted for the proposed project as per EIA Notification 2006.

Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by the SEAC vide proposal number **SIA/AS/INFRA2/486743/2024**, dated 11.09.2024. Point wise ToR Compliance is uploaded with the EIA Report.

Recommendation: The Committee is of the considered opinion to recommend issue of the EC by the SEIAA to the project Proponent with the **Special Conditions as below** in the EC and the copy of the EC also be marked to the **DFO, Nagaon S F Division**, the **District Commissioner, Nagaon**.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Dhing, District: Nagaon, Assam by M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	Upon hearing the party and due deliberation the Committee deemed it appropriate to invoke certain conditions in the EC as under: 1) For development of Green Belt around the area the plant species should be tolerant to the air pollution in the area and should invariably be given priority. Preferred plant species, so suitable for the area shall be Safed Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*), Ow tenga *(Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia morella*), Bor Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Bot gos (*Ficus benjamina*), Uriam (*Bischofia javanica*), Chatiana (*Alstonia scholaris*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Leteku (*Baccaurea rammiflora*), Bakul (M*imosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesusa ferrea*), Titasopa (*Michelia champaca*) etc etc. This shall also be in addition to the local and endemic species of broad leaved evergreen plants which need to be considered for the purposes.
2.	Numbers of plants around the periphery of the plot of land should not be less than 400 which should be planted with due consultation with the DFO, Social Forestry Division, Nagaon.

3.	Use of Green Energy around the Project area as proposed installing Solar lights, LED bulbs, development of adequate drainage networks with the estimated Capital Cost of Rs 19 Lakh and with recurring cost of Rs 5.5 Lakh annually.
4.	The Company shall tie up with the AEGCL for the CNG under guidance and advice of the PCB to discard use of Fuel wood, Coal etc.
5.	Environment Management Plan (EMP) is required to ensure support by way of livelihood generation to nearby community residing in villages, undertaking skill development programme for the deserving youths etc.
6.	The EMP budget with the Capital cost of Rs 19 Lakh and recurring annual expenditure of Rs 5.5 Lakh shall be spent on the activities as approved and shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
7.	Efforts may be made by the PCB, Assam with appropriate direction at all levels to have a fair networking and tracking of all the generated hazardous and domestic hazardous wastes covering the districts of upper Assam. All the Biomedical Waste materials should invariably be routed through pre-processing facility upcoming at Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Nagaon, Assam.
8.	All the Health care facilities/ pathological laboratories etc falling under the jurisdiction of the facility should also avail and become a member of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment facility and ensure the categorization of the Wastes as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and ensured that the same be properly stored, transported to the facility for its timely and scientific treatment including its timely disposal.
9.	Under the proposed CER activities containing the details with the proposed targets in physical terms showing financial expenditures as are reflected and approved for each year, keeping in view the public demand / requirement are to be fulfilled, for the 1st 3 years with the allocated budgetary provision of Rs 7.6 Lakh without any deviation which need to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal as a Half Yearly Compliance Report.
10.	The company shall facilitate installation of the requirement of at least 25 Bio toilets on priority through the PWD, Assam nearby the project area for use by the common people which shall be a part of the CER activity and shall be uploaded in the portal as a part of the HCR.
11.	It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.11.5.2. Standard

7(da)	**Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities**
Statutory compliance	
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 prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
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.	Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.
1.	Project shall fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc. and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
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
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
1.	Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
1.	Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm3.
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devises (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
1.	Masking agents should be used for odour control.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

1.	Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
1.	Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
1.	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
1.	The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
1.	Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
1.	Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
Waste management	
1.	Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
1.	The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
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.	No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site
1.	The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
Green Belt	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The

	greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
1.	Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
1.	Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
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.
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 languagewithin seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
1.	The copies of the 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 approve 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 shareholder's/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.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
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, 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.	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/NGT 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.	The project proponent shall ensure 70% of the employment to the local people, as per the applicable law. The project proponent shall set up a skill development center/provide skill development training to village people.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Drilling of Exploratory wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat, Assam. by **OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED** located at **GOLAGHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/529970/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4040/2025	18/03/2025	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production (1(b))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal requesting Amendment of the EC for Drilling of Exploratory wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat districts in Assam is placed before the Hon'ble Committee for appraisal and deliberation. All the papers of the proposal submitted for **amendment of EC** for inclusion of 5 locations namely ELAJ, SUAD, SPAA, TLAB & ELAL in the earlier granted EC and along with the pre feasibility report, land use and land cover map of the locations including other requisite documents submitted are placed before the Committee. Scrutinized the documents submitted by the project Proponent in support of the proposal.

Senior Officers of **Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited** representing the project Proponent has made the detailed presentation with clarification as to the status as on date about the project at hand. T**he** Well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** are falling within **Doyang Reserved Forest** and the well **ELAL** is falling in non forest **private patta land**.

During the course of deliberation it was clarified by the project Proponent that they have already processed for the **final Forest Clearance**from the competent authority in terms of the "Forest (Conservation) Act" now known as **"Van *(Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan)* Adhiniyam, 1980"** for the Wells falling in the Reserved Forest.

It is further submitted that **FC (Stage-I)** is granted for the well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** has been uploaded in Parivesh Portal 2.0.

Entire issue is discussed and due diligence is made by the SEAC.

The Environmental Clearance is subject to due prior clearances from the competent authority in respect of Forest Clearance (Stage I) from the MoEF & CC under the **Van (*Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan*) Adhiniyam**, **1980**, as applicable.

The well **ELAL** is falling in non forest **revenue land, land acquisition is needed for further processing of the proposal.**

ONGCL has subsequently submitted the following documents:

1. **On 27.01.2025, joint verification report by Circle Officer, Golaghat Revenue Circle as submitted.**
2. **On 16.04.2025, undertaking of land purchase by Oil And Natural Gas Corporation Limited was uploaded and upon completion of the acquisition process, ONGC will provide all the relevant details of the acquired land.**

The Committee deem it appropriate to ask the PP to submit the following information to the SEAC in respect of the proposal for the Well falling in the private patta land.

1. If the area is falling in any ESZ

Decision:

After due deliberation, discussion and due diligence in the matter the Committee is of the considered opinion that EC may be granted for the Well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB** & **SPAA** which are within the Reserved Forest area with specific conditions of the SEAC**.**

The Committee is also of the opinion that for the proposal for **Non Forest Well location ELAL** the same shall duly be considered upon receipt of the documents with required information by the SEAC which shall also be subject to specific conditions to be stipulated by the SEAC.

Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC for Well location ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** falling within the Reserved Forest area.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Well location ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA falling within the Reserved Forest area for amendment of EC for Drilling of Exploratory Wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat districts in the State of Assam by the applicant of the project is Lily P Chawang, GM (E&T)-I/C HSE Basin,

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited. Estimated Project Cost is Rs 20 crore.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The Proponent is to under the CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility) outlined here under against each of the proposal: Green Belt: The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 10% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance for raising of minimum of 1,500 poly-pot saplings.
2.	The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*),Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*) etc etc. Density of plantations shall be 1,250 plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations covering an area measuring 33% of the project area against the Well as prescribed.
3.	To cover the prescribed area under plantation, educational institution, Govt lands around the project area may be selected and local NGOs, Students, Villagers may be involved in plantation activities and the preferred species of plants may be fruit bearing, of medicinal value and aesthetic in nature.
4.	The Proponent shall ensure use of Green Energy in the villages around the Project area by installing Solar lights, LED bulbs, drinking water facility and also construction of Bio toilets etc. Such provision may also be made for educational institutions existing near to the project area against each of the projects (Drilling Well) under the proposal with due consultation of the local DFO (DFO, Golaghat).
5.	The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.
6.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.12.5.2. Standard

1(b)	**Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production**

Specific Conditions	
1.	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.	No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
1.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.
1.	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
1.	The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
1.	Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
1.	The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
1.	The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
1.	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
1.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
1.	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
1.	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
1.	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
1.	On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full

	abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
1.	As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
1.	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
1.	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
General Conditions	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

1.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
NBWL Conditions	
1.	The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle, including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, as applicable, as per the Ministry's OM dated 8th August, 2019. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposal for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on its merit and decision taken. PP shall also strictly follow the conditions mentioned in existing NBWL clearance.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR** located at **B AKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486219/2024	SEAC/ SEIAA. 3884/2024	06/07/2024	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.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DC, Baksa and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA. It is to be ensured that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **54,000 Cu M** of **Clay** in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Baksa shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC with the quantity of **54,000Cu M** of **Clay** for **1(one) year.**

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 27,000Cu M of Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 a minimum estimated cost to be Rs6.00 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) 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.
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 and adequate fund required for the purposes shall be earmarked. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the

	saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.13.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	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.	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 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 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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	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.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The 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.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

KOPILI RIVER BLOCK-4 SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIM A HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/489395/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3905/2024	12/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

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

Decision: ADS

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

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

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation*and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted measuring **37,843.20 Cu M** of **Sand**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. B.143 ,SL. No 9**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **37,840 Cu M** of Sand.

Decision:

Recommended grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **37,840 Cu M** of Sand.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.38Ha with a quantity of 37,840Cu M of Sand 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. B.143 ,SL. No 9).

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 a minimum estimated cost to be Rs 6.00 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) 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.
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 and adequate fund required for the purposes shall be earmarked. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain 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.	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.
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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which

	is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

SAND GRAVEL AND BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA AT MAHURBRA AREA OF MAHUR RIVER by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527879/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4050/2025	06/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. 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 included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining as reflected at **Page No. 24, Sl. No 35** with the quantity of different minerals measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone.**

Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately.

In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of different minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed.

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 quantity allotted for mining reflected at **Page No. 24, Sl. No 35** with the quantity of different minerals measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone (Boulder)**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone (Boulder)**.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is refer back to SEAC as the proposal is not in the DSR.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River Minor Mineral Unit - 3 (Stone) by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/498761/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4052/2025	27/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. 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 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 its observations for necessary corrections and compliance.

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. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **33,200 Cu M** of Stone in 1 (one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **33,200 Cu M** of **Stone**.

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.67Ha with a quantity of 7,500Cu M of Stone for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.16.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.16.5.1. 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 recorded in

	the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 8.00 Lakh (Eight 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. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia*

	chebula), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.16.5.2. 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.	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."
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 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 Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

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.	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 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 above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	

1.	The project proponent shall 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.	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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No. 1 by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486052/2024	SEAC/ SEIAA.3881/2024	05/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. 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.

In view of the Order containing directions passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in the **PIL No 14/2015** the DFO, Cachar was asked to come up with a presentation before the Committee to be assisted by the RQP who had prepared the Mining Plan.The DFO had made a written request to defer the matter for the next meeting. However, the RQP who was present was asked to clarify the directions passed by the Hon'ble Court in the matter and if he had taken note of such directions before going ahead with the preparation of mining plan which got subsequently approved by the DGM, Assam. The RQP could not clarify as to the requirement and need for the EMP/ EIA study for the entire stretch of the Madhura river for sustainable mining in terms of the aforesaid Courts' Order.

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.

The DFO shall also make a presentation specially for the proposal during the course of appraisal of the DSR for the district clarifying the implications of the Order of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and the actions taken in terms of the directions passed.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DFO, Proponent has furnished reply to the **ADS raised as -** The Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in its order dtd. 25-02-2015 stated that mining of stone materials can be carried out for about 16km length of the river allowing 2.Okm reach to be mined in a year on alternate basis and a yearly mining volume of 60,000 m can be permitted for govt. development purpose, subject to approved mining plan and environmental clearance from SEIAA, Assam.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

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 for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining. 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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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 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 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 **15,000 Cu M** of Stone in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and to ensure that the area in question is reflected in the DSR

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **15,000 Cu M** of Stone minor minerals.

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.97Ha with a quantity of 7,500 Cu M of Stone minor minerals for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 2% of the total project cost estimated to be Rs 6.00 Lakh (Six 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.
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 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 due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), 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.
9.	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.	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.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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.	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."

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.
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.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
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 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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient

	location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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

Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No.2 by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486073/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3882/2024	05/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.18.2. 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.

In view of the Order containing directions passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in the PIL No 14/2015 the DFO, Cachar was asked to come up with a presentation before the Committee to be assisted by the RQP who had prepared the Mining Plan.The DFO had made a request to defer the matter for the next meeting. However, the RQP who was present was asked to clarify the directions passed by the Hon'ble Court wherein he could not clarify as to the need for the EMP/ EIA study for the entire stretch of the Madhura river for sustainable mining.

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.

The DFO shall also make a presentation specially for the proposal during the course of appraisal of the DSR for the district clarifying the implications of the Hon'ble Court and the actions taken in terms of the directions passed.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DFO, Proponent has furnished reply to the **ADS raised as-**"*The Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in its order dtd. 25-02-2015 stated that mining of stone materials can be carried out for about 16km length of the river allowing 2.Okm reach to be mined in a year on alternate basis and a yearly mining volume of 60,000 m can be permitted for govt. development purpose, subject to approved mining plan and environmental clearance from SEIAA, Assam.*"

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 its observations for necessary corrections and compliance.

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. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **15,000Cu M** of Stone in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **15,000 Cu M** of Stone.

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.71Ha with a quantity of 7,500Cu M of Stone for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.18.4. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed/ damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 6.00 Lakh (Six 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. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the

	benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.18.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain 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.
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.	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.
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.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves

	intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The 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].
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	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.
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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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.

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

BARAKHAT P.P. LAND ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA by **KAMALESWAR BORO** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/490671/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3890/2024	31/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.19.2. 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 :05/04/2025

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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 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 for overall development and economic growth of the state while the impact on environment also require due diligence and consideration with proper safeguards.

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

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 16,150 Cu M of Clay with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup West Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Road by the Govt of Assam as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1(one) year only measuring 16,150 Cu M of Ordinary Clay.

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.31Ha with a quantity of 8,000Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.19.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.19.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.19.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
5.	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;
Specific condition 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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost of Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs

	20,000.00 (Twenty thousand) only, 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.

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.	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.
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 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 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 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.	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.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
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.	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.	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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall 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 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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
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.

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

Amtreng Borpani River Sand Contract Permit Area by **HOREN SENAR** located at **WEST KARBI ANGLONG, ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/438361/2023	SEAC/SEIAA.4066/2025	25/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.20.2. 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 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 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 permissible quantity measuring 6,600 Cu M of Sand mineral for mining in terms of the approved DSR within mining area of 0.44 ha (Go Zone area) which need to be clearly demarcated on ground with the GPS coordinates as approved in the DSR for the district.The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(One) year only, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 111 ,SL. No 18) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 5,000 Cu M of Sand as in the approved DSR an area measuring 2.20 ha is not recommended due to presence of highway within 100 m.

Decision: Recommended grant of EC for only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring 5,000 Cu M of Sand.

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The reserve area in the Approved Mining Plan are in stark contrast to the figures included in the DSR. Submit new Approved Mining Plan as per Approved DSR.

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.21. Agenda Item No 21:

3.21.1. Details of the proposal

Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **mijing gayari** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/524602/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4063/2025	01/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.21.2. 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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that the the *Evaluation* and A*ppraisal* of the final 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 and recommended for approval by the SEIAA..

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 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 with the quantity measuring 6,150 Cu M of Ordinary Earth with an observation that the DFO, Baksa Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Martyr Sujit Narzary memorial Auditorium at Mushalpur under the BTC as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (Six) months only measuring 6,150Cu M of ordinary earth.

3.21.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.26Ha with a quantity of 6,150Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 6(six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.21.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.21.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.21.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
Specific condition 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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost of Rs 20,000.00 (twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 20,000(Twenty) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.21.5.2. 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.	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 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.
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.	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.
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.	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.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
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 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.
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.	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.	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.
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.	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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The 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.
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.

3.22. Agenda Item No 22:

3.22.1. Details of the proposal

CHANDRAPUR VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **hemen deka** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525438/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4053/2025	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.22.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 6 (six) months with the quantity of mineral measuring 1,950 Cu Mof Ordinary Earth with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall ask the Proponent to get the NOC from the District Commissioner, Kamrup (M) prior to allowing mining in the proposed area.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only for 1,950 Cu M of mineral.

3.22.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.10Ha with a quantity of 1,950Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.22.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.22.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.22.5.1. Specific

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 2 (two) meters 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.	In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent shall obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for allowing mining in the area.
Specific Condition by SEAC	

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 prior to allowing mining.
3.	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.
4.	Methods of excavation:
5.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.22.5.2. 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 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.	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.	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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	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.

3.23. Agenda Item No 23:

3.23.1. Details of the proposal

Ghiladhari P.P. Land Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area by **sahar ali** located at **DARRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/494313/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4055/2025	11/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.23.2. 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 opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress and 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 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 4,975 Cu M of Claywith an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority after allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Road, by the Govt of Assam as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision:Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only measuring 4,975Cu M of Ordinary Clay.

3.23.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.51Ha with a quantity of 2,487Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.23.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.23.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.23.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates recorded in the approved Mining Plan; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation

	of mining materials; © 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
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/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 50,000.00 (Fifty Thousand) only shall be earmarked for the purposes.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students.
7.	Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.

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

3.23.5.2. 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 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 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.
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 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.	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.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.24. Agenda Item No 24:

3.24.1. Details of the proposal

Uttar Fulung Govt. Land Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area by **ABHAY SHARMA** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529045/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4059/2025	13/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.24.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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 the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

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

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

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 16,865 Cu M of Clay with an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken in 20 Bighas of land by Gauhati Town Club at Phulung, North Guwahati for filling up as has been duly communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 16,865 Cu M of Clay.

3.24.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.16Ha with a quantity of 8,500Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.24.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.24.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.24.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that:

	(a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two lakhs) 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two lakhs) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes.

7.	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.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.24.5.2. 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.	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.
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 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.“
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.
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.	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.
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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.25. Agenda Item No 25:

3.25.1. Details of the proposal

JOYMAGAON VILLAGE PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **RANENDRA N ATH BRAHMA** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/519843/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4057/2025	21/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.25.2. 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 opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 13,400 Cu M ofOrdinaryEarth with an observation that the DFO, Kachugaon Divisionshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the filling work of project 220 KV AGOMONI GIS located at 132 KV GSS, AGECL,Gossaigaon a Govt of Assam Undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only measuring 13,400 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.

3.25.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.90Ha with a quantity of 6,500Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.25.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.25.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.25.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific condition by SEAC	
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 a minimum estimated amount of the total project cost Rs 60,000.00 (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 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.
5.	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 DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.

3.25.5.2. 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.	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 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.	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.
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 and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The

	workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The 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.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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.
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 Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.26. Agenda Item No 26:

3.26.1. Details of the proposal

MIRAKUCHI VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **satyabrat rongpi** located at **KAM RUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/520013/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4060/2025	26/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.26.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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 & the SEIAA, Assam has already approved the recommended DSR.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year with the quantity of mineral measuring 6,930Cu Mof ordinary earthwith an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall ask the Proponent to furnish the NOC from the District Commissioner Kamrup (M) before allowing mining in the area.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 6,930 Cu M of ordinary earth mineral.

3.26.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.38Ha with a quantity of 3,465Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 1 (one) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.26.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.26.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.26.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	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 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface area.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent shall obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for mining in the area.
4.	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.
Specific condition by SEAC	
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 prior to allowing mining.
3.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 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 20,000 (Twenty thousand) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes.
5.	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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Methods of excavation:
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.26.5.2. 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.	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.	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 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.	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."
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.
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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)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

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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.
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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.
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 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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	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.	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.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.27. Agenda Item No 27:

3.27.1. Details of the proposal

Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area by **chinmay pathak** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/517485/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4068/2025	02/04/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.27.2. 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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that the A*ppraisal* and *Evaluation* of the final 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 for approval by the SEIAA.

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 measuring @ 9,75 CuM of Sand @ 2,925 CuM of Sand Gravel and @ 4,880 Cu M of Stone with an observation that the DFO, Baksa Divisionshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 measuring@ 9,75 CuM of Sand @ 2,925 CuM of Sand Gravel and @ 4,880 Cu M of Stone.

3.27.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.60Ha with a quantity of @975cum of Sand, @2,925cum of Sand Gravel and @4,880cum of Stone for 1 (one) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.27.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.27.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.27.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	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) 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.

4.	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.
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/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 estimated cost of Rs 1.00 Lakh (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 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00(two) 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 shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.27.5.2. Standard

1(	**Mining of minerals**

a)	
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.	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 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.	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.	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 slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Transportation	

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

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years

	purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
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.

3.28. Agenda Item No 28:

3.28.1. Details of the proposal

Grain Based Distillery (60 KLPD) and Captive Power Plant (2 MW) at Choygaon Industrial Growth Centre, Village 2 No. Jambari, Tehsil Choygaon, District Kamrup, Assam by M/s Brahmaputra Biochem Pvt. Ltd. by **BRAHMAPUTRA BIOCHEM PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Corrigendum	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/535735/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4006/2025	29/04/2025	Distilleries (5(g))

3.28.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.28.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Corrigendum of EC is approved.

3.28.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.28.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.28.5.1. Specific

Corrigendum is sought	
1.	Multicyclone followed by bag filters along with a stack of adequate height will be provided to 8 TPH agri-waste based boilers. Existing 25 TPH boiler will remain the same as it is.
2.	Multicyclone followed by bag filters along with a stack of adequate height shall be provided t o 8 TPH agri-waste based boiler to control particulate emissions within 50 mg/Nm 3 . Existing 25 TPH boiler will remain the same as it is.
3.	Use of Green Energy around the Project area as proposed installing Solar lights, LED bulbs.
4.	The EC letter dated 01/04/2025 mentioned Specific Conditions By SEAC. Sl. No. 1.4 is not applicable.
Specific Condition by SEIAA	

1.	All the other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 01/04/2025 shall remains the same.

3.29. Agenda Item No 29:

3.29.1. Details of the proposal

Regularisation of existing manufacturing unit - SHREE TIMBER PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED that produces timber based products of capacity 19830 MTPA and resin of 234 MTPA. by **SHREE TIMBER PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND3/464515/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3792/2024	04/06/2024	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.29.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All the papers connected to the proposal are placed before the Committee for due diligence and deliberation. The Proponent has also submitted that the unit is falling under Lakhipather Range of Digboi Forest Division and furnished the copy of **License No.B/G-38(a)/WBI/2024/1849-50 Dated 21.06.2024 valid from 1.01.2023 to 31.12.2027** granted by the Environment and Forest Department, GoA.

It is on record that in pursuance to the EIA Notification, 2006 and as envisaged under Clause 5(d) of the said Notification, 2006 dated 14th September, 2006 by the MoEF & CC in the Govt. of India a sub-committee of the SEAC, Assam was constituted comprising of the Hon'ble Members to conduct physical field inspection of a similarly situated project site for adequate appraisal of the project proposal.

The mandate of the sub-committee was to inspect the proposed site, assess the present status of operation of the plant and also to assess the existing environmental status, appraisal on the probable environmental impact that may generate on the natural environment in the surroundings.

The observation and comments / recommendations of the sub-committee who have assessed the environmental issues for the said Wood Based Industry covering the aspects of emission, effluent and Hazardous waste generation are placed for appraisal of the Committee.

a) The sub-committee observed that the manufacturing processes in a Plywood Factory use Resins, which are of two types in general, viz., Melamine Urea Resin and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin. Melamine, Phenol and Formaldehyde are the major raw materials for production of resins. The resins are produced by blending the raw materials in a batch process and a resin producing unit washes the reactor/vessels intermittently when type of resin production is changed.

b) Effluent is generated in the form of vessel washings. Further, effluent is also generated from spillage of glue or resins, which are applied on the surface of the ply boards. Member Secretary, SEAC heading the sub-committee pointed out that **a resin producing unit can recycle the entire quantity of such effluent** in the next batch of resin production by proper collection of effluent and subsequent recycling.

c) It was also observed that the effluent generated from the glue application section was released into the storm drain. Further, during the course of visit to the resin plant located outside the main factory shed, it came to light that effluent generated was released into the storm drain. The team also observed that a small ETP was installed by the PP at the end of the storm drain and the visiting team was of the opinion that such a small ETP would not function properly in case effluent get mixed with rain water and suggested for a bigger STP in place.

d) The inspection team strongly felt that a Plywood Industry should invariably install Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, which shall function as a sedimentation tank for the rain water mixed with saw dust and other solid particles. The unit should use the harvested rain water in dust suppression measures like water sprinklings in haul roads. After proper sedimentation of the rain water in the RWH tank, which may be even in the form of earthen pond, the water may be allowed to discharge to nearby drains as available.

Entire effluent generated in such a plant shall be fully recycled as the effluent generated in a resin unit contain phenolic substances and formaldehyde (carciogenic) and these contaminants are potential contaminants to the environment, especially the soil and water environment.

*There are examples of complete recycling of effluent in such a resin producing or using industry and such environmental best practices which need to be replicated by all other similarly placed industries in the State***.**

e) Since primarily, the Plywood Industries operate boiler to generate steam, the **saw dusts** and **wood rejects** generated in the plant as wastes, are used as boiler fuel in such a plywood industry. The Committee opined that if **biomass briquettes**, which can be converted from the saw dust and other wood rejects, are used effectively as fuel in the boiler instead of saw dust, emission generated from the boiler would contain lesser dust and as such the emission would be reduced. Emissions as released by the instant Unit as of now contain semi charred carbon.

f) Empty chemical drums are generated as hazardous waste in the premises of the **Shree Timber Products Private Limited.** It is required to have proper quantification and subsequent stacking of this type of hazardous waste.

Decision:

After due deliberation the august ***Committee is of the opinion for recommending grant of the EC*** to the project Proponent subject to the to strict adhere and compliance of the special conditions as best environmental practices while according EC to a Plywood Manufacturing Units.

Date of SEIAA 2 :19/09/2024
Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :
The committee suggest for site visit.

Date of SEIAA 3 :N/A
Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :
ADS required-

1. Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a permanent weather protection shed for the ETP.
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

3.29.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Shree industries Private Limited is a Plywood Manufacturing Industry that produces timber based products of 13350 MTPA and resins of capacity 234 MTPA and as such it needs prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting up of such an industry. As per the order of the MoEF & CC in the GoI contained in F.No. 22-93/2017-IA.III dated 10.04.2019 a resin producing unit of less than 1000 MTPA needs to obtain prior EC under the B-2 Category.

3.29.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.29.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.29.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The Unit shall manage the effluent generated in a resin plant in a closed loop without passing the effluent to a storm drain.
2.	The Unit shall have agreement with bio mass briquette producing unit. Saw dust generated by the unit shall be converted into briquette and then be used in the boiler as fuel. This would reduce the emission generation to a significant level.
3.	Storm water drain shall be segregated from the effluent drain.
4.	Rain Water Harvesting system shall be made. A pond shall be constructed within the premises and storm water drain shall be connected to it. The earthen pond shall function as Rain Water Harvesting tank as well as Sedimentation pit.
5.	The HW generated, viz., empty containers of chemicals and resin residues, shall be inventoried and stacked properly for subsequent disposal to TSDFs.
6.	The License from the competent authority in the Forest Department as applicable for the establishment of the Wood Based Industry in terms of the applicable Rules shall be obtained and the copy of the same shall have to be uploaded.
7.	The Committee further made it a point that the premises of the Manufacturing Unit needs to be planted with local species of plants for greenery to ameliorate the environment. It was also urged that the unit shall encourage captive plantation of plywood species in the nearby villages in the vacant areas, roadsides, community lands and also raise private plantations for which adequate fund should be annually earmarked and spent. It is evident that the industry is procuring timbers for the purposes from the nearby areas belonging to private individuals in villages and, therefore, sufficient saplings of the species like Kathal (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kadam (*Anthocephalus cadamaba*), Am (*Mangiferaindica*), Boga Siris (*Albizzia procera*) etc should be distributed to the individuals in the villages for plantation in their homestead besides taking up the plantation activities in areas indicated above under due discussions with the DFO, Digboi. An amount of Rs 8 lakh (Rs 3 lakh-nursery raising + Rs 5 Lakh for plantation) as agreed upon by the PP during the course of presentation should be annually spent as a part of the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activity and shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.
8.	It shall be bounded on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.29.5.2. Standard

5(f)	**Synthetic organic chemicals industry**
null	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate

	Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed

	through guard pond.

3.30. Agenda Item No 30:

3.30.1. Details of the proposal

Regularisation of existing manufacturing unit BHISMAK PLY PRIVATE LIMITED that produces timber based products of 33478.62 MTPA and resin of capacity 225 MTPA by **BHISMAK PLY PRIVATE LIMITED** located a t **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND3/473280/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3835/2024	23/07/2024	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.30.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All the relevant papers are placed before the Committee and the Proponent was asked to present the case for adequate appraisal of the project proposal. The project Proponent has presented the proposal accordingly explaining the need for obtaining the EC for regularization with the requirement of the CTO on a regular basis. The Proponent has also submitted that the unit is falling within the Makum Industrial Estate-I and furnished the copy of **License No WBI/PRI/UAZ/EAC/DIB/095** valid from **25.01.2024 to 24.01.2029** granted by the Environment and Forest Department, GoA.

A sub-Committee was constituted for inspection of the site in a similarly placed unit at Palashbari requiring the EC which is taken into consideration in the instant matter too. The mandate of the sub-Committee was to inspect the proposed site, assess the present status of operation of the plant and also to assess the existing environmental status, appraisal on the probable environmental impact that may generate on the natural environment in the surroundings.

The observation and comments / recommendations of the sub-committee who have assessed the environmental issues in the said Plywood Industry covering the aspects of emission, effluent and Hazardous waste generation are placed for appraisal of the Committee in the instant case too being of similar nature to dispense with site inspection.

a) The sub-Committee observed that the manufacturing processes in a Plywood Factory use Resins, which are of two types in general, viz., Melamine Urea Resin and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin. Melamine, Phenol and Formaldehyde are the major raw materials for production of resins. The resins are produced by blending the raw materials in a batch process and a resin producing unit washes the reactor/vessels intermittently when type of resin production is changed.

b) Effluent is generated in the form of vessel washings. Further, effluent is also generated from spillage of glue or resins, which are applied on the surface of the ply boards.

c) Member Secretary, SEAC heading the sub-committee pointed out that **a resin producing unit can recycle the entire quantity of such effluent** in the next batch of resin production by proper collection of effluent and subsequent recycling.

d) It was also observed that the effluent generated from the glue application section was released into the storm drain. Further, during the course of visit to the resin plant located outside the main factory shed, it was observed that effluent generated was released into the storm drain.

e) The team also observed that a small ETP was installed by the PP at the end of the storm drain and the visiting team was of the opinion that such a small ETP would not function properly in case effluent get mixed with rain water and suggested for a bigger STP in place.

f) The inspection team strongly felt that a Plywood Industry should invariably install Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, which shall function as a sedimentation tank for the rain water mixed with saw dust and other solid particles. The unit should use the harvested rain water in dust suppression measures like water sprinklings in haul roads. After proper sedimentation of the rain water in the RWH tank, which may be even in the form of earthen pond, the water may be allowed to discharge to nearby drains as available.

g) Entire effluent generated in such a plant shall be fully recycled as the effluent generated in a resin unit contain *phenolic* substances and formaldehyde (*carciogenic*) and these are potential contaminants to the environment, especially the soil and water environment.

There are examples of complete recycling of effluent in such a resin producing or using industry and such environmental best practices which need to be replicated by all other similarly placed industries in the State**.**

h) Since primarily, the Plywood Industries operate boiler to generate steam, the **saw dusts** and **wood rejects** generated in the plant as wastes, are used as boiler fuel in such a plywood industry. The Committee opined that if **biomass briquettes**, which can be converted from the saw dust and other wood rejects, are used effectively as

fuel in the boiler instead of saw dust, emission generated from the boiler would contain lesser dust and as such the emission would be reduced.

i) Empty chemical drums as are generated as hazardous waste in the premises, is required to have proper quantification and subsequent stacking of this type of hazardous waste.

After due deliberation the august Committee is of the opinion for recommending grant of the **EC** to the project Proponent subject to the strict adherence and compliance of the special conditions as best environmental practices:

Decision: Recommended for grant of the EC.

Date of SEIAA 2 :19/09/2024
Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :
The committee suggest for site visit.

Date of SEIAA 3 :N/A
Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :
ADS required-

1. Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a perm
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

Date of SEIAA 4 :04/04/2025
Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :
ADS required-

1. As ADS Replied the ETP is not properly installation, and upload more photos of Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a permanent weather protection shed for the ETP.
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

3.30.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Bhismak Ply Private Limited is a Plywood Manufacturing Industry that produces plywood of 33478.62 MTPA and resin of capacity 225 MTPA and as such it needs prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting up of such an industry. As per the order of the MoEF & CC, GoI contained in F.No. 22-93/2017-IA.III dated 10.04.2019 a resin producing unit of less than 1000 MTPA needs to obtain prior EC under the B-2 Category.

3.30.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.30.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.30.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC

1.	The Unit shall manage the effluent generated in a resin plant in a closed loop without passing the effluent to a storm drain.
2.	The Unit shall have agreement with bio mass briquette producing unit. Saw dust generated by the unit shall be converted into briquette and then be used in the boiler as fuel to reduce the emission generation to a significant level.
3.	Storm water drain shall be segregated from the effluent drain.
4.	Rain Water Harvesting system shall be made. A pond shall be constructed within the premises and storm water drain shall be connected to it. The earthen pond shall function as Rain Water Harvesting tank as well as Sedimentation pit.
5.	The HW generated, viz., empty containers of chemicals and resin residues, shall be inventoried and stacked properly for subsequent disposal to TSDFs.
6.	The Committee further made it a point that the premises of the Manufacturing Unit needs to be planted with local species of plants for greenery to ameliorate the environment. It was also urged that the unit shall encourage captive plantation of plywood species in the nearby villages in the vacant areas, roadsides, community lands and also raise private plantations for which adequate fund should be annually earmarked and spent. It is evident that the industry is procuring timbers for the purposes from the nearby areas belonging to private individuals in villages and, therefore, sufficient saplings of the species like Kathal (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kadam (*Anthocephalus cadamaba*), Semul (*Bombax ceiba*), Boga Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Selleng (*Sapiumbaccatum*), Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*), Ailanthus (*Ailanthus grandis*) etc etc should be distributed to the individuals in the villages for plantation in their homestead besides taking up the plantation activities in areas indicated above under due discussions with the DFO, Digboi.
7.	An amount of Rs 10 lakh (Rs 4 lakh-nursery raising + Rs 6 Lakh for plantation) as agreed upon by the PP during the course of presentation should be annually spent as a part of the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activity and shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.
8.	It shall be bounden duty on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.30.5.2. Standard

5(f)	**Synthetic organic chemicals industry**
null	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents

	(Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEAC/SEIAA.4063/2025

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

****

Dated **28/05/2025**

To,

Mijing Gayari
Vill. Santipur, P.O. Simla, Baksa, Assam, 781330
mijingec24@yahoo.com

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area submitted to SEAC & SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/524602/2025 dated 01/03/2025.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25C0108AS5865004N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/SEIAA.4063/2025
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	mijing gayari
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Assam under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 05/04/2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 13/05/2025, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEAC has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of **Mijing Gayari** under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The GPS Coordinates are as follows-
1. 26.591259 N 91.391259 E
2. 26.592031 N 91.391659 E
3. 26.592738 N 91.39087 E
4. 26.592083 N 91.39010 E

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.26Ha with a quantity of 6,150Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 6(six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Member Secretary, PCB Assam for favour of kind information.
5. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
7. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. General Condition By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
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;
1.2	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
1.3	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
1.4	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.

2. Specific Condition By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.
2.3	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.
2.4	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.
2.5	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost of Rs 20,000.00 (twenty 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 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.6	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 20,000(Twenty) 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. 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.
2.7	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
2.8	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.
2.9	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	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.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.4	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.
1.5	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.
1.6	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.7	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.
1.8	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.
1.9	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."
1.10	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.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	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.
2.3	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.
2.4	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
2.5	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
3.3	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.
3.4	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.

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
4.2	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.

5. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.

6. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.).
6.2	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.

7. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	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.
7.3	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.

8. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
8.2	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)

9. Green Belt And Emp

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.

10. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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].

11. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.
11.2	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.
11.3	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

12. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	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.

13. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
13.1	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
13.2	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.
13.3	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.
13.4	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.

14. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
14.1	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.
14.2	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.
14.3	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.
14.4	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	half-yearly basis.
14.5	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).
14.6	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.
14.7	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
14.8	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
14.9	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.
14.10	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.
14.11	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.
14.12	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.
14.13	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.
14.14	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.
14.15	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.

ANNEXURE A-16

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:
SIA/AS/MIN/517485/2025
Single Window No.:
SW/229046/2025
CAF No.:
CAF/213610/2025
Project Name:
Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area
State:
ASSAM
Proposal For:
Fresh EC
Activity:
1(a) Mining of minerals
Sector:
MIN
Application For:
Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1
Date of Submission:
02/04/2025
State File No.:
SEAC/SEIAA.4068/2025

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	09/06/2025-09/06/2025
Referred to SEIAA	05/05/2025-09/06/2025
Proposal Accepted and Referred to SEAC	04/04/2025-05/05/2025
MS Verification Completed	02/04/2025-04/04/2025
EDS raised	02/04/2025-02/04/2025
DELISTED BY SYSTEM	23/03/2025-02/04/2025
EDS raised	20/02/2025-23/03/2025
MS Verification Completed	06/01/2025-20/02/2025
Submitted	06/01/2025-06/01/2025

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/229046/2025
1.4. Description of Project	Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area is located at Gobardhana Village, P.O. Gobardhana, Dist. Baksa (BTR), Assam. The proposed project included mining of 1952 Cum of Sand, 5855 Cum of Sand Gravel & 9759 Cum of Stone for two years.

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	Individual
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	chinmay pathak

Registered address

2.3. Address	Gobardhana, P.O. Gobardhana
2.4. State	ASSAM
2.5. District	BAKSA
2.6. Pin Code	781315
2.7. E-mail address	chinmayec24@yahoo.com
2.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx1332

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	chinmay pathak
3.2. Designation	Proprietor

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	Gobardhana, P.O. Gobardhana
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	BAKSA
3.6. Pin Code	781315
3.7. E-mail address	chinmayec24@yahoo.com
3.8. Mobile number	xxxxxx1332

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	mining permit area.kml
4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO

sharing international borders

5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46G14	ASSAM	Baksa	Barnagar (Pt)	SHILBARI	
G46G14	ASSAM	Baksa	Barnagar (Pt)	GOBARDHANA	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	3.6
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	3.6

Project Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	65.5 Amount in Words : **Sixty Five Point Five Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	10
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	500
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	5000

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	10
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	5010

Others

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific

for the non-site-specific component?	
11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals-other than river bed mining)
Capacity	3.60	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	No	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	No	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	No	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	No	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	NA	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	NA
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
Sand Gravel	Product	11.71	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA
Sand	Product	3.9	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA
Stone	Product	19.51	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No
24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	Proposal is under B2 category

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	Economic upliftment and fulfill the demand of minerals in the region
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	Domestic

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	NA
2.2. Proposed to be developed	NA

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	Barpeta Road	10.6
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGB, Guwahati	81.0
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	Baksa	39.3
4. Soil classification	P.P. Land	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	Employment generation
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	Economic upliftment

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	To be Started
7.1. Likely date of start of construction activity (start of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	06/01/2025
7.2. Likely date of completion of construction activity (end of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	20/09/2026

Resource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No

8.5. Electric Power:	No
8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No

9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No
9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

Pollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	NA

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

outside the premises (KLD)	-
10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	NA
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Water Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

12. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	Native species
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	262
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	1.31

Waste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

16. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	06/01/2025
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	06/01/2025
16.1.3. Lease Period	02/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	06/01/2025
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	3.60
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	0.0211
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	NA
16.1.8. Other information, if any	NA

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
Stone	Minor	0.0117	NA
Sand Gravel	Minor	0.007	NA
Sand	Minor	0.0023	NA

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	0.0211
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.0087
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	NA

19. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
Sand, Sand Gravel & Stone	0.1301	0.1301	0.1301	0.0846	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	02/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	02/00
20.3. Other information, if any	NA

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Manual
21.3. Other information, if any	NA

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	NA
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	NA
22.3. Other information, if any	NA

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No

24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	NA
Internal dump	0	0	NA
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	NA

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	NA
26.3. Other information, if any	NA

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	3.6
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	0
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	0
27.4. Other information, if any	NA

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	Manual
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	Manual
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	Trucks/Dumpers
28.4. Other information, if any	NA

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	0
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	3.6

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	Any diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	Application for NOC has been submitted	NOC from the concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	Reason thereof (No Object Certificate obtained - Not Applicable)	Reason thereof (NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	toposheet & google map.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	replenishment.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	not applicable.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	dsr.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	base map.pdf

18. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	Toposheet & Google Map	NA	toposheet & google map.pdf
2	Mining Plan	NA	mining plan.pdf
3	Mining Plan Approval Letter	NA	mining plan approval letter.pdf
4	DFO Letter	NA	dfo letter.pdf
5	Base Map	NA	base map.pdf
6	Cover Letter	NA	cover letter.pdf

19. Document CheckList

19.1. Land-Related Documents	Ownership document	Yes
	Mine lease document (in case of mining)	Not Applicable
	Letter of Intent (in case of mining)	Not Applicable
	Project layout	Yes
	Gazette notification of notified industrial area (if applicable)	Not Applicable
19.2. Public Hearing-Related Details	Public hearing proceedings	Not Applicable
	Advertisements	Not Applicable
19.3. EIA/EMP - Related Details	Pre-feasibility report	Not Applicable
	EIA/EMP report (in case of Cat A, B1)	Not Applicable
	EMP report (in case of Cat B2)	Not Applicable
	Budgetary provision table for EMP	Not Applicable
	Mining plan (in case of mining)	Yes
	DSR in case of minor minerals	Not Available
19.4. Water Permission-Related Details	Permission for withdrawal of surface water	Not Applicable
	Permission for abstraction of ground water	Not Applicable
	Certified compliance report (in case of Expansion Proposals)	Not Applicable

19.5. Compliance and Monitoring Documents	Certified compliance report (in case of Expansion Proposals)	Not Applicable
	Action Taken Report (if any)	Not Applicable
	Closure report from RO (if any)	Not Applicable
19.6. Previous Clearances	Previous TOR granted (if any)	Not Applicable
	Previous EC granted (if any)	Not Applicable
	Previous EC transferred (if any)	Not Available
19.7. Wildlife and Forest Related Documents	Conservation plan for Schedule-I species	Not Applicable
	NBWL/SBWL recommendation	Not Applicable
	In principle (stage-I) forest clearance	Not Applicable
	Final (stage-II) forest clearance	Not Applicable
19.8. NOC from Other Departments/Ministries	Existing CTE/CTO	Not Applicable
	NOC from airport authority on the permissible height of the building (if applicable)	Not Applicable
19.9. Others	Court case details (if any)	Not Applicable
	Violation details (if any)	Not Applicable
	Summary of the project	Yes

20. ☑ I certify that I have uploaded all the required documents and correctly indicated them in the checklist. In case any discrepancy is found, or any required document is missing, the application shall be liable to be rejected at our own risk and cost.

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	chinmay pathak
19.2. Designation	Proprietor
19.3. Company	chinmay pathak
19.4. Address	Gobardhana, P.O. Gobardhana
19.5. Date	06/01/2025

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

Minutes of 38th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 13/05/2025 to 13/05/2025

Date: 21/05/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/521401/5/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/521401/5/2025

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

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

13/05/2025	11:00 AM	04:30 PM

1. Opening remarks

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

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

As per the agenda, the regulatory body duly reviewed the Minutes of the 28th SEIAA Meetings held on 25/04/2025.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -13/05/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

"SANKOSH KHOKSAGURI NO 2 STONE MAHAL" ON SONKOSH RIVER BED by **JANDU CONSTRUCTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529091/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4049/2025	12/03/2025	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 :

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

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

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress specially to strengthen the road connectivity in the interior areas of the district and also other developmental works 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 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 of quantity of **@ 23,360 Cu M Boulder;@ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand** with an observation that the DFO, Kachugaon shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 **6 (Six) months** only allowing extraction of **@ 23,360 Cu M Boulder;@ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand** minerals**.**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.83Ha with a quantity of @ 23,360 Cu M Boulder; @ 6,50 Cu M Sand-Gravel and @ 4,50 Cu M Sand minerals in 6 (Six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Specific Conditions by SEAC

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 PP.
3.	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.
4.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the minimum cost of Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two 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.
5.	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 2.00(Two) 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. 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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ajhar (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
9.	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.
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;
2.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and for approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
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.

3.1.5.2. 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 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.	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.	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 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 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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

BHOGDOI RIVER SAND MPA (MURMURIA) by **CHITRA RANJAN NEOG** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525099/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4044/2025	13/03/2025	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 :

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 reveals that **an wooden bridge exist at a distance of approx 98 mtrs** near to the proposed mining area. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge 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 for further 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.

The Committee deem it appropriate to note with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for consideration of the quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent keeping in mind the environmental sensitivity of the proposed mining area within a period of 3 (three) months and to ensure that the permissible area in question is accordingly reflected in the final DSR.

This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken for the **Construction of town Hall** as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

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

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.10Ha and Mining area 2.33ha with a quantity of 5,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (One) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.

3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 20,000 (Twenty 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

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

3.2.5.2. 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.	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.	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.	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 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.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-IV (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GU WAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529308/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4045/2025	13/03/2025	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. 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 in 6 (Six) months only with the quantity measuring3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth.

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

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **6 (Six) months** only for **3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth.**

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.33Ha with a quantity of 3,960 Cu M of ordinary earth for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.

3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent the total project cost Rs 1,00000.00 (One Lakh) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and the amount 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
8.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0

	portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.3.5.2. 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.	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 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.	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.	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 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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the

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

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Charuabakra Jungle Block Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area No-V (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GU WAHATI PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529371/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4046/2025	13/03/2025	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 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 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of 7,920 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.

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

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **7,920 Cu M of Ordinary Earth**.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.66Ha with a quantity of 7,920Cu M of ordinary earth for 6 (six) months subjected 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.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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) meters only from the non-mined surface.
2.	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.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and an amount of Rs 50,000.00 (Fifty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

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

3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
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1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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 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.
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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.
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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.
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 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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. KHAS LAND EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA AT DAKHIN HATIKHIRA MOUZA by **MKC INFR ASTRUCTURE LIMITED** located at **KARIMGANJ,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529828/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4043/2025	17/03/2025	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 is of the opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 also noted that for some of the area of the district falling under the territorial jurisdiction of the Cachar Division the final DSR had already been submitted and considered for recommendation to the SEIAA for approval.

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 connecting the neighbouring states of the region 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan with the quantity measuring 61,250 Cu M of Earth with an observation that the DFO, Karimganj shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the **NHIDCL work**, Govt of India as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **61,250 Cu M of Earth.**

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.11Ha with a quantity of 61,250Cu M of ordinary earth for 1 (one) year subjected 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.	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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific conditions by SEAC	
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.	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.
4.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 1,00,000.00 (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.
5.	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 2.00 (Two) 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.

6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	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 2.0 mtrs, 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 than1:1.5 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. 14. In case of over excavation, fill the extra depth with PCC. 15. After the completion of excavation inform the Engineer to visit the site for checking.
9.	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.	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.
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.	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.
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.
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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	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.	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 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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. 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))

3.6.2. 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.**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

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

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Dudhnath Hill Village River Silt Mining Permit Area No-3 (Govt. Khas Land) by **BILASIPURA GUWAHATI P RIVATE LIMITED** located at **DHUBRI,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/AS/MIN/527276/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4047/2025	17/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. 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 1 (one) year only with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 23,760 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 for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** for **23,760 Cu M of Silt.**

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.98Ha with a quantity of 11,880Cu M of Silt for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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.
2.	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.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the total project cost of Rs 1,00,000.00 (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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00 (two) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.

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

3.7.5.2. 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 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.
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 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.	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."

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 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.	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.	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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

SAND GRAVEL AND BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA AT DIKRENGMA AREA OF DIYUNG RIVER by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525850/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4021/2025	26/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/03/2025

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 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 not included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining. Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately. In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed.

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 remote and interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring urgent restoration after the ravages of flash flood in the whole district disrupting connectivity with rest part of the state and also vital link with neighbouring 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** with an observation that the DFOshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining 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 **15,000 Cu M** of **Sand-Gravel** and **10,000 CuM** of **Boulder** mineral.

Date of SEIAA 2 :25/03/2025

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

As the Area is not reflected in the Approved DSR, kindly re-examined the proposal.

Date of SEAC 3 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

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 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 not included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining. Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately. In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed. 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 remote and interior areas of the district and also other developmental works requiring urgent restoration after the ravages of flash flood in the whole district disrupting connectivity with rest part of the state and also vital link with neighbouring 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 15,000 Cu M of Sand-Gravel and 10,000 CuM of Boulder with an observation that the DFO shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining 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 1**5,000 Cu M** of Sand-Gravel and **10,000 Cu M** of Boulder mineral.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

As per the Notification no S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25th July, 2018 proposal is refer-back to SEAC.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

1 NO TEGHERIA VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **MRIDUL BORO** located at **K AMRUP METRO,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/516039/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4042/2025	06/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. 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 and found correct. Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee found that as the Mining Plan is expiring on **28.04.2025**, the project Proponent has to come for a proposal with re validated Mining Plan approved by the DGM.

The Committee deem it appropriate not to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA.

Decision: Not recommended for extension of EC.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is rejected as SEAC has not recommended.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12 under Tinsukia District i n the State of Assam. by **OIL INDIA LIMITED** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission D ate**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/517970/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4039/2025	11/03/2025	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, dev elopment and production (1(b))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal requesting grant of EC for **Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12** is placed before the Hon'ble Committee for appraisal and deliberation. The proposal is submitted for the EC in respect of the location **OWMA** along with the project brief, EMP, Land use and land cover map of the location including other requisite documents submitted for further necessary action. Scrutinized the documents submitted by the project Proponent in support of the proposal. Senior Officers of Oil India Limited representing the project Proponent has made the detailed presentation with clarification as to the status as on date about the project at hand.

The Proponent, OIL has subsequently submitted the following documents vide letter dated **11.04.2025.**

1. Request letter to DFO, Doomdooma Division vide letter dated **11.04.2025** to provide aerial distance of proposed drilling location from the nearest NP/ WLS/ESZ or any protected area.
2. Jamabandi copy of Land for Patta no 220, 221 and 222 is submitted.

As the area is falling under non forest i.e PP land, the land acquisition by the Proponent is required to be submitted in due course.

Undertaking of land purchase by OIL dated 9.01.2025 is uploaded.

The PP has informed that after completion of the land procurement process, OIL will provide all relevant details of the acquired land, including ownership documents and other necessary information, to the competent authority as required under the applicable rules and regulations.

Decision:

After due deliberation, discussion and due diligence in the matter the Committee is of the considered opinion that EC be granted for the Well location "**OWMA"** subject to **submission of the required Land documents** in due course after completion due formalities and shall comply with specific conditions as prescribed by the SEAC**.**

Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC for well location "OWMA",** falling in the Non Forest Patta land.

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for well location "OWMA", for Onshore Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling & Testing in OALP Block AA-ONHP-2017/12 under Tinsukia District in the State of Assam GPS location of the Well is 27°31'40.68"N, 95°38'15.04"E. **As the location of the Project OWMA is falling in the Revenue land the EC is approved subject to submission of the land acquisition**.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	CER activities shall be carried out in terms of the approved EMP and compliance of the same shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal. CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility):

	Green Belt: The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 10% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance for raising of minimum of 1,500 poly-pot saplings.
2.	The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*),Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*) etc etc. Density of plantations shall be 1,250 plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations covering an area measuring 33% of the project area against the Well as prescribed.
3.	To cover the prescribed area under plantation, educational institution, Govt lands around the project area may be selected and local NGOs, Students, Villagers may be involved in plantation activities and the preferred species of plants may be fruit bearing, of medicinal value and aesthetic in nature.
4.	The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.
5.	As a part of the CER activity the Proponent shall undertake to provide a vehicle as may be suitable for carriage of corpse to cremation ground in a prominent populous city of Assam, coined as *Swarga Rath,* for use by the marginal people, deceased family in distress.
6.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(b)	**Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production**
Specific Conditions	
1.	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.	No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
1.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.

1.	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
1.	The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
1.	Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
1.	The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
1.	The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
1.	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
1.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
1.	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
1.	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
1.	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
1.	On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
1.	As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
1.	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be

	made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
1.	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
General Conditions	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
NBWL Conditions	
1.	The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle, including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, as applicable, as per the Ministry's OM dated 8th August, 2019. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposal for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on its merit and decision taken. PP shall also strictly follow the conditions mentioned in existing NBWL clearance.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Dhing, Nagaon, Assam by M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd. by **FRESH AIR WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRIVATE LI MITED** located at **NAGAON,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/524738/2025	SEAC/SEIAA. 3859/2024	12/03/2025	Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (7(da))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All connected documents are placed before the Committee for scrutiny, discussion and deliberation. The Consent to Establish (CTE) is already granted by the PCB, Assam on19.08.2024for the Project with its validity for 5 (five) years. The relevant documents as uploaded are the Pre Feasibility Report (PFR), Final EIA Report, Executive summary; Land documents etc. Land allotment letter from AIDCL dated **31.08.2024** for a period of **60 years** is uploaded. Lease agreement dated **02.05.2024** between AIDC and M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt Ltd is uploaded.

Correspondence from AIDC dated **01.04.2024** regarding handing over of land measuring **2025 Sq.m**, Letter to the DC, Nagaon from AIDC dated **13.05.2024**, Letter of AIDC to the Proponent dated **12.07.2024** for In Principle allotment Approval of land is attached in the EIA Report and uploaded.

Presentation was made by the Accredited Consultant M/S Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited in presence of the authorized representative of the Company including the applicant Shri Partha Pratim Pathak**,** Director, M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd. As the location is at Dhing Industrial Estate, Public Hearing (PH) is exempted for the proposed project as per EIA Notification 2006.

Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by the SEAC vide proposal number **SIA/AS/INFRA2/486743/2024**, dated 11.09.2024. Point wise ToR Compliance is uploaded with the EIA Report.

Recommendation: The Committee is of the considered opinion to recommend issue of the EC by the SEIAA to the project Proponent with the **Special Conditions as below** in the EC and the copy of the EC also be marked to the **DFO, Nagaon S F Division**, the **District Commissioner, Nagaon**.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Dhing, District: Nagaon, Assam by M/s Fresh Air Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	Upon hearing the party and due deliberation the Committee deemed it appropriate to invoke certain conditions in the EC as under: 1) For development of Green Belt around the area the plant species should be tolerant to the air pollution in the area and should invariably be given priority. Preferred plant species, so suitable for the area shall be Safed Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*), Ow tenga *(Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia morella*), Bor Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Bot gos (*Ficus benjamina*), Uriam (*Bischofia javanica*), Chatiana (*Alstonia scholaris*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Leteku (*Baccaurea rammiflora*), Bakul (M*imosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesusa ferrea*), Titasopa (*Michelia champaca*) etc etc. This shall also be in addition to the local and endemic species of broad leaved evergreen plants which need to be considered for the purposes.
2.	Numbers of plants around the periphery of the plot of land should not be less than 400 which should be planted with due consultation with the DFO, Social Forestry Division, Nagaon.

3.	Use of Green Energy around the Project area as proposed installing Solar lights, LED bulbs, development of adequate drainage networks with the estimated Capital Cost of Rs 19 Lakh and with recurring cost of Rs 5.5 Lakh annually.
4.	The Company shall tie up with the AEGCL for the CNG under guidance and advice of the PCB to discard use of Fuel wood, Coal etc.
5.	Environment Management Plan (EMP) is required to ensure support by way of livelihood generation to nearby community residing in villages, undertaking skill development programme for the deserving youths etc.
6.	The EMP budget with the Capital cost of Rs 19 Lakh and recurring annual expenditure of Rs 5.5 Lakh shall be spent on the activities as approved and shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
7.	Efforts may be made by the PCB, Assam with appropriate direction at all levels to have a fair networking and tracking of all the generated hazardous and domestic hazardous wastes covering the districts of upper Assam. All the Biomedical Waste materials should invariably be routed through pre-processing facility upcoming at Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Dhing Industrial Estate, Nagaon, Assam.
8.	All the Health care facilities/ pathological laboratories etc falling under the jurisdiction of the facility should also avail and become a member of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment facility and ensure the categorization of the Wastes as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and ensured that the same be properly stored, transported to the facility for its timely and scientific treatment including its timely disposal.
9.	Under the proposed CER activities containing the details with the proposed targets in physical terms showing financial expenditures as are reflected and approved for each year, keeping in view the public demand / requirement are to be fulfilled, for the 1st 3 years with the allocated budgetary provision of Rs 7.6 Lakh without any deviation which need to be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal as a Half Yearly Compliance Report.
10.	The company shall facilitate installation of the requirement of at least 25 Bio toilets on priority through the PWD, Assam nearby the project area for use by the common people which shall be a part of the CER activity and shall be uploaded in the portal as a part of the HCR.
11.	It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.11.5.2. Standard

7(da)	**Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities**
Statutory compliance	
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 prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
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.	Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.
1.	Project shall fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc. and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
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
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
1.	Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
1.	Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm3.
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devises (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
1.	Masking agents should be used for odour control.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

1.	Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
1.	Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
1.	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
1.	The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
1.	Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
1.	Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
Waste management	
1.	Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
1.	The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
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.	No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site
1.	The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
Green Belt	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The

	greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
1.	Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
1.	Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
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.
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 languagewithin seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
1.	The copies of the 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 approve 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 shareholder's/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.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
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, 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.	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/NGT 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.	The project proponent shall ensure 70% of the employment to the local people, as per the applicable law. The project proponent shall set up a skill development center/provide skill development training to village people.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Drilling of Exploratory wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat, Assam. by **OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED** located at **GOLAGHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/529970/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4040/2025	18/03/2025	Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production (1(b))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The proposal requesting Amendment of the EC for Drilling of Exploratory wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat districts in Assam is placed before the Hon'ble Committee for appraisal and deliberation. All the papers of the proposal submitted for **amendment of EC** for inclusion of 5 locations namely ELAJ, SUAD, SPAA, TLAB & ELAL in the earlier granted EC and along with the pre feasibility report, land use and land cover map of the locations including other requisite documents submitted are placed before the Committee. Scrutinized the documents submitted by the project Proponent in support of the proposal.

Senior Officers of **Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited** representing the project Proponent has made the detailed presentation with clarification as to the status as on date about the project at hand. T**he** Well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** are falling within **Doyang Reserved Forest** and the well **ELAL** is falling in non forest **private patta land**.

During the course of deliberation it was clarified by the project Proponent that they have already processed for the **final Forest Clearance**from the competent authority in terms of the "Forest (Conservation) Act" now known as **"Van *(Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan)* Adhiniyam, 1980"** for the Wells falling in the Reserved Forest.

It is further submitted that **FC (Stage-I)** is granted for the well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** has been uploaded in Parivesh Portal 2.0.

Entire issue is discussed and due diligence is made by the SEAC.

The Environmental Clearance is subject to due prior clearances from the competent authority in respect of Forest Clearance (Stage I) from the MoEF & CC under the **Van (*Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan*) Adhiniyam**, **1980**, as applicable.

The well **ELAL** is falling in non forest **revenue land, land acquisition is needed for further processing of the proposal.**

ONGCL has subsequently submitted the following documents:

1. **On 27.01.2025, joint verification report by Circle Officer, Golaghat Revenue Circle as submitted.**
2. **On 16.04.2025, undertaking of land purchase by Oil And Natural Gas Corporation Limited was uploaded and upon completion of the acquisition process, ONGC will provide all the relevant details of the acquired land.**

The Committee deem it appropriate to ask the PP to submit the following information to the SEAC in respect of the proposal for the Well falling in the private patta land.

1. If the area is falling in any ESZ

Decision:

After due deliberation, discussion and due diligence in the matter the Committee is of the considered opinion that EC may be granted for the Well locations **ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB** & **SPAA** which are within the Reserved Forest area with specific conditions of the SEAC**.**

The Committee is also of the opinion that for the proposal for **Non Forest Well location ELAL** the same shall duly be considered upon receipt of the documents with required information by the SEAC which shall also be subject to specific conditions to be stipulated by the SEAC.

Recommendation: Recommended for **grant of the EC for Well location ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA** falling within the Reserved Forest area.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Well location ELAJ, SUAD, TLAB & SPAA falling within the Reserved Forest area for amendment of EC for Drilling of Exploratory Wells in Upper Assam Shelf (South) area encompassing Jorhat and Golaghat districts in the State of Assam by the applicant of the project is Lily P Chawang, GM (E&T)-I/C HSE Basin,

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited. Estimated Project Cost is Rs 20 crore.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The Proponent is to under the CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility) outlined here under against each of the proposal: Green Belt: The proponent shall develop Green Belt around the Wells comprising 10% of the area of the project area and shall ensure planting of indigenous species of plants as are prescribed. For the purpose, the concerned DFO may be consulted to have the quality planting materials ready in advance in the Departmental Nursery and requisite fund for the purpose should be made available to the DFO in advance for raising of minimum of 1,500 poly-pot saplings.
2.	The recommended species of plants in the area could be of species like Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Hollock (*Terminalia myriocarpa*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthusemblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*),Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Dimaru (*Ficus spp*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*), Bhomora (*Terminalia bellirica*) etc etc. Density of plantations shall be 1,250 plants per Hectare and the Proponent is required to raise plantations covering an area measuring 33% of the project area against the Well as prescribed.
3.	To cover the prescribed area under plantation, educational institution, Govt lands around the project area may be selected and local NGOs, Students, Villagers may be involved in plantation activities and the preferred species of plants may be fruit bearing, of medicinal value and aesthetic in nature.
4.	The Proponent shall ensure use of Green Energy in the villages around the Project area by installing Solar lights, LED bulbs, drinking water facility and also construction of Bio toilets etc. Such provision may also be made for educational institutions existing near to the project area against each of the projects (Drilling Well) under the proposal with due consultation of the local DFO (DFO, Golaghat).
5.	The proponent shall take all requisite measures to maintain natural environment in the oil fields and its surroundings are to be maintained in healthy and environment friendly conditions. All necessary measures and precautions must have to be taken by the proponent to prevent any probable / random oil spillage, discharge of effluents in the surroundings.
6.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.12.5.2. Standard

1(b)	**Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production**

Specific Conditions	
1.	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.	No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 39 m3/day will be met from groundwater. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
1.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the factory and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.
1.	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
1.	The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO2 generated, if any, during the process and handling.
1.	Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
1.	The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
1.	The company shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
1.	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
1.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
1.	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
1.	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
1.	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
1.	On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full

	abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
1.	As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 superseding the OM dated 01.05.2018 regarding the Corporate Environmental Responsibility, and as per the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the socio-economic and environmental issues in the study area, the project proponent, as committed, shall provide education funds in technical training centers/ support in nearby village's schools, support in health care facilities, drinking water supply and funds for miscellaneous activities like solar street lights, battery, solar panel etc., in the nearby villages. The action plan shall to be completed within time as proposed.
1.	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
1.	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
General Conditions	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.

1.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
NBWL Conditions	
1.	The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle, including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, as applicable, as per the Ministry's OM dated 8th August, 2019. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposal for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on its merit and decision taken. PP shall also strictly follow the conditions mentioned in existing NBWL clearance.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

GOVT. PERMIT AREA OF KELENG CHOCK A by **BAKSA FOREST DIVISION MUSHALPUR** located at **B AKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486219/2024	SEAC/ SEIAA. 3884/2024	06/07/2024	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.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DC, Baksa and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA. It is to be ensured that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **54,000 Cu M** of **Clay** in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Baksa shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC with the quantity of **54,000Cu M** of **Clay** for **1(one) year.**

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.90Ha with a quantity of 27,000Cu M of Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 a minimum estimated cost to be Rs6.00 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) 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.
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 and adequate fund required for the purposes shall be earmarked. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the

	saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.13.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	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.	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 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 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.	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 inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	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.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The 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.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

KOPILI RIVER BLOCK-4 SAND MINING PERMIT AREA by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIM A HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/489395/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3905/2024	12/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

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

Decision: ADS

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

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

The Committee is of the opinion that the DFO has taken requisite steps to complete the preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Apex Court, the Principal Bench of the NGT for the Sustainable Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals following the guidelines issued by the MoEF& CC in 2016 and 2020 {SSMMG' 2016 and EMGSM' 2020} and placed the same for appraisal and final approval by the competent authority. It is pertinent to mention that *Evaluation*and *Appraisal* of the final DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC & SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted measuring **37,843.20 Cu M** of **Sand**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. B.143 ,SL. No 9**) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring **37,840 Cu M** of Sand.

Decision:

Recommended grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **37,840 Cu M** of Sand.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.38Ha with a quantity of 37,840Cu M of Sand 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. B.143 ,SL. No 9).

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1(one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 a minimum estimated cost to be Rs 6.00 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) 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.
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 and adequate fund required for the purposes shall be earmarked. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain 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.	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.
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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which

	is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

SAND GRAVEL AND BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA AT MAHURBRA AREA OF MAHUR RIVER by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/527879/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4050/2025	06/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. 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 included in the approved DSR of the district showing the quantity allotted for mining as reflected at **Page No. 24, Sl. No 35** with the quantity of different minerals measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone.**

Further, the approved copy of the DSR for the district is yet to be placed in public domain as required by the competent authority and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately.

In view of the above scenario the Committee is of the opinion that the DFO shall make a presentation of the same after inclusion of the instant proposal in the district DSR with the permissible quantity of different minor minerals in question in terms of the guidelines followed.

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 quantity allotted for mining reflected at **Page No. 24, Sl. No 35** with the quantity of different minerals measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone (Boulder)**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring **25,218 Cu M Stone (Boulder)**.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proposal is refer back to SEAC as the proposal is not in the DSR.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River Minor Mineral Unit - 3 (Stone) by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/498761/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4052/2025	27/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. 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 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 its observations for necessary corrections and compliance.

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. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **33,200 Cu M** of Stone in 1 (one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **33,200 Cu M** of **Stone**.

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.67Ha with a quantity of 7,500Cu M of Stone for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.16.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.16.5.1. 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 recorded in

	the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 8.00 Lakh (Eight 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. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia*

	chebula), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.16.5.2. 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.	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."
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 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 Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

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.	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 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 above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	

1.	The project proponent shall 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.	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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No. 1 by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486052/2024	SEAC/ SEIAA.3881/2024	05/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. 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.

In view of the Order containing directions passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in the **PIL No 14/2015** the DFO, Cachar was asked to come up with a presentation before the Committee to be assisted by the RQP who had prepared the Mining Plan.The DFO had made a written request to defer the matter for the next meeting. However, the RQP who was present was asked to clarify the directions passed by the Hon'ble Court in the matter and if he had taken note of such directions before going ahead with the preparation of mining plan which got subsequently approved by the DGM, Assam. The RQP could not clarify as to the requirement and need for the EMP/ EIA study for the entire stretch of the Madhura river for sustainable mining in terms of the aforesaid Courts' Order.

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.

The DFO shall also make a presentation specially for the proposal during the course of appraisal of the DSR for the district clarifying the implications of the Order of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and the actions taken in terms of the directions passed.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DFO, Proponent has furnished reply to the **ADS raised as -** The Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in its order dtd. 25-02-2015 stated that mining of stone materials can be carried out for about 16km length of the river allowing 2.Okm reach to be mined in a year on alternate basis and a yearly mining volume of 60,000 m can be permitted for govt. development purpose, subject to approved mining plan and environmental clearance from SEIAA, Assam.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

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 for further approval by the SEIAA, Assam. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining. 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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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 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 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 **15,000 Cu M** of Stone in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and to ensure that the area in question is reflected in the DSR

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **15,000 Cu M** of Stone minor minerals.

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.97Ha with a quantity of 7,500 Cu M of Stone minor minerals for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 2% of the total project cost estimated to be Rs 6.00 Lakh (Six 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.
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 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 due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dilleniaindica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*), 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.
9.	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.	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.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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.	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."

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.
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.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
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 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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient

	location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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.	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.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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

Madhura River Stone Quarry Block No.2 by **DFO CACHAR** located at **CACHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/486073/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3882/2024	05/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.18.2. 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.

In view of the Order containing directions passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in the PIL No 14/2015 the DFO, Cachar was asked to come up with a presentation before the Committee to be assisted by the RQP who had prepared the Mining Plan.The DFO had made a request to defer the matter for the next meeting. However, the RQP who was present was asked to clarify the directions passed by the Hon'ble Court wherein he could not clarify as to the need for the EMP/ EIA study for the entire stretch of the Madhura river for sustainable mining.

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.

The DFO shall also make a presentation specially for the proposal during the course of appraisal of the DSR for the district clarifying the implications of the Hon'ble Court and the actions taken in terms of the directions passed.

Date of SEAC 2 :05/04/2025

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 DFO, Proponent has furnished reply to the **ADS raised as-**"*The Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in its order dtd. 25-02-2015 stated that mining of stone materials can be carried out for about 16km length of the river allowing 2.Okm reach to be mined in a year on alternate basis and a yearly mining volume of 60,000 m can be permitted for govt. development purpose, subject to approved mining plan and environmental clearance from SEIAA, Assam.*"

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 its observations for necessary corrections and compliance.

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. It is revealed that the instant proposal is already approved in the DSR with the quantity allotted for mining.

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, Cachar and the SEAC urge the DFO to do the needful immediately after due approval of the same by the SEIAA.

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 network connectivity and other developmental works 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.

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 the mining plan, with the quantity of **15,000Cu M** of Stone in 1(one) year with an observation that the DFO, Cachar shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of **1 (one) month**.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **15,000 Cu M** of Stone.

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.71Ha with a quantity of 7,500Cu M of Stone for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.18.4. 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 recorded in the approved DSR; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed/ damaged because of mining and transportation of mining materials; (c) the Proponent shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 1 (one) meter only from the non-mined surface.
3.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, 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.
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 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.
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 6.00 Lakh (Six 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. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the

	benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/ college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillariamalaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachtaindica*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Chandan (*Santalum album*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.18.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain 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.
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.	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.
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.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves

	intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The 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].
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	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.
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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall 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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
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.

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

BARAKHAT P.P. LAND ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA by **KAMALESWAR BORO** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/490671/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3890/2024	31/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.19.2. 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 :05/04/2025

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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 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 for overall development and economic growth of the state while the impact on environment also require due diligence and consideration with proper safeguards.

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

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 16,150 Cu M of Clay with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup West Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Road by the Govt of Assam as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1(one) year only measuring 16,150 Cu M of Ordinary Clay.

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.31Ha with a quantity of 8,000Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.19.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.19.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.19.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
5.	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;
Specific condition 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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost of Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs

	20,000.00 (Twenty thousand) only, 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.

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.	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.
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 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 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 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.	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.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
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.	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.	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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall 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 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 concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
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.

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

Amtreng Borpani River Sand Contract Permit Area by **HOREN SENAR** located at **WEST KARBI ANGLONG, ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/438361/2023	SEAC/SEIAA.4066/2025	25/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.20.2. 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 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 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 permissible quantity measuring 6,600 Cu M of Sand mineral for mining in terms of the approved DSR within mining area of 0.44 ha (Go Zone area) which need to be clearly demarcated on ground with the GPS coordinates as approved in the DSR for the district.The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(One) year only, as recommended in terms of the approved DSR-(Page No. 111 ,SL. No 18) with the quantity of minor mineral measuring 5,000 Cu M of Sand as in the approved DSR an area measuring 2.20 ha is not recommended due to presence of highway within 100 m.
Decision: Recommended grant of EC for only allowing extraction of minor mineral measuring 5,000 Cu M of Sand.

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The reserve area in the Approved Mining Plan are in stark contrast to the figures included in the DSR. Submit new Approved Mining Plan as per Approved DSR.

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.21. Agenda Item No 21:

3.21.1. Details of the proposal

Saukuchi Village P.P. Land Ordinary Earth Mining Permit Area by **mijing gayari** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/524602/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4063/2025	01/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.21.2. 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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that the the *Evaluation* and A*ppraisal* of the final 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 and recommended for approval by the SEIAA..

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 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 with the quantity measuring 6,150 Cu M of Ordinary Earth with an observation that the DFO, Baksa Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Martyr Sujit Narzary memorial Auditorium at Mushalpur under the BTC as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (Six) months only measuring 6,150Cu M of ordinary earth.

3.21.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.26Ha with a quantity of 6,150Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 6(six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.21.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.21.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.21.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates;

	(b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
Specific condition 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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost of Rs 20,000.00 (twenty 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 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands adjoining the mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students and an amount of Rs 20,000(Twenty) 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. The DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.21.5.2. 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.	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 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.
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.	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.
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.	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.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
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 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.
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.	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.	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.
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.	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.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The 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.
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.

3.22. Agenda Item No 22:

3.22.1. Details of the proposal

CHANDRAPUR VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **hemen deka** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/525438/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4053/2025	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.22.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 6 (six) months with the quantity of mineral measuring 1,950 Cu Mof Ordinary Earth with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall ask the Proponent to get the NOC from the District Commissioner, Kamrup (M) prior to allowing mining in the proposed area.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only for 1,950 Cu M of mineral.

3.22.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.10Ha with a quantity of 1,950Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.22.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.22.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.22.5.1. Specific

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 2 (two) meters 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.	In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent shall obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for allowing mining in the area.
Specific Condition by SEAC	

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 prior to allowing mining.
3.	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.
4.	Methods of excavation:
5.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.22.5.2. 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 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.	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.	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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	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.

3.23. Agenda Item No 23:

3.23.1. Details of the proposal

Ghiladhari P.P. Land Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area by **sahar ali** located at **DARRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/494313/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.4055/2025	11/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.23.2. 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 opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress and 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 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 4,975 Cu M of Claywith an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority after allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken for the Construction of Road, by the Govt of Assam as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision:Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only measuring 4,975Cu M of Ordinary Clay.

3.23.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.51Ha with a quantity of 2,487Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.23.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.23.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.23.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates recorded in the approved Mining Plan; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining and transportation

	of mining materials; © 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
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/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 50,000.00 (Fifty Thousand) only shall be earmarked for the purposes.
6.	Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any educational institution or Govt lands along the proposed mining area involving local NGOs, School / College students.
7.	Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen nature with due consultation of the DFO and shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.

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

3.23.5.2. 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 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 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.
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 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.	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.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	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.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.24. Agenda Item No 24:

3.24.1. Details of the proposal

Uttar Fulung Govt. Land Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area by **ABHAY SHARMA** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/529045/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4059/2025	13/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.24.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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 the *pre appraisal* of the draft DSR for the district has already been done by the SEAC with its observations for necessary corrections and compliance of the guidelines as stipulated.

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

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

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of the EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 16,865 Cu M of Clay with an observation that the DFO, N.K Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken in 20 Bighas of land by Gauhati Town Club at Phulung, North Guwahati for filling up as has been duly communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 16,865 Cu M of Clay.

3.24.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.16Ha with a quantity of 8,500Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.24.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.24.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.24.5.1. Specific

General Conditions by SEAC	
1.	This is also subject to the conditions that:

	(a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 and (d) the DFO shall place the final DSR for further evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and on the basis of the approved DSR the Proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining as may be found permissible for mining.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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;
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 as bounden on the PP.
4.	No mechanized machinery shall be allowed to be used for excavation of mineral from river bed and only on exceptional cases the DFO may permit use of JCB for loading and unloading of mineral in vehicles.
5.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two lakhs) 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2,00,000.00 (Two lakhs) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes.

7.	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.
8.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
9.	Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HCR) are mandatory on the part of project Proponent which need to be uploaded on or before 1st June and 1st December of the calendar year in PARIVESH 2.0 portal and no activity shall be permitted by the DFO without HCR.
10.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.24.5.2. 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.	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.
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 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.“
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.
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.	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.
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.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.25. Agenda Item No 25:

3.25.1. Details of the proposal

JOYMAGAON VILLAGE PATTA LAND ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **RANENDRA N ATH BRAHMA** located at **KOKRAJHAR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/519843/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4057/2025	21/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.25.2. 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 opinion to urge 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further 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 found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the development of infrastructure in progress 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 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 1(one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity measuring 13,400 Cu M ofOrdinaryEarth with an observation that the DFO, Kachugaon Divisionshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent within a period of 3 (three) months 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 undertaken by the filling work of project 220 KV AGOMONI GIS located at 132 KV GSS, AGECL,Gossaigaon a Govt of Assam Undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (six) months only measuring 13,400 Cu M of Ordinary Earth.

3.25.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.90Ha with a quantity of 6,500Cu M of Ordinary Clay for 6 (six) months subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.25.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.25.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.25.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.
4.	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.
Specific condition by SEAC	
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 a minimum estimated amount of the total project cost Rs 60,000.00 (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 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.
5.	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 DFO shall get the same executed / implemented within 3 (three) months of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH 2.0 portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) as mandated to be uploaded by the project Proponent in terms of the OM No IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 in pursuance of the EIA Notification 2006.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), 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.

3.25.5.2. 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.	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 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.	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.
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 and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The

	workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	The 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.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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.
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 Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.26. Agenda Item No 26:

3.26.1. Details of the proposal

MIRAKUCHI VILLAGE ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **satyabrat rongpi** located at **KAM RUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/520013/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4060/2025	26/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.26.2. 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 had urged the DFO for taking 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 & the SEIAA, Assam has already approved the recommended DSR.

The Committee deem it appropriate to recommend the grant of EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction of minor mineral for 1(one) year with the quantity of mineral measuring 6,930Cu Mof ordinary earthwith an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall ask the Proponent to furnish the NOC from the District Commissioner Kamrup (M) before allowing mining in the area.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for 6,930 Cu M of ordinary earth mineral.

3.26.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.38Ha with a quantity of 3,465Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 1 (one) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.26.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.26.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.26.5.1. Specific

General condition by SEAC	
1.	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 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface area.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction in terms of the approved Mining Plan shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	In terms of the Order no-E138008/2 dated 05.02.2025 by the District Magistrate, Kamrup (M), the project Proponent shall obtain the NOC from the DC and to submit to the DFO for mining in the area.
4.	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.
Specific condition by SEAC	
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 prior to allowing mining.
3.	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent with the estimated cost Rs 20,000.00 (Twenty 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 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 20,000 (Twenty thousand) only, shall be earmarked for the purposes.
5.	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.
6.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*),Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
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.
8.	Methods of excavation:
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH 2.0 portal.

3.26.5.2. 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.	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.	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 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.	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."
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 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 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 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.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	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.	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.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

3.27. Agenda Item No 27:

3.27.1. Details of the proposal

Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area by **chinmay pathak** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/517485/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4068/2025	02/04/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.27.2. 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 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 place the same for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC and further approval by the competent authority.

It is pertinent to mention that the A*ppraisal* and *Evaluation* of the final 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 for approval by the SEIAA.

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 measuring @ 9,75 CuM of Sand @ 2,925 CuM of Sand Gravel and @ 4,880 Cu M of Stone with an observation that the DFO, Baksa Divisionshall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the Proponent 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 measuring@ 9,75 CuM of Sand @ 2,925 CuM of Sand Gravel and @ 4,880 Cu M of Stone.

3.27.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.60Ha with a quantity of @975cum of Sand, @2,925cum of Sand Gravel and @4,880cum of Stone for 1 (one) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

3.27.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.27.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.27.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	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) 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.
2.	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
3.	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.

4.	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.
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/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 estimated cost of Rs 1.00 Lakh (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 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.
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 and an amount of Rs 2.00(two) 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 shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
7.	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*),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.
9.	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.27.5.2. Standard

1(	**Mining of minerals**

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

	purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
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.

3.28. Agenda Item No 28:

3.28.1. Details of the proposal

Grain Based Distillery (60 KLPD) and Captive Power Plant (2 MW) at Choygaon Industrial Growth Centre, Village 2 No. Jambari, Tehsil Choygaon, District Kamrup, Assam by M/s Brahmaputra Biochem Pvt. Ltd. by **BRAHMAPUTRA BIOCHEM PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Corrigendum	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND2/535735/2025	SEAC/SEIAA.4006/2025	29/04/2025	Distilleries (5(g))

3.28.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.28.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Corrigendum of EC is approved.

3.28.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.28.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.28.5.1. Specific

Corrigendum is sought	
1.	Multicyclone followed by bag filters along with a stack of adequate height will be provided to 8 TPH agri-waste based boilers. Existing 25 TPH boiler will remain the same as it is.
2.	Multicyclone followed by bag filters along with a stack of adequate height shall be provided t o 8 TPH agri-waste based boiler to control particulate emissions within 50 mg/Nm 3 . Existing 25 TPH boiler will remain the same as it is.
3.	Use of Green Energy around the Project area as proposed installing Solar lights, LED bulbs.
4.	The EC letter dated 01/04/2025 mentioned Specific Conditions By SEAC. Sl. No. 1.4 is not applicable.
Specific Condition by SEIAA	

1.	All the other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 01/04/2025 shall remains the same.

3.29. Agenda Item No 29:

3.29.1. Details of the proposal

Regularisation of existing manufacturing unit - SHREE TIMBER PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED that produces timber based products of capacity 19830 MTPA and resin of 234 MTPA. by **SHREE TIMBER PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND3/464515/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3792/2024	04/06/2024	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.29.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All the papers connected to the proposal are placed before the Committee for due diligence and deliberation. The Proponent has also submitted that the unit is falling under Lakhipather Range of Digboi Forest Division and furnished the copy of **License No.B/G-38(a)/WBI/2024/1849-50 Dated 21.06.2024 valid from 1.01.2023 to 31.12.2027** granted by the Environment and Forest Department, GoA.

It is on record that in pursuance to the EIA Notification, 2006 and as envisaged under Clause 5(d) of the said Notification, 2006 dated 14th September, 2006 by the MoEF & CC in the Govt. of India a sub-committee of the SEAC, Assam was constituted comprising of the Hon'ble Members to conduct physical field inspection of a similarly situated project site for adequate appraisal of the project proposal.

The mandate of the sub-committee was to inspect the proposed site, assess the present status of operation of the plant and also to assess the existing environmental status, appraisal on the probable environmental impact that may generate on the natural environment in the surroundings.

The observation and comments / recommendations of the sub-committee who have assessed the environmental issues for the said Wood Based Industry covering the aspects of emission, effluent and Hazardous waste generation are placed for appraisal of the Committee.

a) The sub-committee observed that the manufacturing processes in a Plywood Factory use Resins, which are of two types in general, viz., Melamine Urea Resin and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin. Melamine, Phenol and Formaldehyde are the major raw materials for production of resins. The resins are produced by blending the raw materials in a batch process and a resin producing unit washes the reactor/vessels intermittently when type of resin production is changed.

b) Effluent is generated in the form of vessel washings. Further, effluent is also generated from spillage of glue or resins, which are applied on the surface of the ply boards. Member Secretary, SEAC heading the sub-committee pointed out that **a resin producing unit can recycle the entire quantity of such effluent** in the next batch of resin production by proper collection of effluent and subsequent recycling.

c) It was also observed that the effluent generated from the glue application section was released into the storm drain. Further, during the course of visit to the resin plant located outside the main factory shed, it came to light that effluent generated was released into the storm drain. The team also observed that a small ETP was installed by the PP at the end of the storm drain and the visiting team was of the opinion that such a small ETP would not function properly in case effluent get mixed with rain water and suggested for a bigger STP in place.

d) The inspection team strongly felt that a Plywood Industry should invariably install Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, which shall function as a sedimentation tank for the rain water mixed with saw dust and other solid particles. The unit should use the harvested rain water in dust suppression measures like water sprinklings in haul roads. After proper sedimentation of the rain water in the RWH tank, which may be even in the form of earthen pond, the water may be allowed to discharge to nearby drains as available.

Entire effluent generated in such a plant shall be fully recycled as the effluent generated in a resin unit contain phenolic substances and formaldehyde (carciogenic) and these contaminants are potential contaminants to the environment, especially the soil and water environment.

*There are examples of complete recycling of effluent in such a resin producing or using industry and such environmental best practices which need to be replicated by all other similarly placed industries in the State***.**

e) Since primarily, the Plywood Industries operate boiler to generate steam, the **saw dusts** and **wood rejects** generated in the plant as wastes, are used as boiler fuel in such a plywood industry. The Committee opined that if **biomass briquettes**, which can be converted from the saw dust and other wood rejects, are used effectively as fuel in the boiler instead of saw dust, emission generated from the boiler would contain lesser dust and as such the emission would be reduced. Emissions as released by the instant Unit as of now contain semi charred carbon.

f) Empty chemical drums are generated as hazardous waste in the premises of the **Shree Timber Products Private Limited.** It is required to have proper quantification and subsequent stacking of this type of hazardous waste.

Decision:

After due deliberation the august ***Committee is of the opinion for recommending grant of the EC*** to the project Proponent subject to the to strict adhere and compliance of the special conditions as best environmental practices while according EC to a Plywood Manufacturing Units.

Date of SEIAA 2 :19/09/2024
Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :
The committee suggest for site visit.

Date of SEIAA 3 :N/A
Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :
ADS required-

1. Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a permanent weather protection shed for the ETP.
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

3.29.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Shree industries Private Limited is a Plywood Manufacturing Industry that produces timber based products of 13350 MTPA and resins of capacity 234 MTPA and as such it needs prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting up of such an industry. As per the order of the MoEF & CC in the GoI contained in F.No. 22-93/2017-IA.III dated 10.04.2019 a resin producing unit of less than 1000 MTPA needs to obtain prior EC under the B-2 Category.

3.29.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.29.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.29.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	The Unit shall manage the effluent generated in a resin plant in a closed loop without passing the effluent to a storm drain.
2.	The Unit shall have agreement with bio mass briquette producing unit. Saw dust generated by the unit shall be converted into briquette and then be used in the boiler as fuel. This would reduce the emission generation to a significant level.
3.	Storm water drain shall be segregated from the effluent drain.
4.	Rain Water Harvesting system shall be made. A pond shall be constructed within the premises and storm water drain shall be connected to it. The earthen pond shall function as Rain Water Harvesting tank as well as Sedimentation pit.
5.	The HW generated, viz., empty containers of chemicals and resin residues, shall be inventoried and stacked properly for subsequent disposal to TSDFs.
6.	The License from the competent authority in the Forest Department as applicable for the establishment of the Wood Based Industry in terms of the applicable Rules shall be obtained and the copy of the same shall have to be uploaded.
7.	The Committee further made it a point that the premises of the Manufacturing Unit needs to be planted with local species of plants for greenery to ameliorate the environment. It was also urged that the unit shall encourage captive plantation of plywood species in the nearby villages in the vacant areas, roadsides, community lands and also raise private plantations for which adequate fund should be annually earmarked and spent. It is evident that the industry is procuring timbers for the purposes from the nearby areas belonging to private individuals in villages and, therefore, sufficient saplings of the species like Kathal (*Artocarpusintegrifolia*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kadam (*Anthocephalus cadamaba*), Am (*Mangiferaindica*), Boga Siris (*Albizzia procera*) etc should be distributed to the individuals in the villages for plantation in their homestead besides taking up the plantation activities in areas indicated above under due discussions with the DFO, Digboi. An amount of Rs 8 lakh (Rs 3 lakh-nursery raising + Rs 5 Lakh for plantation) as agreed upon by the PP during the course of presentation should be annually spent as a part of the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activity and shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.
8.	It shall be bounded on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.29.5.2. Standard

5(f)	**Synthetic organic chemicals industry**
null	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate

	Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed

	through guard pond.

3.30. Agenda Item No 30:

3.30.1. Details of the proposal

Regularisation of existing manufacturing unit BHISMAK PLY PRIVATE LIMITED that produces timber based products of 33478.62 MTPA and resin of capacity 225 MTPA by **BHISMAK PLY PRIVATE LIMITED** located a t **TINSUKIA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/IND3/473280/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3835/2024	23/07/2024	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.30.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

All the relevant papers are placed before the Committee and the Proponent was asked to present the case for adequate appraisal of the project proposal. The project Proponent has presented the proposal accordingly explaining the need for obtaining the EC for regularization with the requirement of the CTO on a regular basis. The Proponent has also submitted that the unit is falling within the Makum Industrial Estate-I and furnished the copy of **License No WBI/PRI/UAZ/EAC/DIB/095** valid from **25.01.2024 to 24.01.2029** granted by the Environment and Forest Department, GoA.

A sub-Committee was constituted for inspection of the site in a similarly placed unit at Palashbari requiring the EC which is taken into consideration in the instant matter too. The mandate of the sub-Committee was to inspect the proposed site, assess the present status of operation of the plant and also to assess the existing environmental status, appraisal on the probable environmental impact that may generate on the natural environment in the surroundings.

The observation and comments / recommendations of the sub-committee who have assessed the environmental issues in the said Plywood Industry covering the aspects of emission, effluent and Hazardous waste generation are placed for appraisal of the Committee in the instant case too being of similar nature to dispense with site inspection.

a) The sub-Committee observed that the manufacturing processes in a Plywood Factory use Resins, which are of two types in general, viz., Melamine Urea Resin and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin. Melamine, Phenol and Formaldehyde are the major raw materials for production of resins. The resins are produced by blending the raw materials in a batch process and a resin producing unit washes the reactor/vessels intermittently when type of resin production is changed.

b) Effluent is generated in the form of vessel washings. Further, effluent is also generated from spillage of glue or resins, which are applied on the surface of the ply boards.

c) Member Secretary, SEAC heading the sub-committee pointed out that **a resin producing unit can recycle the entire quantity of such effluent** in the next batch of resin production by proper collection of effluent and subsequent recycling.

d) It was also observed that the effluent generated from the glue application section was released into the storm drain. Further, during the course of visit to the resin plant located outside the main factory shed, it was observed that effluent generated was released into the storm drain.

e) The team also observed that a small ETP was installed by the PP at the end of the storm drain and the visiting team was of the opinion that such a small ETP would not function properly in case effluent get mixed with rain water and suggested for a bigger STP in place.

f) The inspection team strongly felt that a Plywood Industry should invariably install Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system, which shall function as a sedimentation tank for the rain water mixed with saw dust and other solid particles. The unit should use the harvested rain water in dust suppression measures like water sprinklings in haul roads. After proper sedimentation of the rain water in the RWH tank, which may be even in the form of earthen pond, the water may be allowed to discharge to nearby drains as available.

g) Entire effluent generated in such a plant shall be fully recycled as the effluent generated in a resin unit contain *phenolic* substances and formaldehyde (*carciogenic*) and these are potential contaminants to the environment, especially the soil and water environment.

There are examples of complete recycling of effluent in such a resin producing or using industry and such environmental best practices which need to be replicated by all other similarly placed industries in the State**.**

h) Since primarily, the Plywood Industries operate boiler to generate steam, the **saw dusts** and **wood rejects** generated in the plant as wastes, are used as boiler fuel in such a plywood industry. The Committee opined that if **biomass briquettes**, which can be converted from the saw dust and other wood rejects, are used effectively as

fuel in the boiler instead of saw dust, emission generated from the boiler would contain lesser dust and as such the emission would be reduced.

i) Empty chemical drums as are generated as hazardous waste in the premises, is required to have proper quantification and subsequent stacking of this type of hazardous waste.

After due deliberation the august Committee is of the opinion for recommending grant of the **EC** to the project Proponent subject to the strict adherence and compliance of the special conditions as best environmental practices:

Decision: Recommended for grant of the EC.

Date of SEIAA 2 :19/09/2024
Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :
The committee suggest for site visit.

Date of SEIAA 3 :N/A
Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :
ADS required-

1. Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a perm
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

Date of SEIAA 4 :04/04/2025
Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :
ADS required-

1. As ADS Replied the ETP is not properly installation, and upload more photos of Installation of an ETP with adequate facility for handling peak load in consultation with PCBA with a permanent weather protection shed for the ETP.
2. Storage tanks and pipe lines for 100% recycling of treated effluent.

3.30.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for Bhismak Ply Private Limited is a Plywood Manufacturing Industry that produces plywood of 33478.62 MTPA and resin of capacity 225 MTPA and as such it needs prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting up of such an industry. As per the order of the MoEF & CC, GoI contained in F.No. 22-93/2017-IA.III dated 10.04.2019 a resin producing unit of less than 1000 MTPA needs to obtain prior EC under the B-2 Category.

3.30.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.30.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.30.5.1. Specific

SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC

1.	The Unit shall manage the effluent generated in a resin plant in a closed loop without passing the effluent to a storm drain.
2.	The Unit shall have agreement with bio mass briquette producing unit. Saw dust generated by the unit shall be converted into briquette and then be used in the boiler as fuel to reduce the emission generation to a significant level.
3.	Storm water drain shall be segregated from the effluent drain.
4.	Rain Water Harvesting system shall be made. A pond shall be constructed within the premises and storm water drain shall be connected to it. The earthen pond shall function as Rain Water Harvesting tank as well as Sedimentation pit.
5.	The HW generated, viz., empty containers of chemicals and resin residues, shall be inventoried and stacked properly for subsequent disposal to TSDFs.
6.	The Committee further made it a point that the premises of the Manufacturing Unit needs to be planted with local species of plants for greenery to ameliorate the environment. It was also urged that the unit shall encourage captive plantation of plywood species in the nearby villages in the vacant areas, roadsides, community lands and also raise private plantations for which adequate fund should be annually earmarked and spent. It is evident that the industry is procuring timbers for the purposes from the nearby areas belonging to private individuals in villages and, therefore, sufficient saplings of the species like Kathal (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kadam (*Anthocephalus cadamaba*), Semul (*Bombax ceiba*), Boga Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Selleng (*Sapiumbaccatum*), Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*), Ailanthus (*Ailanthus grandis*) etc etc should be distributed to the individuals in the villages for plantation in their homestead besides taking up the plantation activities in areas indicated above under due discussions with the DFO, Digboi.
7.	An amount of Rs 10 lakh (Rs 4 lakh-nursery raising + Rs 6 Lakh for plantation) as agreed upon by the PP during the course of presentation should be annually spent as a part of the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activity and shall be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.
8.	It shall be bounden duty on the project Proponent to upload the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024 by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.30.5.2. Standard

5(f)	**Synthetic organic chemicals industry**
null	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents

	(Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities 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 and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEAC/SEIAA.4068/2025

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

****

Dated **03/06/2025**

To,

Chinmay Pathak
Gobardhana, P.O. Gobardhana, BAKSA, ASSAM, 781315
chinmayec24@yahoo.com

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area submitted to Ministry vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/517485/2025 dated 02/04/2025.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25C0108AS5363147N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/SEIAA.4068/2025
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Gobardhana Village Patta Land Sand, Sand Gravel and Stone Mining Permit Area
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	chinmay pathak
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Assam under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 05/04/2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B)

are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 13/05/2025, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEAC has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of **Chinmay Pathak** under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The GPS Coordinates are as follows-
1. 26° 35' 52.50" N 90° 58' 38.44" E
2. 26° 35' 55.28" N 90° 58' 35.17" E
3. 26° 35' 54.76" N 90° 58' 35.00" E
4. 26° 35' 55.55" N 90° 58' 32.15" E
5. 26° 35' 54.79" N 90° 58' 31.99" E
6. 26° 35' 55.47" N 90° 58' 25.21" E
7. 26° 35' 50.99" N 90° 58' 25.15" E
8. 26° 35' 50.29" N 90° 58' 29.38" E
9. 26° 35' 51.78" N 90° 58' 29.52" E

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.60Ha with a quantity of @975cum of Sand, @2,925cum of Sand Gravel and @4,880cum of Stone for 1 (one) year subjected to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is to be reflected in the approved final DSR.

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Member Secretary, PCB Assam for favour of kind information.
5. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa (BTR), Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
7. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. General Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
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.
1.2	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) 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.
1.3	The quantities of minor mineral allowed for extraction, annually, in terms of the approved DSR shall not be exceeded by the Proponent.
1.4	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.

2. Specific Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period.
2.3	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.
2.4	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.
2.5	CER activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum estimated cost of Rs 1.00 Lakh (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 1st year of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly

S. No	EC Conditions
	Compliance Report.
2.6	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 and an amount of Rs 2.00(two) 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 shall make effort to label the plant species for the benefits of the villagers, common people and specially the school/college students.
2.7	The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Amlokhi (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saracaasoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Jamun (*Syzygiumcuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*),Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.
2.8	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.
2.9	Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	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.
1.3	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.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	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.
1.6	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.
1.7	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	time.
1.8	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.
1.9	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.
1.10	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."

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
2.2	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.
2.3	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.
2.4	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying ore and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
2.5	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.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	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.
3.3	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.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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.

5. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.
5.2	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

6. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.
6.2	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.).

7. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	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.
7.3	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.

8. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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)
8.2	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other

S. No	EC Conditions
	waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

9. Green Belt And Emp

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.

10. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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].

11. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.
11.2	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.
11.3	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

12. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

13. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
13.1	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
13.2	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.
13.3	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.
13.4	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.

14. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
14.1	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.
14.2	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).
14.3	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.
14.4	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
14.5	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	the Expert Appraisal Committee.
14.6	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.
14.7	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.
14.8	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
14.9	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.
14.10	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.
14.11	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.
14.12	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.
14.13	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.
14.14	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.
14.15	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.

ANNEXURE A-17

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Back | Six Monthly Compliance Report | View Proposal | Download Certificate | View Documents

Proposal Details

Proposal No.:

SIA/AS/MIN/468295/2024

Single Window No.:

SW/177152/2024

CAF No.:

CAF/162518/2024

Project Name:

1 No. Suagpur Village Patta Land Sand and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area

State:

ASSAM

Proposal For:

Fresh EC

Activity:

1(a) Mining of minerals

Sector:

MIN

Application For:

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Date of Submission:

23/08/2024

State File No.:

SEAC/SEIAA 3878/2024

Proposal History/Timeline

Preview

EC Granted	18/10/2024-18/10/2024
Referred to SEIAA	09/10/2024-18/10/2024
Proposal Accepted and Referred to SEAC	07/09/2024-08/10/2024
MS Verification Completed	23/08/2024-07/09/2024
EDS raised	16/05/2024-23/08/2024
MS Verification Completed	04/04/2024-16/05/2024
Submitted	03/04/2024-04/04/2024

Common Application Form

Project Details

1. Details of Project

1.1. Name of the Project	1 No. Suagpur Village Patta Land Sand and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area
1.2. Project Proposal For	New
1.3. Project ID (Single Window Number)	SW/177152/2024
1.4. Description of Project	1 No. Suagpur Village Patta Land Sand and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area is located at 1 No. Suagpur Gaon, P.O. Suagpur, Dist. Baksa, BTAD, Assam. The proposed project included mining of 8100 Cum of Sand & Gravel for two years.

2. Details of the Company/Organization/User Agency making application

2.1. Legal Status of the Company/Organization/User Agency	Company
2.2. Name of the Company/ Organization/User agency	SHREE GAUTAM CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD

Registered address

2.3. Address	4TH FLOOR, AMAZE TOWER, A T ROAD, GUWAHATI
2.4. State	ASSAM
2.5. District	KAMRUP METRO
2.6. Pin Code	781001
2.7. Landmarks	ABOVE VISHAL MEGA MART
2.8. E-mail address	sgccpl@gmail.com
2.9. Mobile number	xxxxxx4848

3. Details of the person making application

3.1. Name	Babulal Swami
3.2. Designation	Manager

Correspondence address

3.3. Address	4TH FLOOR, AMAZE TOWER, A.T. ROAD, GUWAHATI.
3.4. State	ASSAM
3.5. District	KAMRUP METRO
3.6. Pin Code	781001
3.7. E-mail address	sgccpl@gmail.com
3.8. Landline Number	xxx0801
3.9. Mobile number	xxxxxx4848

Project Location

4. Location of the Project or Activity

4.1. Upload KML	Mining Permit Area.kml

4.2. Whether the project/activity falling in the state/UT sharing international borders	NO
5. Shape of the Project	Non - Linear

Location Details

Toposheet No	State/UT	District	Sub District	Village	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.
G46H10	ASSAM	Tamulpur	Goreswar (Pt)	SUAGPUR NO.1	

Remarks

N/A

6. Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity

6.1. Nature of Land involved	
6.2. Non-Forest Land [A]	0.95
6.3. Forest Land [B]	0
6.4. Total Land [A+B]	0.95

Project Activity Cost

6. Project/Activity Cost

6.1. Total Cost of the Project at current price level (in Lakhs)	28 Amount in Words : **Twenty Eight Lakh(s) Only**

7. Employment likely to be generated

7.1. During construction phase

Permanent employment

Temporary employment

7.2. During operational phase

Permanent employment

7.2.1. No. of permanent employment (No.s) [A]	5
7.2.2. Period of employment (No. of days) [B]	500
7.2.3. No. of man-days [X]=[A]*[B]	2500

Temporary employment

7.2.4. Temporary / Contractual employment (No. of Man days) [Y]	10
7.2.5. Total [X] +[Y]	2510

Others

8. Whether Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involved?	NO
9. Whether project area involves shifting of watercourse/road/rail/Transmission line/water pipeline, etc. required?	NO
10. Whether any alternative site(s) examined or part thereof	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific

for the non-site-specific component?	Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific
11. Whether there is any Government Order or Policy/ Court order relevant or restricting to the site?	NO
12. Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	NO
13. Whether the proposal involves violation of Act/Rule/Regulation/Notification of Central/State Government?	NO

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Basic Information

1. Category of the Project/Activity

1.1. Name of the project proposal	1 No. Suagpur Village Patta Land Sand and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area	
1.2. Type of Proposal	New	
1.3. Whether the Project Activity (Construction/ Operation) has been undertaken without obtaining **prior** Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 1994/ 2006?	No	
1.4. Whether multiple items (Components) as per the notification involved in the proposal?	No	
1.4.1. Item No. as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006	1(a) Mining of minerals	Non-Coal Mining (Minor Minerals-other than river bed mining)
Capacity	0.95	Ha
2. Whether project/activity attracts the General Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No	
3. Whether any Protected Areas Notified Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are located within 10 km of the project site	No	
4. Whether any Severely Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
5. Whether any Critically Polluted Areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time located in proximity to the project site	No	
6. Whether any Notified Eco-Sensitive area notified under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 located in proximity to the project site	No	
7. Whether any Inter-State Boundaries and International Boundaries located in proximity to the project site	No	
8. Whether any Eco-sensitive Zone notified/proposed to be notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 located within 10 km of the project site	No	
9. Whether any forest land present within 10 km of the project site	No	
10. Category of the Project as per EIA Notification, 2006	B2	
10.1. Whether proposal is required to be appraised at Central level?	No	
11. Whether Proposal has interlinked / interdependent projects or activities?	No	
11.1. Reason thereof	NA	

12. Whether any Forest Land involved in the project or part thereof	No
13. Whether NBWL recommendation is required?	No

14. Land Acquisition Details

Type of Land	In case of non-forest land, please specify	Type of privately owned land	Type of land in terms of ownership	Supporting documents			Status of Land Acquisition
				Document Name	Remarks	Document	

Project Details

14. Details of CTE

14.1. Whether consent under Air & Water Act has been obtained from SPCB / UTPCC?	No
14.1.1. Reason thereof	NA
15. Whether the project/activity located in Notified Industrial Area?	No
16. Whether the project/activity located in CRZ or ICRZ area?	No
17. Whether the project proposed to be located in Territorial waters (Off-shore)	No
18. Whether project/activity attracts the Specific Condition specified in the Schedule of EIA Notification?	No

Product Details

19. Details of Products & By-products

Name of Product	Product / By Product	Quantity / Capacity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks
Sand & Gravel	Product	16.2	Cubic Meter per Day	Road	NA

20. Whether any other Environmental Sensitive area exists within 10 Km from the project/activity boundary?	No

Note : Others, interalia, includes areas protected under international conventions/ Area important or sensitive ecological reasons/ Sensitive species of flora or fauna/ Inland or coastal/Tourist places/ Defence installations / Densely populated areas/ Areas containing important, high quality, or scarce resources/ Areas susceptible to natural Hazards

21. Status of collection of baseline data	Not required as the proposal is under B2 category

Consultant Details

24. Whether QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Consultant engaged?	No
24.1. Reason for not engaging the Consultant	Proposal is under B2 category

Application for ToR (Category A, B1, and B2 Violation)/EC (Category B2) - Form 1

Project Details

1. Introduction of Project or Activity

1.1. Need for the project or activity and its importance to the country/region	Will generate employment and fulfill the demand of minerals in the region
1.2. Demand - Supply Gap and Domestic and export markets, if any	Domestic

2. Social Infrastructure

2.1. Readily available	NA
2.2. Proposed to be developed	NA

3. Connectivity to the project or activity

3.1. Nearest railway station and its distance (in Km)	Khoirabari	14.0
3.2. Nearest Airport and its distance (in Km)	LGB, Guwahati	61.5
3.3. Nearest Town/City/District head quarter and its distance (in Km)	Baksa	32.5
4. Soil classification	P.P. Land	
5. Distance from the HFL of the river in m, if any	0	

6. Benefits of the project

6.1. Social benefits of project or activity	Generate employment
6.2. Financial benefits of project or activity	Economic upliftment

7. Project/ Activity Construction Status	To be Started
7.1. Likely date of start of construction activity (start of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	03/04/2024
7.2. Likely date of completion of construction activity (end of mining operations in case of mining proposals)	30/12/2025

esource Utilization

8. Use of resources for construction or operation of the project

8.1. Whether requirement of water involved in the project?	No
8.2. Whether requirement of Minerals and/or fuels involved in the project?	No
8.3. Construction material	No
8.4. Timber	No

8.5. Electric Power:	No
8.6. Whether any other natural resources / other raw materials required?:	No
8.7. Whether any use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies) required?	No
8.8. Whether any resource efficiency / optimization / recycling and reuse envisaged in the project?	No

Physical Changes

9. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality:

9.1. Whether any permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography due to project activity?	No
9.2. Whether any clearance of existing vegetation due to project activity?	No
9.3. Whether any loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No
9.4. Whether any demolition works involved in project activity?	No
9.5. Whether any linear structures proposed for diversion or demolition due to project activity? (e.g. roads, transmission lines, rail line, pipeline, conveyor, etc.)	No
9.6. Whether any closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure due to project leading to changes in traffic movements?	No
9.7. Whether any closure or diversion of water bodies present in project area or realignment of water courses passing through project area?	No
9.8. Whether any dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works or reclamation works (Long-term/ short-term)?	No
9.9. Whether any construction works for temporary use for project activity?	No
9.10. Whether any cut and fill excavations proposed for the project activity?	No
9.11. Whether any underground works including tunnelling?	No
9.12. Whether any dredging involved in project?	No

9.13. Whether any offshore structures involved in project?	No
9.14. Whether any new road, rail, sea, airports, helipad, etc. during construction or operation?	No
9.15. Whether any construction of new linear structures? (e.g. transmission lines, pipelines, etc.)	No
9.16. Whether any Facilities for storage of goods or raw materials?	No
9.17. Whether any Facilities for long term/ permanent housing of operational workers/ staff?	No
9.18. Whether any Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No
9.19. Whether any Stream crossings, temporary and permanent?	No
9.20. Whether any Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	No
9.21. Whether any other information would like to submit?	No

Pollution Details

10. Release of pollutants to Air and Mitigation measures

10.1. Whether any probable air pollutants generated?	No
10.2. Other information, if any	NA

10.3. Generation of Noise & Vibration and mitigation measures

10.3.1. Whether any probable generation of Noise and vibration from the proposed project?	No
10.3.2. Whether any probable generation of Light and Heat?	No

10.4. Discharge of pollutants to water and mitigation measures

10.4.1. Whether any probable water pollutants generated?	No
10.5. Probable sources of water pollutant	No

Details of reuse / recycle of wastewater

Details	Qty / Capacity
10.6. Quantity of waste water generation per day (KLD)	0
10.7. Quantity of treated water proposed to use per day (KLD)	0
10.8. Quantity of treated water proposed to discharge outside the premises (KLD)	0

outside the premises (KLD)	0
10.9. Purpose for which treated water is proposed to use	NA
10.10. Whether it is proposed to opt/avail common off-site Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facility?	No
10.11. Whether it is proposed to setup on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) facility?	No
10.12. Whether the adequacy of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or Effluent Treatment Plant certified by an independent expert?	No
10.12.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.13. Whether any other mitigation measures proposed?	No
10.14. Whether Dual Plumbing System proposed to be implemented?	No
10.14.1. Reasons thereof	NA
10.15. Whether any discharge of treated effluent involved?	No

Vater Requirements

11. Ground water intersection and water conservation measures:

11.1. Whether ground water table intersection involved in the project activities?	No
11.2. Area category from Groundwater availability perspective?	Safe
11.3. Whether Rainwater harvesting proposed	No
11.4. Whether any other water conservation measures proposed?	No
11.5. Whether the ZLD is proposed?	No

2. Greenbelt

12.1. Area proposed for green belt (in Ha)	0
12.2. Width of green belt (in m) along the boundaryof the project or activity	0
12.3. Percentage of the total area covered under green belt	0
12.4. Details of the species proposed for plantation	Economic and medicinal value plants
12.5. No. of tree saplings to be planted	112
12.6. Funds allocated for plantation in Lakhs.	56000

Vaste Generation

13. Production of wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning

13.1. Whether any generation of Solid waste (domestic wastes)?	No
13.2. Whether any generation of plastic waste?	No
13.3. Whether any generation of e-waste?	No
13.4. Whether any generation of batteries waste?	No
13.5. Whether any generation of Bio-medical waste?	No
13.6. Whether any generation of hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)?	No
13.7. Whether any generation of construction or demolition wastes?	No
13.8. Whether any generation of other wastes?	No
13.9. Whether any generation of surplus products?	No
13.10. Whether measures for waste minimization proposed?	No

Risk Assessment

14. Whether any risks associated with project activities which could affect human health or the environment, -

14.1. From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances?	No
14.2. From any other causes?	No
14.3. Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No
14.4. Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No
14.5. Could project adversely affect the wellbeing of people in project area e.g. by changing living conditions?	No
14.6. Vulnerable groups of people who could be adversely affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No
14.6.1. Has cumulative risk assessment been performed?	N/A
14.7. Whether any likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site due to generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases?	No

15. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality	
15.1. Whether lead to development of supportive facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: Supportive infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.); housing development; industries in supply chain and downstream; any other?	No
15.2. Whether lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment? (e.g. mine void, dump sites, etc.)	No
15.3. Whether set a precedent for later developments?	No
15.4. Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects?	No
15.5. Whether lead to growth of alien species, if any?	No
15.6. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity (including displacement of fauna-both terrestrial and aquatic and avi-fauna or creation of barriers for their movement)?	No
15.7. Will the proposed project in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes?	No
15.8. Is there any impact on anthropological or archaeological sites or any important site feature in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered?	No
15.9. Will the proposed project result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population?	No
15.10. Will the project cause adverse effect on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values?	No

16. Mining Proposals

16.1. Details of Letter of Intent (LoI) / Vesting order / Mining Lease

16.1.1. Date of issue of LoI/Vesting order/Minning Lease	30/12/2023
16.1.2. Validity of the LoI/Vesting order	30/12/2025
16.1.3. Lease Period	02/00
16.1.4. Date of expiry of lease	30/12/2025
16.1.5. Lease area (in Ha) as per LoI/Vesting order/Mining Lease	0.95
16.1.6. Production capacity (in MTPA) as per LoI / Vesting Order / Mining lease, if any prescribed	0.0097
16.1.7. Details of Lease renewal(s), if any	NA
16.1.8. Other information, if any	NA

16.1. Status of approval of Mining plan	Approved

17. Minerals to be mined

Name of Mineral	Classification	Production Capacity	Remarks
Sand & Gravel	Minor	0.0097	NA

18. Details of Total excavation (RoM) including Topsoil, Overburden, Mining waste, Rejects, etc.

18.1. Total excavation in MTPA	0.0097
18.2. Total Excavation in M.Cu.m/Annum	0.004
18.3. Enter stripping Ratio	00:00
18.4. Other information, if any	NA

9. Mineral Reserves

Name of Mineral	Proved Reserves	Indicated Reserves	Inferred Reserves	Mineable Reserves	Remarks
Sand & Gravel	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.0195	

20. Life of Mine (Years)

20.1. Life of the mine as per approved mining plan	02/00
20.2. Life of the mine as per total estimated reserves, if any	02/00
20.3. Other information, if any	NA

21. Type and method of Mining Method

21.1. Type of mining	Opencast
21.2. Method of mining	Semi-mechanized
21.3. Other information, if any	NA

22. Type of blasting, if any, to be adopted

22.1. Type of blasting	NA
22.2. Mitigation measures for control of blast induced vibrations	NA
22.3. Other information, if any	NA

23. Whether it is proposed to install beneficiation plant/Coal washery within the mining lease area?	No
24. Whether it is proposed to install crusher within the	No

mining lease area?	No

25. Dumping strategy

Description	Area in Ha	Maximum height in m	Remarks
External dump	0	0	NA
Internal dump	0	0	NA
Topsoil dump/ storage	0	0	NA

26. Topsoil management

26.1. Total Topsoil excavated during the entire life of the mine (in Million Cubic Meter)	0
26.2. Utilization strategy of topsoil	NA
26.3. Other information, if any	NA

27. Details of the Quarry/Mine Pit

27.1. Total Quarry Area (Ha)	0.95
27.2. Enter Area of final void (in Hectare)	0
27.3. Maximum Depth of final void (in meter)	0
27.4. Other information, if any	NA

28. Details of Transportation

28.1. Mode of transportation upto pit head	Manual
28.2. Mode of transportation from pit head to siding/loading	Manual
28.3. Mode of transport from loading point to consumers	Trucks/Dumpers
28.4. Other information, if any	NA

29. Details of reclamation/post mining land use

29.1. Plantation area (ha)	0
29.2. Water body in Ha	0
29.3. Public use in Ha	0
29.4. Enter Other uses in Ha	0.95

30. Details of DSR; Cluster and Replenishment study

30.1. Whether approved DSR available	No
30.2. Whether the instant proposal is part of cluster	No

30.1. Whether road/river /seasonal nallah /irrigation canal passes through project site

Reason thereof (No Object	Reason

S.No.	Type of Road/Waterway	Any diversion is proposed	No Object Certificate obtained	Application for NOC has been submitted	NOC from the concerned department or authority	Proof of application for NOC	Object Certificate obtained - Not Applicable)	Reason thereof (NOC has not been submitted)

Enclosures

24. Layout Plan showing the components of the project and green belt proposed; general location and specific location of the project along with coordinates	Toposheet & Google Map.pdf
25. Upload copy of Replenishment Study Report & Baseline Survey data	Replenishment.pdf Preview
26. Letter of Intent / Mining Lease	LOI.pdf
27. Upload copy of District Survey Report	NOT APPLICABLE.pdf
28. Schematic representation of the feasibility drawings which give information for EIA purpose	Key Map.pdf

18. Additional Information

S. No.	Document Name	Remark	Document
1	Mining Plan	NA	Mining Plan.pdf
2	Toposheet & Google Map	NA	Toposheet & Google Map.pdf
3	Mining Plan Approval Letter	NA	Mining Plan Approval Letter.pdf
4	LOI	NA	LOI.pdf
5	Key Map	NA	Key Map.pdf
6	DFO Letter	NA	DFO Letter.pdf
7	Cover Letter	NA	Cover_letter.pdf

Undertaking

19. ☑ I hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost. In addition to the above, I hearby give undertaking that no activity/construction/expansion has been taken up

19.1. Name	Babulal Swami
19.2. Designation	Manager
19.3. Company	SHREE GAUTAM CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD
19.4. Address	4TH FLOOR, AMAZE TOWER, A T ROAD, GUWAHATI
19.5. Date	04/04/2024

सत्यमेव जयते

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

Minutes of 22th SEIAA Meeting State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 08/10/2024 to 08/10/2024

Date: 15/10/2024

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/250686/10/2024

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/250686/10/2024

Meeting Venue: Pollution Control Board Assam, 3rd floor, Bamunimaidum - 21

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

07/10/2024	11:00 AM	03:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEIAA welcomed the Chairman, SEIAA and the Member of 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 18th SEIAA Meetings held on 27/09/2024.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -08/10/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

JHANJI PADUMONI MCA by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICE JORHAT DIVISION** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/458443/2024	SEIAA3663/2024	11/01/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :23/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

erations:

iscussions and deliberations is held.

Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor al for a quantum of **30,000**cum of **Sand** @ **15,000** cu m **annually.** This is subject to the conditions that oponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan and ubject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the d GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because of mining tion and transportation of mining materials and (c)the Proponent shall extract / harvest the approved ity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-l surface.

Date of SEAC 2 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Necessary documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The NOC from the Water Resources Department dated 15.07.2024 from Executive Engineer, Jorhat Water Resources Division is furnished.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for the infrastructure development in progress specially to strengthen the road network connectivity which is a *sine qua non* for overall development and economic growth of the state with far reaching ramifications 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 the District Revenue Department are actively involved in the process for recommending mining in the area by way of consultation including detailed site inspection of the area by the officials before appraisal by the SEAC.

It is further appreciated that the draft DSR for the Sustainable Sand Mining and Management Guideline as prepared for the district has been placed in the Public domain before finalization and further submission to the SEAC for evaluation and appraisal.

The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of 10,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (one) Year. 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 also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface; (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 04.69Ha and mining area 03.69Ha with quantity of 10,000 cum in 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) shall be obtained by the Proponent from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which will be adhered to by the concerned DFO. iii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iv) 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. v) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost (**Rs 2.00 Lakh**) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. vi) 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 L** (Three Lakh) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of Aesthetic value, Medicinal value, of 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 recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahar (*Mesua ferrea*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelo*s), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Giloi (*Tinospora cordifolia*),Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*)etc etc vii) Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the

	Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

JHANJI TETELIGURI MCA by **DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICE JORHAT DIVISION** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/453694/2023	SEIAA 3735/2024	20/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

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. It is revealed that the proposed mining area is located at a distance of nearly 500 m away from the boundary of the nearest Protected Area (PA) thereby meaning that the proposed mining area is falling in the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) and mining activity falling in such areas are categorized as prohibited activities. Due deliberations and discussions are held and the Committee is of the considered opinion to have the detailed clarification from the DFO concerned to have a clarification with cogent reasons for accepting such proposal for allowing mining, a prohibited activity otherwise.

Decision: ***The Committee is of the considered opinion to have the detailed clarification from the DFO concerned, with cogent reasons, for accepting such a proposal for allowing mining, a prohibited activity otherwise as falling in the ESZ***.

Date of SEAC 2 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

Current Deliberations:

This is a Govt work-construction of 4 laning- Jorhat to Jhanji NH 37 by the NHIDCL to the effect of which a request has been made by the concerned authority.

Point-wise ADS reply are received at SEAC.

The NOC from the Water Resources Department dated 31.05.2024 from the Executive Engineer, Jorhat Water Resources Division is furnished.

Also clarification from DFO, Jorhat that the proposed Jhanji Teteliguri Mining Concession Area is located at a distance 16 KM from the Eco Sensitive Zone of Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary which is the nearest Protected Area from the the proposed Jhanji Teteliguri MCA with photographic evidences is received.

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 network connectivity 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.

It is further appreciated that the draft DSR for the Sustainable Sand Mining and Management Guideline as prepared for the district has been placed in the Public domain before finalization and further submission to the SEAC for evaluation and appraisal.

The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of 10,000 Cu M of Sand in 1 (one) Year only. 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 also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface;(d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity of Sand remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year for extraction of 10,000 Cu M Sand.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.45Ha and mining area 2.74Ha with quantity of 10,000 cum in 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance

quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) shall be obtained by the Proponent from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which will be adhered to by the concerned DFO. iii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iv) 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. v) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and minimum 2% of the total project cost (**Rs 2.00 Lakh**) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing school 1 and (one) village with due consultation with the DFO concerned. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within 2 (two) years of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. vi) 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 L** (Three Lakh) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of Aesthetic value, Medicinal value, of 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 recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahar (*Mesua ferrea*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul (*Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Giloi (*Tinospora cordifolia*),Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*)etc etc vii) Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.2.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, Hon’ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project

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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	

1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Dolaichunga) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** lo cated at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/AS/MIN/483538/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3862/2024	24/06/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The NOC from the Water Resources' Department dated 11.06.2024 from Executive Engineer, Dima Hasao Water Resources Division is furnished.

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of quantity of **32,000 Cu M** of Sand, Gravel & Boulder in 1(one) year @ **Sand 11,000 Cu M**; @ **Gravel 12,000 Cu M** and @ **Boulder 9,000 Cu M** with an observation that the DFO, Dima Hasao shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHAI, a Govt of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **32,000 Cu M** of Sand, Gravel & Boulder.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.91Ha and mining area 4.36Ha with quantity of 32,000 Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder in 1(one) year @ Sand 11,000 Cu M; @ Gravel 12,000 Cu M and @ Boulder 9,000 Cu M subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR 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 near by 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. • 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 2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.3.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Muyungkro 1) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** l ocated at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/483561/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3863/2024	24/06/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The NOC from the Water Resources' Department dated 11.06.2024 from Executive Engineer, Dima Hasao Water Resources Division is furnished.

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **26,260** Cu M of Sand Gravel & Boulder with an observation that the DFO, Dima Hasao shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHAI, a Govt of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **26,260** Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.01Ha and mining area 2.84Ha with quantity of 26,260 Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder for 1(one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. 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. • 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 before allowing mining. • CSR 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 near by 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. • 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 2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in

	consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of

	Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining

	operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Kapurcherra) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** lo cated at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/483774/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3864/2024	25/06/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :
Due deliberations and discussions are held.
The NOC from the Water Resources' Department dated 11.06.2024 from Executive Engineer, Dima Hasao Water Resources Division is furnished.
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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **34,000** Cu M of Sand Gravel & Boulder @ **Sand 13,000 Cu M** , @ **Gravel 12,000 Cu M**, @ **Boulder 9,000 Cu M**. with an observation that the DFO, Dima Hasao shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHAI, a Govt of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.
Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **34,000** Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.32Ha and mining area 3.74Ha with quantity of 34,000 Cu M of Sand Gravel & Boulder in 1 (one) year @ Sand 13,000 Cu M , @ Gravel 12,000 Cu M, @ Boulder 9,000 Cu M subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. 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. • 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 before allowing mining. • CSR 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 near by 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. • 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 2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor (*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.
GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.5.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based

	on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation)

	Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Muyungkro) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/483828/2024	SEAC/SEIAA3866/2024	25/06/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **31,993** Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder with an observation that the DFO, Dima Hasao shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHAI, a Govt of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **30,000 Cu M** of Sand, Gravel & Boulder @ **11,000 Cu M Sand**, @ **11,000 Cu M Gravel** and @ **8,000 Cu M** of Boulder.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.85Ha and mining area 3.46Ha with quantity of 30,000 Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder for 1 (one) year @ 11,000 Cu M Sand, @ 11,000 Cu M Gravel and @ 8,000 Cu M of Boulder subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface. (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found

	permissible for mining.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR 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 near by 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. • 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 2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.6.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone

	for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.

1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Jatinga River (Lampu) Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mining Permit Area by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **DIMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/485516/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3867/2024	02/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The NOC from the Water Resources' Department dated 11.06.2024 from Executive Engineer, Dima Hasao Water Resources Division is furnished.

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **29,000** Cu M of Sand Gravel & Boulder@ **Sand 12,000 Cu M**, @ **Gravel 10,000 Cu M**, @ **Boulder 7,000 Cu M**. with an observation that the DFO, Dima Hasao shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHAI, a Govt of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **29,000** Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 3.82Ha and mining area 3.21Ha with quantity of 29,000 Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder for 1 (one) year @ Sand 12,000 Cu M, @ Gravel 10,000 Cu M, @ Boulder 7,000 Cu M subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. 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. • 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 before allowing mining. • CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 2**.00**

	Lakh (Two Lakh) onlyshall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. • 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 2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.7.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient

	supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Borjuri No.2 P.P. Land Stone M.C. Area by **anil thakur** 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/489246/2024	SEIAA.1787/2021/EC/17/1502	22/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. 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 for taking requisite steps to conduct preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) for the District by the DFO 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. The instant proposal needs to be incorporated in the DSR under preparation after due study.

The Committee after due deliberation and appraisal is of the opinion for allowing extraction of the Minor Mineral for a quantum of **10,500** Cu M of **Stone** in **1 (one)** year. 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 also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates; (b) the PP shall extract the approved quantity of minerals indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters only from the non-mined surface; (c) no-explosives shall be used without prior permission of the competent authority for extraction of stone from the proposed mining area and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity of mineral remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

Decision: Recommended grant of the **EC for 1 (one) Year for 10,500 Cu M**.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Extension of EC is approved for project area allotted 3.6Ha with quantity of 10,500Cu M of stone for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	i) 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. ii) The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. iii) 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 beforehand allowing mining. iv) CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost (**Rs 1.80** Lakh) shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by existing village. The DFO shall identify the activities adequately, prepare a budget for the purposes and get the same executed / implemented within time of allowing mining in the area and shall upload the reports in PARIVESH portal which shall form part of the Half Yearly Compliance Report. v) Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in nearby educational institutions / public places and an amount **of Rs 2 (two)** Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Efforts shall be made to selectively use the saplings of aesthetic, medicinal value, evergreen in nature under the guidance of the DFO and label the plant species for the benefits of the school students /public. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Bael(*Aegle marmelos*), Jalphai (*Elaeocarpus floribundus*),Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Thekera (*Garcinia pedunculata, Garcinia morella*), Leteku (*Baccaurea rammiflora*), Siris (*Albizzia procera*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Kathal (*Artocarpus integrifolia*) etc etc. 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 Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.

1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without

	obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

OUJARI SAND PERMIT AREA ON KAPILI RIVER BED by **brahmaputra mk pusphas (jv)** located at **KAMRU P METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/482711/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3875/2024	24/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.

The NOC from the Water Resources Department dated 21.02.2024 from Executive Engineer, Kamrup East Water Resources Division is furnished. NOC from the District Magistrate, Kamrup (Metro) for execution of Railway Project vide letter dated 23.4.2024 is furnished.

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 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}.

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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 6 (Six) months only with the quantity of 5,0**00 Cu M** of **Sand** with an observation that the concerned DFO shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of additional quantity under the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NF Railwayin the light of the communication as has been made by the concerned executing body.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **6 (Six)** months only, for **5,000 Cu M** of **Sand.**

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.70Ha with quantity of 5,000Cu M of stone for 6 (six) months subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the additional quantity if found permissible for mining.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR 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 near by 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. • 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.9.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC lette.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in

	consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	

1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Kananadi Sand & Gravel Mining Permit Area by **deepak chetry** located at **LAKHIMPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/491278/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3874/2024	05/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. 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.

The NOC from the Water Resources Department dated 28.07.2023 from Executive Engineer, North Lakhimpur Water Resources Division is furnished. NOC from District Commissioner, Lakhimpur dated 14.08.2023 is also furnished. Executive Engineer, PWRD, Dhakuakhana vide letter dated 23.5.2023 has submitted requirement of minor mineral in question for construction of 21 km road.

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 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}.

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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 6 (Six) months only with the quantity of **4,700 Cu M** of **Sand** & **7,000 Cu M** of **Gravel** with an observation that the DFO, Lakhimpur Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of additional quantity under the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the PWDR, Assam in the light of the undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **6 (Six)** months only, for **4,700 Cu M** of **Sand** & **7,000 Cu M** of **Gravel.**

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.68Ha and mining area 0.53Ha with quantity of 5 4,700 Cu M of Sand & 7,000 Cu M of Gravel for 6 (six) months subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the additional

	quantity if found permissible for mining.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR 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 near by 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. • 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone

	for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials hall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.

1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

NKD-B-2 Safakama Mining Contract Area by **SUJIT SARKAR** located at **BARPETA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/476169/2024	SEIAA.875/2018/EC/29	08/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. 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. The same is discussed in the 12th SEAC Meeting held on **09.08.2024** in offline mode. **The Proponent was heard in person and the consequences of grant of the EC was explained to him wherein he became a beneficiary to the entire process of mining *dehors* the EIA Notification, 2006.**
Due deliberations and discussions are held.

On scrutiny of the documents and papers furnished tallying with the original proposal it is apparent on the face of facts that the conditions of the EC as were required mandatorily to be fulfilled by the Proponent were not complied with leading to such irregularities lacking due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. EDS reply were furnished partially, with in-complete information, by the project Proponent as uploaded only on 08.08.2024 that too without adhering to time and compliance of requisite Conditions of the EC as emerged during the course of deliberation. The DFO, NK Division had submitted vide letter No B/MHL/853--54 dated 30**.07.2024 showing** the then current status of the mining area wherein it is clarified that the Mining area is lying idle since **12.10.2023**, since the expiry of the EC thereby apparently indicating that the Proponent has not availed the chance of extraction of mineral even after grant of extension of the EC by another 6 (six) months which was at his risk and cost.

It will not be out of place to put on record that the area for Mining as allotted was 14 ha falling under Category B-1 (above 5 ha area) requiring EIA,EMP study, Public Hearing following due process of law. This was in view of the Order dated 04.09.2018 passed by the Hon'ble NGT in OA No 173 of 2018 (Sudarshan Das -vs- State of West Bengal and Ors) and Order dated 13.09.2018 in OA No 186 of 2016 (Satendra Pandey -vs- MoEF & CC & Anr). But in the instant case the proposal was considered under Category B-2 (below 5 ha area) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification 2006, as amended and granted EC by the SEIAA on 12.10.2018. Apparently, a serious error had crept in while grant of the EC by the SEIAA. Such mistakes can not be allowed to be continued to favour the Proponent who is a beneficiary to this inherent mistake which was *void ab initio*.
During the course of discussions the Proponent pointed out about a similar instance of allowing mining adjacent to the case at hand wherein the extension of EC was granted for 2 years while the Proponent legitimately claims that he has been deprived as fairly not treated although stand in the same footing. The Proponent going one step ahead pointed out the mining in the area covered under the proposal NKD B-3 Dumnighat MCA by Sri Himangshu Nath (Allotted area 13.65 Ha) where in the EC was granted on 30.12.2017 for 5 years with recommended quantity of 1,000 Cu M of Sand & 2,500 Cu M of Gravel per year. Extension of validity of the EC was granted on 14.02.2023 by the SEIAA (Proposal No. SIA/AS/MIN/295904/2022) for extraction of 2,000 Cu M Sand & 5000 Cu M Gravel for a period with its validity up to **29.12.2024** (up to the validity of the approved Mining Plan only).
The claim so asserted by the Proponent is not tenable in as much as the instant case is not covered by the Orders of the Hon'ble NGT as the EC was duly granted much ahead on 30.12.2018.
Further, it is also note worthy to point out that the DFO had recommended for extension of the EC by another period of 2 years up to **30.10.2025** while the validity of the approved Mining Plan is up to **14.05.2025** only.
The Committee after due considerations of all aspects unanimously decided that such a case of extension of the EC for a period of 2 (Two) Years up to **30.10.2025** not covered by the approved mining plan (**valid up to 14.05.2025**) from the competent authority is impermissible in view of the above explanations and observations and, therefore, SEAC is of the considered opinion to reject the plea of the Proponent who is a beneficiary to the EC not permissible under extant law.
Decision: The Proposal is rejected.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Rejected as per terms & conditions laid down by the SEAC.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

MAJIRGAON GOVT. LAND RIVER SILT/ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA ON BRAHMAPUT RA RIVER BED (BLOCK B) by **LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/492589/2024	SEAC/SEIAA3869/2024	13/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The NOC from the Water Resources Department dated 03.08.2024 from Executive Engineer, Kamrup Rural Water Resources Division is furnished.

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 further opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of**65,000 Cu M** of Silt/ Ordinary Clay with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the PWRD, Govt of Assam undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **65,000** Cu Mof Silt/ Ordinary Clay.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.95Ha with quantity of 65,000 Cu M of Silt/ Ordinary Clay for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface. (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost Rs 3.00 (Three) Lakh shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. • 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 2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.12.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	

1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.

1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

MAJIRGAON GOVT. LAND RIVER SILT/ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA ON BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER BED (BLOCK c) by **LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/492597/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3870/2024	13/08/2024	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 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The NOC from the Water Resources' Department dated **03.08.2024** from Executive Engineer, Kamrup Rural Water Resources Division is furnished.

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **65,000** Cu M of Silt / Ordinary Clay with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the PWRD, Govt of Assam undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **65,000** Cu Mof Silt/ Ordinary Clay.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.95Ha with quantity of 65,000 Cu M of Silt/ Ordinary Clay for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface and(d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 3.00 (Three) Lakh** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. • 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 **2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.13.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in

	consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.

1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.

1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

MAJIRGAON GOVT. LAND RIVER SILT/ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA ON BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER BED (BLOCK D) by **LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/492613/2024	SEAC/SEIAA3871/2024	13/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The NOC from the Water Resources' Department dated 3.08.2024 from Executive Engineer, Kamrup Rural Water Resources Division is furnished.

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **65,000** Cu Mof Silt/ Ordinary Clay with an observation that the DFO, Kamrup East Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHIDCL in the light of undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **65,000** Cu m of Silt/ Ordinary Clay.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.95Ha with quantity of 65,000 Cu M of Silt/ Ordinary Clay for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 3.00 (Three) Lakh** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. • 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 **2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.14.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in

	consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of

	Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining

	operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER ORDINARY CLAY/SILT MPA - Pt. 2 by **SADGURU ENGINEERS & ALLIED SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/493267/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3872/2024	19/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **36,000** Cu Mof Ordinary Clay/ Silt with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHIDCL in the light of the undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (one) year only for **36,000** Cu Mof Ordinary Clay/ Silt

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.88Ha with quantity of 36,000 Cu M of Ordinary Clay/ Silt for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining in terms of the approved DSR.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.15.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.15.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	

1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR 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. 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. • 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 **2.00 (two) 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. • 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 (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.15.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB

1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

UPPER DEORI GAON ORDINARY EARTH MINING PERMIT AREA by **BHOBEN GOGOI** located at **JORHAT,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/483304/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3873/2024	19/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny.

The Committee is of the opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 3 (three) months only with the quantity of **4,000** Cu M Ordinary earth with an observation that the DFO, Jorhat Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of additional quantity under the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHIDCL in the light of the undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 3 **(three months)** only, for **4,000** Cu M Ordinary earth**.**

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.42Ha with quantity of 4,000 Cu M of Ordinary Earth for 3 (Three) months subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.16.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.16.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. 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 Ordinary Earth indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters. 3. This is also subject to the conditions that the proponent shall (a) demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference coordinates and levels; (b) to start the excavation from one end and proceed to another end in layers such as one metre depth layers; (c) if the excavation depth exceeds 2.0 m depth, it is necessary to protect the sides of the excavation by driving sheet piles or soldier piles (the vertical members to protect the excavation is to be driven first followed by horizontal members) provided permission is granted; (d) stack the soil away from the excavation edge to prevent soil collapsing to the excavated area; (e) that the excavation shall not be allowed to go below the level of land adjacent to the area in question and (f) proper barrier with green shed nets must have to be erected to prevent Dust pollution, Air pollution in the adjacent area. 4. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the proposed area to avert any kind of

	irregularities / illegalities during the excavation period. 5. 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 prior to allowing removal of Ordinary Earth. 6. CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 40 (Forty Thousand) only** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. 7. 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 50.00 (Fifty Thousand)** only, 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. 8. The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.16.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case

	must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

"Na Pani P.P. Land Stone Mining Permit Area" by **BRONSON TERANG** located at **KARBI ANGLONG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/487809/2024	SEAC/SEIAA. 3877/2024	21/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

Necessary land documents submitted in support of the proposal is placed before the Committee for examination and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny.

The Committee is of the further opinion to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **16,000** Cu M Stone with an observation that the DFO, Karbi Anglong East Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the PWRD, Govt of Assam in the light of undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one) year** only for **16,000**Cu M of Stone

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 2.67Ha with quantity of 16,000 Cu M of Stone for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.17.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.17.5.1. Specific

Specific 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. 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 Ordinary Earth indicated herein with maximum mining depth of up to 2 (two) meters. This is also subject to the conditions that the proponent shall (a) demarcate the excavation setting out plan with reference coordinates and shall not use explosives without prior approval of the competent authority. The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the proposed area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the excavation 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 prior to allowing removal of Ordinary Earth. CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 2 (Two) Lakh** shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. Plantation activities shall be carried out / undertaken in any Educational institution or Govt lands 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 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 (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc.

3.17.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.

1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	

1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.18. Agenda Item No 18:

3.18.1. Details of the proposal

1 No. Suagpur Village Patta Land Sand and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area by **SHREE GAUTAM CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD** located at **BAKSA,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/468295/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3878/2024	23/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.18.2. 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 Joint Verification Report (JVR) Dag No 30 with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. Non agriculture land certificate from Sub Divisional Agricultural Officer, Tamulpur dated 30.08.2024 is furnished. The KML file of the proposed mining area is scrutinized.The NOC from the Water Resources' Department dated 27.12.2023 from Executive Engineer, Tamulpur Water Resources Division is furnished. The letter dated01.12.2023 from M/s Shree Gautam Construction Company Ltd is furnished and it is stated that the extracted Sand Gravel material is to be used in Construction of New Medical College & Hospital" at Kachubari, Tamulpur, Assam (Work Order No CE /TB-II/11/2022/44 Dated 01/10/2022).

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The Committee is of the further 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 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}.

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 health care system in the remote areas 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 6 (Six) months, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **8,100** Cu Mof Sand Gravelwith an observation that the DFO, Baksa Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the additional quantity for the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 6 (six) months and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works **for proposed New Medical College & Hospital at Kachubari.**

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 6 (Six) months only, for **8,100** Cu M of Sand- Gravel.

3.18.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 0.95Ha with quantity of 8,100 Cu M of Sand Gravel for for 6 (Six) months subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR.

3.18.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.18.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.18.5.1. Specific

General conditions by SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the 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 surface; (c) the river banks are not damaged due to extraction of minor mineral and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the quantity if found permissible for mining.
Specific Conditions by SEAC	

1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 50,000 (Fifty Thousand**) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. • 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 50,000 **(fifty thousand)** only, 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.18.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB

1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

Naorasisakash Govt. Land Sand & Clay Mining Permit Area by **kulen hazarika** located at **DARRANG,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/494135/2024	SEAC/SEIAA 3879/2024	27/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.19.2. 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 are placed before the Committee for scrutiny and appraisal. The Joint Verification Report (JVR) Dag No .60 (Govt land) with the Revenue and Forest Department is also placed for scrutiny. The KML file of the proposed mining area is examined.

The NOC from the Water Resources Department dated 12.08.2024 from the Executive Engineer, Darrang Water Resources Division is furnished. NOC from the District Commissioner, Darrang dated 17.07.2024 is furnished.

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 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}.

It is found expedient that the requirement of minor mineral in question is essential to meet up the demand for Govt. works i,e. "Market Modernization and Improvement Program (MMIP) of Kharupetia PMY, Darrang DRMC in Darrang District 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (One) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **25,000** Cu M of **Sand & Clay** with an observation that the DFO, NK Division shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (One) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of Govt. works i,e. "Market Modernization and Improvement Program (MMIP) of Kharupetia PMY, Darrang DRMC in Darrang District.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for 1 (One) year, for **25,000** Cu M of Sand & Clay.

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.20Ha and mining area 4.06Ha with quantity of 25,000 cum of Sand & Clay for 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR.

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; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the 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 surface; (c) the river banks are not damaged due to extraction of minor mineral and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the quantity if found permissible for mining.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by

	the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 20,000 (Twenty Thousand)** only, shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. • 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 **20,000 (Twenty Thousand**) only, 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. • 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 (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.19.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB

1.	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
1.	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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 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 illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

"KAKOI EARTH, SAND AND GRAVEL MINING CONTRACT AREA" by **RAJIB SARMAH** located at **LAKH IMPUR,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/494715/2024	SEIAA.862/2018/EC/24	30/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.20.2. 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 Half Yearly Compliance Report is uploaded showing the compliance of the conditions under the previous EC, which however, do-not have any bearing at this stage so far a new proposal has been submitted. The DFO, Lakhimpur Division has requested for the extension of the validity of the EC for the proposal allowing extraction vide letter dated **20.07.2024** along with the current status report of the mining area, which appear to be misconceived to the extent that the earlier EC got rejected.

The Committee is of the considered view that since the DFO has taken 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 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}, therefore, the instant proposal need to be incorporated in the DSR based on detail study.

The instant proposal wherein fresh Mining Plan is submitted with enhanced quantities of Minor Minerals for mining, is apparently a fresh case which does not qualify to be a case for extension of the EC granted earlier as stood rejected by the SEIAA.

In view of the above scenario and factual position the SEAC do not find any merit to re-consider this proposal as a case of extension of the EC and not inclined to recommend accordingly.

Decision: Rejected

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

Rejected as per terms & conditions laid down by the SEAC.

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.21. Agenda Item No 21:

3.21.1. Details of the proposal

DIYUNG RIVER STONE BOULDER MINING PERMIT AREA by **dima hasao forest division(west)** located at **D IMA HASAO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/MIN/494843/2024	SEAC/SEIAA.3868/2024	31/08/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.21.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Due deliberations and discussions are held.

The NOC from the Water Resources Department dated 16.08.2024 from Executive Engineer, Dima Hasao Water Resources Division is furnished.

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 to urge the DFO for taking 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 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 network connectivity 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 EC by the SEIAA allowing extraction and harvesting of minor mineral for 1 (one) year, as recommended in the mining plan, with the quantity of **29,000**Cu M of Sand Gravel & Boulder@ **Sand 12,000 Cu M** ;@ **Gravel 10,000 Cu M** and@ **Boulder7,000 Cu M** with an observation that the DFO, Dima Hasao shall submit the approved DSR from the competent authority for further consideration of the balance quantity for further consideration of the project allowing mining by the proponent within a period of 1 (one) year and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR. This is necessitated in view of the process of development works being undertaken by the NHAI, a Govt of India undertaking as has been communicated by the concerned competent authority.

Decision: Recommended for grant of EC for **1 (one)** year only for **29,000**Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder.

3.21.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved for project area allotted 1.70Ha with quantity of 29,000 Cu M of Sand, Gravel & Boulder for 1 (one) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR.

3.21.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.21.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.21.5.1. Specific

GENERAL CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the active bank of the river is not disturbed / damaged because 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 surface (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the balance quantity remaining if found permissible for mining.
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	• Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. • The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. • The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. • CSR 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. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. • 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 2.00 (two) 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. • The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

3.21.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
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.	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 maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
Land Recalmation	
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be

	carried out.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the 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 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 authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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 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.	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
1.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.22. Agenda Item No 22:

3.22.1. Details of the proposal

Uttarayan Shreejoni - Extension of Residential Apartment & Commercial Building by **SHREEJONI REAL EST ATE** located at **KAMRUP METRO,ASSAM**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/AS/INFRA2/450710/2023	SEIAA 3748/2024	19/04/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.22.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Relevant documents of the statutory bodies are placed before the Committee for scrutiny and deliberation. The consultant Dr K C Panda for **M/s OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Private Limited** on behalf of the project Proponent (in presence of the applicant Sri Sanjeeb Ghosh) 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, NOC from the Airport Authority of India (AAI), 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 inspection 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 in pursuance to the Section 5(d) of the Environment Clearance Regulation, 2006.

***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 project 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 :

Relevant documents of the statutory bodies are placed before the Committee for scrutiny and deliberation. The consultant Dr K C Panda for **M/s OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Private Limited** on behalf of the project Proponent (in presence of the applicant Sri Sanjeeb Ghosh) 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, NOC from the Airport Authority of India (AAI), 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 inspection 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 in pursuance to the Section 5(d) of the Environment Clearance Regulation, 2006.

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 project 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 of the sub-Committee is reproduced as below:

Site Visit Report

Date: 26.06.2024

A. Proposal Information Order:

1. **Name of the Proposal** –Extension of EC for Residential Apartment and Commercial Buildin "Uttarayan Shreejoni" by Shreejoni Real Estate.
2. **Project ID (Online Proposal Number / Green Clearance Number)-** SIA/AS/INFRA2/450710/2023
3. **Name of the Company / Organization / User Agency** – Shreejoni Real Estate
4. **Project proposal for -** Extension of EC for Residential Apartment and Commercial Buildin "Uttarayan Shreejoni".

B. Site Details

1. State- Assam
2. District- Kamrup Metro

C. Bounded Latitude (North)

1. **Bounded Latitude/Longitude**

26.8`21.8976`` 91.36`39.4236``

26.8`23.802`` 91.36`39.8844``

26.8`19.9068`` 91.37`25.518``

26.8`21.1884`` 91.36`44.9496``

D. Salient Features of the Project-

The proposed project is for Extension of EC for Residential Apartment and Commercial Buildin "Uttarayan Shreejoni".

The present Project proposed by the M/S Shreejoni Real Estate is for extension of the Residenti Apartment and Commercial Building at Village – Garal, Azara, Guwahati. The project is being develope

in phases i.e. Phase -1 and Phase- 2, under Category B-2 of schedule 8(a) to the EIA Notification, 200
Phase -1 : In the phase-1 the approved plan was below 20,000.00 sq m Built-up area i.e. 15257.46 sq n
which do not come within the purview of the requirement of Environment Clearance. The NOC from th
Gram Panchayat vide letter no. GGP/41/NOC/2018-19/04 dated 28.05.2019 was obtained for the purpose
Phase – 2 : Under the proposed extension of the plot area and FAR, total Built-up area of the project
projected at 41,172.88 sq m and the total area accounts for 56,430.34 sq m inclusive of Phase-1. As th
total Built up area of the proposed residential complex is 56,430.34 Sq m while the Plot area is 15,740 S
m, the project falls under Schedule 8(a) in Category-B of the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposed Gree
Belt to be established is earmarked with an area of 0.3153 Ha (33% of the Plot area). The proposed proje
is falling within the default boundary of the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of the Deepor Beel Wildli
Sanctuary, a Ramsar site as evident from the KML file. Total project cost is estimated at **Rs 123.90 Cror**

E. Composition of the Sub-Committee

Ref.: Order SEAC/3717/2024/69 dtd. 04.05.2024

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. Not any construction activity has been started by the PP [Photographs I & II in Annexure-I].
   ii. Cleaning of the site completed
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. Comment -

i. The Sub-Committee observed that SEAC could consider for recommending the EC.**"**

The records and reports are placed before the Committee for due diligence and deliberation. The Committee after due discussion and deliberation is of the considered opinion to recommend the SEIAA for grant of the EC under the observance of the stipulated specific conditions.

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.

3.22.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

EC is approved as per terms & conditions laid down by SEAC.

3.22.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.22.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.22.5.1. Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS BY SEAC	
1.	**i)** The Proponent shall develop greenery around the premises wherein the inmates could feel the benefits by raising plants of indigenous species, preferably of evergreen in nature having religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic value etc. (a) It was suggested by the Committee that the plant species preferably be are of Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Ashoka (S*araca asoca*), Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Rudrakhya (*Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Kadamba (*Neolamarckia cadamaba*), Joba (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*), Putranjiba (*Putranjivaroxburghii*),Tezpatta (*Cinamomum tamala*), Dalchini (*Cinamomum zeylanicum*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Money plant (*Araceae* member), *Sanseviera zelanica*, indigenous flowering plant species of herbs and shrubs like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita (*Clitorea ternatea*), Narasingha (*Murraya koengii*) etc etc. (b) The Committee suggested that the numbers of plants should not be restricted to the stipulations and the same should invariably be increased accordingly comprising of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees, etc with touch of religious utility of flowering plants and effort to garner support from the inmates for future maintenance with their active support, particularly school going children. Efforts need to be put to get the plants with their scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal value for appreciation by the inmates. ii) The Committee felt it expedient that the proponent shall make provision for a ***YOGA Hall*** (Yoga Centre for the inmates specially for the Children, the Women and as well for the ***elderly*** inmates) wherein a trained personnel in Yoga could be engaged to train the inmates adequately for a healthy living. iii) The Proponent shall comply the of 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 for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have 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. 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 PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, as applicable vii) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved, amounting to **Rs 150.00** Lakh as Capital Cost and **Rs 20.50** Lakh as recurring cost per year against each of the components 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.

	viii) The total EMP Budget prepared is **Rs 170.50 Lakh** only which accounts for only **1.37%** of the total project which is around **Rs 124 Crore** only. The project Proponent needs to spend at least **2%** of the project cost which should have been **Rs 248.00 Lakh** and during deliberation it has been highlighted that no fund has been earmarked for the ECR activity so far the existence of the WL Sanctuary is concerned. For undertaking due Wildlife Conservation measures, the proponent shall take up for drawing up a plan (Conservation Plan) in consultation with the DFO, Wildlife, Guwahati and shall require due approval of the Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam for the Budget amounting to **Rs 70.00 Lakh** and shall be spent for the purpose. ix) It shall be bounden on the project Proponent to up load the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HCR) in terms of the guidelines circulated under **OM No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA.III Dated 14.06.2024** by the ministry in the MoEF & CC, GoI.

3.22.5.2. Standard

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

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

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

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

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

1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

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

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks

1	Rajesh Kemprai	Chairman, SEIAA	env**********@gmail.com	
2	Dr Sarat Phukan	SEIAA Member	sar********@gauhati.ac.in	
3	Smti Mauchumi Barua	Member Secretary, SEIAA	mau*********@yahoo.in	

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEAC/SEIAA 3878/2024

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

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Dated **18/10/2024**

To,

Babulal Swami
SHREE GAUTAM CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD
4TH FLOOR, AMAZE TOWER, A T ROAD, GUWAHATI , KAMRUP METRO, ASSAM, ABOVE VISHAL MEGA MART, 781001
sgccpl@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project 1 No. Suagpur Village Patta Land Sand and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area submitted to Parivesh Portal vide proposal number SIA/AS/MIN/468295/2024 dated 23/08/2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0108AS5555926N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/SEIAA 3878/2024
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	1 No. Suagpur Village Patta Land Sand and Sand Gravel Mining Permit Area
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	SHREE GAUTAM CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BAKSA, ASSAM
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Assam under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the meeting held on 09/09/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted (viz. Form-1 Part A and Part B) are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A and B) /presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 08/10/2024, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

The SEAC has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of **BABULAL SWAMI, SHREE GAUTAM CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD** under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

The GPS Coordinates are as follows-

Latitude	**Longitude**
26.66364	**91.68973**
26.66347	**91.69057**
26.66236	**91.68925**
26.66237	**91.68978**

EC is approved for project area allotted 4.20Ha and mining area 4.06Ha with quantity of 25,000 cum of Sand & Clay for 1 (One) year subject to the terms and conditions laid down by SEAC and that the area in question is reflected in the DSR.

Copy To

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Rd, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Environment & Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 Cum Member Secretary, SEIAA, Assam for favour of kind information.
3. The P.C.C.F, HoFF, Govt. of Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for favour of kind information.
4. The Member Secretary, PCB Assam for favour of kind information.
5. The Divisional Forest Officer, Baksa Forest Division, Mushalpur, Dist. Baksa, BTAD, Assam for information & necessary action to ensure that all **Specific Conditions & General Condition** are complied with.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S. Road, Rukminigaon, Guwahati-22 for kind information.
7. Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. General Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	1. This is subject to the conditions that the proponent shall have to strictly follow all terms and conditions laid down in the approved mining plan; 2. This is also subject to the conditions that: (a) mining shall be confined and limited to the area falling within the GPS coordinates ; (b) the 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 surface; (c) the river banks are not damaged due to extraction of minor mineral and (d) the DFO shall place the DSR for evaluation and appraisal by the SEAC for further approval by the SEIAA and on the basis of the approved DSR the proponent may come forward for the quantity if found permissible for mining.

2. Specific Conditions By Seac

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	· Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are to be obtained from the PCBA in terms of the guidelines circulated by the CPCB / MoEF & CC for non manual extraction which need to be adhered to by the concerned DFO. · The Divisional Forest Officer shall ensure due vigilance in the mining area to avert any kind of irregularities / illegalities during the mining period. · The DFO shall also ensure marking the boundary of the mining site on the ground fixing permanent concrete pillars, painted yellow with the Geo-coordinates depicted there in on the pillars / posts, following the GPS coordinates mentioned in the approved mining plan before allowing mining. · CSR activities shall be carried out / undertaken by the Proponent and 2% of the total project cost **Rs 50,000 (Fifty Thousand**) only shall be earmarked for the purposes. Necessary drinking water facilities, toilets and provision for solar lights shall be made in the near by 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. · 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 50,000 **(fifty thousand)** only, 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. · The recommended species of plants in the locality could be of species like Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Agor(*Aquillaria malaccensis*), Amlokhi (*Phyllantus emblica*), Hilikha (*Terminalia chebula*), Asoca (*Saraca asoca*), Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Bokphul *(Sesbania grandiflora*), Mohaneem (*Azedirachta indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Kordoi (*Averrhoa carambola*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), Jack fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Ow Tenga (*Dillenia indica*), Thekera (*Garcinia spp*) etc etc. Compliance of the same shall duly be uploaded by the Proponent in the PARIVESH portal.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.2	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.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.4	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.
1.5	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.6	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measure

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
2.2	Major approach roads shall be properly maintained with dust suppression measures and the river bank in any case must not be damaged.
2.3	The transportation of materials shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the materials through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
2.4	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

S. No	EC Conditions
3.2	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the mine site upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
3.3	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
4.2	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

5. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
5.2	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
5.3	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws.
5.4	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
5.5	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

6. Land Recalmation

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.

7. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
7.2	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
7.3	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
7.4	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

8. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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.
8.2	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

9. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
9.2	The copies of the 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.
9.3	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	basis.
9.4	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.
9.5	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.
9.6	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
9.7	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9.8	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).
9.9	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
9.10	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
9.11	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.
9.12	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

ANNEXURE A-18

Item No.01 Court No.1

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

Original Application No.05/2025/EZ

Atanu Borthakur Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 17.01.2025

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Anand Verma, Adv. a/w
Mr. Ashish Choudhury, Adv. and
Mr. Akash Agarwal, Adv. (in Virtual Mode)

ORDER

1. Heard Mr. Anand Verma assisted by Mr. Ashish Choudhury and Mr. Akash Agarwal, learned Counsel appearing (in Virtual Mode) on behalf of the Applicant.

2. The Applicant in this Original Application has alleged that illegal mining of sand, gravel, stone and other minerals is being carried on in the District Udalguri, State of Assam and there is no District Survey Report ('DSR' for short) for the same till date.

3. It is alleged that there is no District Survey Report in the District Udalguri, State of Assam and no mining activity is permissible in the absence of a valid D.S.R. which is duly considered by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and recommended and duly approved by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority ('SEIAA' for short).

4. It is alleged that from the portal of the Government of Assam, Mines and Minerals, Directorate of Geology and Mining, the Applicant has obtained information and details of approved mining plan as on 2021 which shows that the Respondent No.8 has been granted

lease to mine sand gravel from Tarajuli Sand Gravel Mahal (Dhansiri river), District Udalguri, BTAD, Assam for a period of five years commencing from 07.10.2021 for an area of 4.80 hectares. It is also alleged that the Respondent No.9 has been granted mining lease to mine sand from Lower Dhansiri S/S–Mahal–B, Dist. Udalguri, B.T.C. Assam for a period of seven years commencing from 23.02.2018 for an area of 4.00 hectares. It is further alleged that the Respondent No.9 has also been granted mining lease to mine sand from Lower Dhansiri S/S–Mahal–B, Mining Permit Area, District Udalguri, B.T.C. for a period of seven years commencing from 24.05.2018 for an area of 3.68 hectares. It is also alleged that the Respondent No.10 has been granted mining lease to mine sand/gravel from Bhorala Boulder Sand/Gravel Mahal No.2, District Udalguri, BTAD, Assam for a period of seven years commencing from 31.07.2018 for an area of 4.60 hectares.

5. The allegation of the Applicant further is that the Respondent No.11 has been granted mining lease to mine stone and earth from Samrang Newly Gravel & Earth Mahal Mining Permit Area, District Udalguri, BTAD, Assam for a period of seven years commencing from 16.05.2018 for an area of 3.21 hectares.

6. The Applicant has also referred to the directions issued by the Tribunal in Original Application No.86/2024/EZ *(Pradeep Singh Shekhawat -Vs.- Union of India)* wherein the Tribunal has held that District Survey Report is mandatory for mining of minor minerals.

7. The documents on record at page 590 of the paper book at Item No.4, 6, 8 and 10 which pertains to the District Udalguri, State of Assam shows under the heading 'Status (Working/Closed)' as "**Running**".

8. Further, the document at page 1057 of the paper book shows that for the district of Udalguri at Item No.19, 23, 24, 27, 28, 30, 46 and 58, Consent to Operate (CTOs) has already been issued.

9. Mr. Anand Verma, learned Counsel for the Applicant has referred to the document at page 578, 'Annexure A-13' of the paper book to show that the District Survey Report (D.S.R.) of Udalguri District (for sand or riverbed mining) is a draft Report and the same has not been approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam.

10. This Court in Original Application No.86/2024/EZ *(Pradeep Singh Shekhawat -Vs.- Union of India)* has already stayed mining activities within the State of Assam where District Survey Report (D.S.R.) has not been approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam.

11. In Original Application No.84/2023/EZ *Abani Kumar Sahu -Vs- State of Odisha,* this Tribunal in para 36 and 37 has held as under :-

> ***36.*** ***"****We, therefore, dispose of this Original Application with a direction that no sand mining shall be carried out in the Rayanramchandrapur Sand Source along the Subarnarekha River in the absence of a District Survey Report in District Balasore duly approved by SEIAA, Odisha.*
>
> ***37.*** *The SEIAA, Odisha, shall take necessary action to pass order for revocation of the Environmental Clearance granted by it illegally in favour of Respondent No.8 forthwith. It is further directed that in case sand mining operation is still being carried out in Rayanramchandrapur sand quarry in question, the SEIAA, Odisha, shall also take steps to ensure that such sand mining operation is ceased forthwith. It is also provided that our order hereinabove shall not come in the way of the Respondents*

*initiating criminal proceedings against the Respondent No.8 if any, as per law.***"**

12. Further, while deciding Appeal No.18/2023/EZ *Haripada Manna -Vs- State of Odisha,* this Tribunal in para 18 and 19, has held as under :-

> ***18.*** *"With regard to Replenishment Study, para 5.0 of the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, January, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, enjoins that the need for replenishment study for river bed sand is required in order to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excessive sand extraction. Para 5.0 of the Guidelines, 2020, reads as under:-*
>
> *"……xxx……xxx……xxx……*
>
> ***5.0 REPLENISHMENT STUDY***
>
> *The need for replenishment study for river bed sand is required in order to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excessing sand extraction. Mining within or near riverbed has a direct impact on the stream's physical characteristics, such as channel geometry, bed elevation, substratum composition and stability, instream roughness of the bed, flow velocity, discharge capacity, sediment transport capacity, turbidity, temperature etc. Alteration or modification of the above attributes may cause an impact on the ecological equilibrium of the riverine regime, disturbance in channel configuration and flow-paths. This may also cause an adverse impact on instream biota and riparian habitats. It is assumed that the riparian habitat disturbance is minimum if the replenishment is equal to excavation for a given stretch. Therefore, to minimize the adverse impact arising out of sand mining in a given river stretch, it is imperative to have a study of replenishment of material during the defined period."*
>
> ***19.*** *In the present case, in view of the letter of the Collector & District Magistrate, Balasore, dated 30.05.2024, since no Replenishment*

Study has been carried out in the District-Balasore, the impugned order of approval of the District Survey Report vide impugned order dated 26.04.2023 is liable for revocation and cannot be acted upon. In the absence of Replenishment Study in the District Balasore, duly considered by State Expert Appraisal Committee and approved by SEIAA, Odisha, no sand mining can be carried out in the stretch of the Subarnarekha river passing through the District Balasore. We accordingly allow the present Appeal and quash the impugned order dated 26.04.2023."

13. We direct the District Commissioner Udalguri District, Assam to ensure that if District Survey Report (D.S.R.) has not been approved by the SEIAA, Assam for Udalguri District, all mining activities within the district shall remain stayed.

14. Matter requires consideration.

15. Issue notice to the Respondents, returnable within four weeks.

16. Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, learned Counsel who is present in Court, accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent Nos.2, 3, 6 and 7, State Respondents, Government of Assam.

17. Mr. Shayamvar Deb, learned Counsel who is present in Court, states that he has instructions to represent the Assam State Pollution Control Board. Learned Counsel accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent Nos.4, Assam State Pollution Control Board.

18. Ms. Amrita Pandey, learned Counsel who is present (in Virtual Mode), accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent Nos.5, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam.

19. Issue notice to the Respondent Nos.1, 8, 9, 10 and 11, returnable within four weeks.

20. All the Respondents shall file their counter affidavits within four weeks.

21. Considering the allegations made in the Original Application, we deem it appropriate to constitute a Fact Finding Committee comprising of the following members:-

    i) Senior Scientist, Assam State Pollution Control Board;

    ii) District Commissioner, Udalguri District, Assam or his Representative not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate (A.D.M.); and

    iii) Director of Geology and Mining, Environment and Forest Department, Government of Assam or his Representative Officer.

22. The Committee shall visit the site in question and submit its Report on affidavit within three weeks with regard to the allegations made in the Original Application, particularly with reference to the document filed at page 590 of the paperbook, which, at Item 4, 6, 8 and 10, pertaining to District Udalguri, Assam, shows the status of sand mines under the heading **'Status'** as **'Running'**.

23. The District Commissioner, Udalguri District, Assam shall be the Nodal office for all logistic purposes and for filing the Fact finding Report on affidavit.

24. The Committee shall also examine whether any mining is being carried on in the District Udalguri other than by the Respondent Nos.8, 9, 10 and 11. If any further illegal mining is found, the Committee shall identify the violator, make appropriate recommendations and action to be taken in this regard.

25. All the Respondents shall file their counter affidavits within four weeks.

26. Mr. Anand Verma, learned Counsel for the Applicant shall serve e-copy/soft copy of the Original Application along with all its annexures upon Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, Mr. Shayamvar Deb and Ms. Amrita Pandey, Counsel for the Respondents, within 24 hours.

27. **List on 18.02.2025**.

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

January 17, 2025,
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
SKB

ANNEXURE A-19

Item No.05 & 06 Court No.1

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

Execution Application No.03/2025/EZ
In
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
With

Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
Atanu Borthakur Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 04.04.2025

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Anand Verma, Adv. a/w
(in EA 03/2025/EZ)
For Respondent(s) : Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, Adv. for R-2,3,6&7,
Mr. Shayambar Deb, Adv. for R-4 (in Virtual Mode)
Ms. Rashhmi Singhee, Adv. for SEIAA, Assam (in Virtual Mode),

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Anand Verma, Adv. a/w
(in OA 05/2025/EZ)
For Respondent(s) : Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, Adv. for R-2,3,6&7,
Mr. Shayambar Deb, Adv. for R-4 (in Virtual Mode),
Ms. Amrita Pandey, Adv. for R-5 (in Virtual Mode)

ORDER

1. Mr. Anand Verma, learned Counsel is present (in Virtual Mode) on behalf of the Applicant.

2. Affidavit dated 27.02.2025 has been filed on behalf of the Respondent No.4, Assam State Pollution Control Board; the same is taken on record.

3. Rejoinder affidavit dated 01.04.2025 has been filed by the Applicant; the same is taken on record.

4. In paragraph 4 of the affidavit of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Assam dated 13.02.2025, it is

stated that the process for scrutiny of the draft DSR of Udalguri District is presently going on.

5. Ms. Rashhmi Singhee, learned Counsel appearing (in Virtual Mode) on behalf of the SEIAA, Assam states that the process of consideration of DSR is going on and appropriate orders may be passed within ten days. This statement is endorsed by Ms. Malabika Roy Dey, learned Counsel appearing for the State of Assam.

6. Question is when the DSR has not yet been approved for Udalguri District, how was the Environmental Clearance granted by SEIAA, Assam to the Project Proponent on 08.03.2022. Question also arises as to how the Consent to Operate (CTO) and Consent to Establish (CTE) was granted by the Assam State Pollution Control Board on 22.07.2024 when the DSR for Udalguri District has not yet been approved and finalized.

7. Ms. Rashhmi Singhee for SEIAA, Assam, Ms. Malabika Roy Dey for State of Assam and Mr. Shayambar Deb for Assam State Pollution Control Board shall file affidavit to the short question explaining as to how the Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate and Consent to Establish were granted to the Project Proponent to carry on sand mining.

8. The photographs which have been filed from pages 1166 to 1168 (Colly) clearly show that mining is going on at Railway Station Road, Bajarajhar, Mora Dhansiri, Assam as on 27.02.2025 which dates are mentioned in the photographs itself. The State Respondents, SEIAA, Assam and the Assam State Pollution Control Board shall explain themselves on affidavit and the action taken.

9. All the Respondents shall submit their reply to the rejoinder affidavit and the photographs appended thereto.

10. The Counsel for the parties shall exchange their affidavits among themselves before the next date fixed.

11. **List on 08.07.2025.**

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

April 04, 2025,
Execution Application No.03/2025/EZ
In
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
With
Original Application No.05/2025/EZ
SKB

सत्यमेव जयते

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Revenue Sector for the year ended 31 March 2022

SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

Government of Assam

(Report No. 3 of 2024)

Report of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India
on
Revenue Sector
for the year ended 31 March 2022

Government of Assam

(Report No. 3 of 2024)

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PREFACE

This Report for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Assam under Article 151 of the Constitution of India.

The Report contains significant results of the performance audit and compliance audit of the Departments of the Government of Assam under Revenue Sector including Departments of Finance (Taxation), Transport, Environment and Forests, Revenue and Disaster Management and Mines and Minerals.

The instances mentioned in this Report are those, which came to notice in the course of test audit for the periods 2020-21 and 2021-22 as well as those which came to notice in earlier years, but could not be reported in the previous Audit Reports, instances relating to the period subsequent to 2021-22 have also been included, wherever necessary.

The Audit has been conducted in conformity with the Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

OVERVIEW

Overview

This Report contains twelve paragraphs including one Subject Specific Compliance Audit on "Department's oversight on GST payments and Returns filing" and one Performance Audit on "Implementation of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013". Some of the major findings are mentioned below:

I. GENERAL

- Total Receipts of the State for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 were ₹ 64,902.19 crore and ₹ 79,815.19 crore respectively. Of this, 31 *per cent* and 29 *per cent* of the total revenue were raised by the State Government through tax revenue and non-tax revenue during 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively. The balance of total revenue was received from the Government of India in the form of State's share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and Grants-in-Aid.

(Paragraph 1.1)

- Arrears in assessments in respect of the Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act and Electricity duty Act increased over the previous year and 18,558 cases and 1,639 cases respectively are pending for assessment at the end of 31 March 2022.

(Paragraph 1.3)

- At the end of June 2022, 6,460 audit observations pertaining to 1,273 Inspection Reports involving ₹ 2,301.49 crore could not be settled due to non-receipt of replies/ proper replies from the Departments concerned.

(Paragraph 1.6)

II. FINANCE (TAXATION) DEPARTMENT

Subject Specific Compliance Audit on "Department's oversight on GST payments and Returns filing".

- The Department lacked an effective risk based standardised system of returns' scrutiny to facilitate proper officers in selecting high risk taxpayers for scrutiny.

(Paragraph 2.4.6.1)

- No action was taken by the proper officer in respect of non-filer/ late filer of returns.

(Paragraph 2.4.6.3)

- Audit notice deviation from the provision of AGST Act in 124 cases involving a short levy of taxes of ₹ 82.88 crore. Department has intimated that action has been initiated against 105 cases involving tax of ₹ 67.27 crore.

(Paragraph 2.4.7.2)

- 25 taxpayers did not pay interest of ₹ 75 lakh for delayed payment of tax.

(Paragraph 2.4.8.1(a) (i))

- There was mismatch of Input Tax Credit of ₹ 27.01 crore in respect of 37 taxpayers.

(Paragraph 2.4.8.1(b) (i))

- There was mismatch of availment of ISD credit of ₹ 34 lakh by three recipients.

(Paragraph 2.4.8.1(b) (ii))

Compliance Audit Paragraphs

- The Assessing Officer failed to detect wrong declaration of opening stock as well as short declaration of stock received from branch offices which resulted in understatement of stock by the dealer involving tax of ₹ 22.81 lakh. Besides, interest of ₹ 27.89 lakh and penalty not exceeding ₹ 45.62 lakh was also payable.

(Paragraph 2.5)

- The Assessing Officer did not verify utilisation of Form 'C'/delivery notes against goods purchased from outside the State which resulted in concealment of purchase turnover valuing ₹ 1.40 crore involving tax of ₹ 20.26 lakh. Besides, interest of ₹ 19.61 lakh and penalty not exceeding ₹ 40.52 lakh was also payable.

(Paragraph 2.6.1)

- The Assessing Officer (AO) did not take cognisance of utilisation details of delivery notes against goods purchased from outside the State of Assam during best judgement assessment, which led to escape of inter-state purchase turnover to the tune of ₹ 2.68 crore from assessment, thereby causing short levy tax of ₹ 38.80 lakh. Besides, interest of ₹ 48.31 lakh and penalty not exceeding ₹ 77.61 lakh was also payable.

(Paragraph 2.6.2)

- The Assessing Officer failed to levy interest of ₹ 22.43 lakh for deferment of advance tax under Section 35 H of the Assam Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1939 while completing re-assessment of the assessee's accounts.

(Paragraph 2.7)

III. TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

- Five District Transport Officers did not take timely action to realise Motor Vehicle (MV) tax from owners of 26,214 Transport Vehicles resulted in outstanding of Motor Vehicle Tax of ₹ 8.61 crore besides fine of ₹ 2.85 crore.

(Paragraph 3.3)

- Five District Transport Officers failed to levy fitness fee of ₹ 78.18 lakh and penalty of ₹ 12.51 crore on 12,040 transport (commercial) vehicles despite availability of information about the defaulters in *'VAHAN'* database.

(Paragraph 3.4)

- Eight District Transport Officers did not realise one Time Tax (OTT) from owners of 2,231 personalised (non-Transport) four wheeler vehicles, which led to non-realisation of OTT of ₹ 6.36 crore besides fine of ₹ 0.77 crore.

(Paragraph 3.5)

- District Transport Officer, Kamrup (Metro) failed to realise permit fee of ₹ 51.92 lakh from 1,985 transport vehicles which were plying without valid permits.

(Paragraph 3.6)

- Composite and authorisation fees amounting to ₹ 21.41 lakh was not realised from 669 tourist motor cab plying on roads without renewal of authorisation of tourist permit.

(Paragraph 3.7)

IV. ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST DEPARTMENT

Performance Audit on "Implementation of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013"

- In absence of provisions under the AMMC Rules, 2013 for identification of areas bearing minor minerals, the respective forest divisions prepared preliminary information before initiating bidding process for extraction of minor minerals from a particular area without any scientific assessment.

(*Paragraph 4.3.10.1*)

- In 2021, against 312 declared MCAs (excluding MCAs under Sixth Scheduled areas), only 128 MCAs were settled with bidders, settlement of 140 MCAs are in progress and remaining 44 MCAs remained idle due to Court cases.

(*Paragraph 4.3.10.2*)

- The Environment and Forests (E&F) Department, Assam did not take steps to incorporate the recommendations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court (in 2012) and Committee (2011) constituted by the GoI in AMMC Rules, 2013 even though a considerable time has been lapsed since recommendation made.

(*Paragraph 4.3.10.5*)

- During 2014-21, 13 MCAs under two forest divisions were settled through mining permits (period not exceeding two years) for consecutive two to three times instead of Mining Contract or Lease for a period of five years or more, which is eco-friendly, scientific and sustainable mining practices as recommended by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(*Paragraph 4.3.11.1*)

- NIT in respect of three MCAs were invited stating reserve price below the price calculated by the divisions based on past trends, which had impact on final bidding price and two MCAs were settled with the lowest tenderer instead of highest tenderer. This resulted in minimum loss of Government revenue of ₹ 42.56 lakh.

(*Paragraph 4.3.11.5 & 4.3.11.6*)

- During e-tendering, the reserve prices were not fixed as per provisions made under the AMMC Rules, 2013 which affected the floor price of e-tenders of respective MCA and resulted in minimum loss of ₹8.89 crore.

(*Paragraph 4.3.11.9*)

- Deficit in compliance of parameters suggested by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) while preparing the Mining Plan affected the allocation of extractable minor minerals vis-à-vis revenue, scientific mining of minor minerals, restoration and reclamation, etc.

(*Paragraph 4.3.12.1*)

- 60 mining contract agreements under eight forest divisions were not registered, which not only made those contracts legally unenforceable in case of any default but also led to loss of Government revenue in the form of Stamp Duty and Registration fee.

(*Paragraph 4.3.13.4*)

- There was an overall short collection of ₹15.38 crore towards MMDRR fund.

(*Paragraph 4.3.14.2*)

- There is mismatch between fund collected and fund accounted for under DMFT.

(*Paragraph 4.3.14.4*)

V. REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

- Sub-Registrars of Kamrup (Sadar) and Rangia registered 18 deeds of sale considering zonal value of agricultural class of land instead of zonal value of non-agricultural (Industrial) class of land. This resulted in under valuation of land and consequent short levy of stamp duty and registration fee of ₹ 66.58 lakh.

(Paragraph 5.3)

- Sub-Registrars considered lower value of land instead of value of land fixed by the Government during registration of 24 deeds of sale. This resulted in short levy of stamp duty, registration fee and surcharge of ₹ 45.50 lakh.

(Paragraph 5.4)

CHAPTER-I
GENERAL

CHAPTER - I
GENERAL

1.1 Trend of Revenue Receipts

1.1.1 The tax and non-tax revenue raised by Government of Assam (GoA) during the years 2020-21 and 2021-22, State's share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties assigned to the State, Grants-in-Aid received from Government of India (GoI) during the years and the corresponding figures for the preceding years from 2017-18 onwards are given in **Table 1.1.1**.

Table 1.1.1: Trend of Revenue Receipts

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1.	**Revenue raised by the State Government**					
	Tax revenue	13,215.52	15,924.85	16,528.69	17,133.61	19,533.10
	Non-tax revenue	4,071.97	8,221.29	5,539.34	2,899.61	3,579.75
Total		**17,287.49**	**24,146.14**	**22,068.03**	**20,033.22**	**23,112.85**
Percentage of increase/decrease over previous year		**5.20**	**39.67**	**-8.61**	**-9.22**	**15.37**
2.	**Receipts from Government of India**					
	Share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties	22,301.54	25,215.85	21,721.44	18,629.32	28,150.55
	Grants-in-Aid	14,541.91	14,117.17	20,705.61	26,239.65	28,551.79
Total		**36,843.45**	**39,333.02**	**42,427.05**	**44,868.97**	**56,702.34**
3.	**Total receipts of the State Government (1 and 2)**	**54,130.94**	**63,479.16**	**64,495.08**	**64,902.19**	**79,815.19**
4.	**Percentage of 1 to 3**	**32**	**38**	**34**	**31**	**29**

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Assam.

Table 1.1.1 indicates that during the years 2020-21 and 2021-22, the revenue raised by the State Government was ₹ 20,033.22 crore and ₹ 23,112.85 crore respectively. During 2020-21 and 2021-22, the State's own revenue (tax revenue and non-tax revenue) constituted 31 *per cent* and 29 *per cent* of total revenue receipts respectively and the remaining 69 *per cent* and 71 *per cent* came from the share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties and Grants-in-Aid respectively.

During 2020-21, revenue receipts of the State grew by ₹ 407.11 crore (0.63 *per cent*) over the previous year. However, tax revenue increased by ₹ 604.92 crore (3.66 *per cent*) and non-tax revenue decreased by ₹ 2,639.73 crore (47.65 *per cent*) over the previous year. While Grants-in-Aid from GoI increased by ₹ 5,534.04 crore (26.73 *per cent*), the share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties decreased by ₹ 3,092.12 (14.24 *per cent*) over the previous year.

Similarly, during 2021-22, revenue receipts of the State grew significantly by ₹ 14,913 crore (22.98 *per cent*) over the previous year. Tax revenue increased by ₹ 2,399.49 crore (14 *per cent*) and non-tax revenue increased by ₹ 680.14 crore (23.46 *per cent*) over the previous year. Likewise, Grants-in-Aid and share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties from GoI also increased by

₹ 2,312.14 crore (8.81 *per cent*) and ₹ 9,521.23 crore (51.11 *per cent*) respectively over the previous year.

1.1.2 Tax Revenue

Details of tax revenue raised during the period 2017-18 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 1.1.2**.

Table 1.1.2: Details of Tax Revenue raised

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Head of revenue	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22		Percentage of increase (+)/ decrease (-) over previous year actuals	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	BEs	Actuals	BEs	Actuals	2020-21	2021-22
1.	State Goods and Services Tax	4,077.67	8,393.04	8,755.30	13,935.11	8,549.02	11,179.75	10,579.56	(-) 2	24
2	Taxes on Sales, Trade *etc*.	6,373.00	4,698.74	4,480.96	5,340.73	5,070.97	5,721.73	4,866.68	13	(-) 4
3	State Excise	1,095.16	1,399.84	1,650.03	1,750.00	2,039.94	2,106.92	1,939.07	24	(-) 5
4	Stamps and Registration Fees	239.17	240.72	292.65	400.18	280.75	373.68	439.46	(-) 4	57
5	Taxes and Duties on Electricity	60.19	72.75	194.56	166.23	197.59	320.38	337.91	2	71
6	Taxes on Vehicles	646.96	765.01	815.82	1,077.97	723.98	1,041.72	978.21	(-) 11	35
7	Taxes on Goods and Passengers	262.64	-3.62	47.47	1.14	3.64	60.62	2.30	(-) 92	(-) 37
8	Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	193.38	186.35	189.92	246.20	188.79	242.51	206.80	(-) 1	10
9	Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	34.44	0.95	0.95	1.26	0.12	1.23	(-) 1.29	(-) 87	(-) 1175
10	Land Revenue	219.39	163.22	94.16	276.19	116.81	120.24	185.02	24	58
11	Taxes on Agricultural Income	13.52	7.85	6.87	14.73	(-) 38.00	8.78	(-) 0.62	(-) 653	98
Total		**13,215.52**	**15,924.85**	**16,528.69**	**23,209.74**	**17,133.61**	**19,092.62**	**19,533.10**	**4**	**14**

Source: Annual Financial Statement and Finance Accounts of Government of Assam.

The increase of ₹ 604.92 crore (3.66 *per cent*) in tax revenue in 2020-21 as compared to the previous year, was mainly on account of increase in taxes on Sales, Trade, *etc*. by ₹ 590.01 crore and increase in State Excise Duty by ₹ 389.91 crore which was, however, offset by decrease in State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) by ₹ 206.28 crore.

Similarly, the increase of ₹ 2,399.49 crore (14 *per cent*) in tax revenue in 2021-22 over the previous year, was mainly on account of increase in State Goods and Services Tax by ₹ 2,030.54 crore, Stamps and Registration fees by ₹ 158.71 crore, Taxes and Duties on Electricity by ₹ 140.32 crore and Taxes on Vehicles by ₹ 254.23 crore.

The reasons for major variations in respect of tax revenue during 2020-21 over 2019-20 and 2021-22 over 2020-21 as reported by the concerned department(s) were as follows:

Excise Department: Revenue increased in 2020-21 mainly due to increase in collection of taxes under Foreign Liquors and Spirits and other miscellaneous receipts. However, revenue decreased marginally in 2021-22 mainly due to decrease in collection of taxes under Foreign Liquors and Spirits and other miscellaneous receipts.

State Goods and Services Tax (SGST): Revenue decreased in 2020-21 mainly due to decrease in collection of taxes and Input Tax Credit cross utilisation of SGST and IGST. However, revenue increased in 2021-22, mainly due to increase in Input Tax Credit cross utilisation of SGST and IGST, apportionment of IGST component to SGST and collection of revenue under tax, interest and penalty, *etc*.

Taxes on Sales, Trade *etc*. Revenue increased in 2020-21 mainly due to increase in collection of Value Added Tax Receipts under Central Sales Tax Act and Miscellaneous Other Receipts. However, revenue decreased in 2021-22, mainly due to decrease in collection of VAT and CST.

Stamps and Registration Fees: Revenue increased in 2021-22 mainly due to increase in receipts under sale of Judicial and non-Judicial stamps, fees for registering documents and other miscellaneous receipts.

Taxes on Vehicles: Revenue increased in 2021-22 mainly due to increase of receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act and other miscellaneous receipts.

Land Revenue: Revenue increased in 2020-21 and 2021-22 mainly due to increase in collection of taxes under Land Revenue, cesses on land and miscellaneous other receipts.

Other Departments had not intimated (January 2023) the reasons for increase/decrease of their revenue during 2020-22 despite requests.

1.1.2.1 Implementation of Goods and Services Tax

Goods and Services Tax (GST) was implemented with effect from 01 July 2017 on supply of goods or services or both. GST is concurrently administered by the Union (CGST) and the States (SGST) on supply within the State while Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) is levied on inter-state supply of goods or services or both.

The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the Assam State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and allied Rules of all the three Acts are applicable in the State of Assam.

Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN), a non-government company set up by Government of India provides both front-end and back-end services to the State as Assam is a Model-II[1] State. Front-end services include approval of registration, taxpayer details viewer, refund processing, MIS reports, *etc*.

Implementation of GST necessitated smooth transitional provisions to enable migration of all existing businesses to the new regime. The transitional provisions have been specifically incorporated in all the three GST Acts/Rules.

1.1.2.2 Registration under GST

As per the GST Act, every taxpayer with a turnover of above ₹ 40 lakh (enhanced to ₹ 40 lakh with effect from 01 April 2019 in respect of dealers dealing with sale of goods

[1] The states under Model-II depend on GSTN to manage **back-end services** such as tax settlement, assessment, refund processing, *etc*.

only) has to be registered under GST. During the transition period, the Department had to deal with migration of existing dealers as well as approval of new registrations. The due date for migration of existing dealers was February 2019.

Category-wise registrations under GST have been given in **Table 1.1.3** (as on March 2021 and March 2022):

Table 1.1.3: Registered taxpayers under GST

Types of Taxpayers	Number of dealers	Percentage of total	Number of dealers	Percentage of total
	Position as on March 2021		Position as on March 2022	
Normal Taxpayers	1,57,535	79.82	1,76,504	81.43
Composition Taxpayers	36,485	18.49	36,643	16.90
Tax Deductors at source	3,105	1.57	3,281	1.51
Tax Collectors at source	178	0.09	257	0.12
Input Service Distributors	52	0.02	59	0.03
Others (Casual, NRTP, OIDAR, *etc*.)	14	0.01	21	0.01
Total Registrants	**1,97,369**	**100**	**2,16,765**	**100**

The registrations under GST in Assam increased to 2.16 lakh in March 2022 from 1.97 lakh in March 2021. Of the total taxpayers, normal taxpayers accounted for 79.82 *per cent* and 81.43 *per cent* in March 2021 and March 2022 respectively.

1.1.2.3 Divisions of Dealers between Central and State Government

As per the recommendations[2] of GST Council, administrative control of over 90 *per cent* of the dealers with turnover less than ₹ 1.50 crore shall vest with the State tax administration and 10 *per cent* with the Central tax administration. In respect of dealers with turnover of ₹ 1.50 crore and above, the administrative control shall be divided in the ratio of 50 *per cent* each for the Central and State tax administration. The division of tax payers as notified in Assam up to March 2022 is shown in **Table 1.1.4**.

Table 1.1.4: Division of dealer between Centre and State Government

Jurisdiction	Number of dealers		Total
	Turnover above ₹ 1.5 crore	Turnover below ₹ 1.5 crore	
Centre	15,735	93,295	1,09,030
State	8,261	68,956	77,217
Total	**23,996**	**1,62,251**	**1,86,247**

As per Assam Goods and Services Tax Rules[3], 2017 (AGST Rules, 2017), regular taxpayers were required to file monthly returns[4] in GSTR-1, GSTR-2 and GSTR-3, whereas composition taxpayers were required to file quarterly returns in GSTR-4. However, the provisions of the rules could not be implemented due to issues relating to information technology infrastructure. Accordingly, filing of GSTR-2 and GSTR-3 returns was postponed and regular taxpayers were required to file GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B and composition dealers were to file GSTR-4 quarterly.

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2 Circular dated 20 September 2017.

3 Rule 59, 60 and 61.

4 GSTR-1: containing outward supply, GSTR 2: Auto populated from GSTR-1 showing inward supply of the dealer and GSTR-3: Summarised details of outward and inward supplies of a dealer during the month along with amount of GST liability.

The trends of filing of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B returns for the period 2020-21 (position as on April 2021) and 2021-22 (position as on April 2022) in Assam have been depicted in **Table 1.1.5**.

Table 1.1.5: Filing pattern of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B

Month	2020-21		2021-22	
	GSTR-1	GSTR-3B	GSTR-1	GSTR-3B
April	48,148	1,24,711	92,980	1,00,580
May	48,243	1,24,447	92,658	1,00,375
June	1,06,222	1,25,161	1,31,989	1,43,515
July	48,737	1,26,989	94,700	1,02,249
August	48,947	1,28,166	97,120	1,05,225
September	1,06,116	1,27,874	1,31,404	1,51,312
October	48,847	1,28,746	94,880	1,02,979
November	49,153	1,29,295	95,626	1,03,869
December	1,04,364	1,29,385	1,36,848	1,50,321
January	66,754	73,475	91,053	99,025
February	61,472	66,065	85,241	92,870
March	1,31,373	1,43,658	92,284	86,907

1.1.2.4 Compensation under SGST

As per the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, States were to be compensated for the shortfall in revenue arising on account of implementation of GST considering an annual growth of 14 *per cent* from the base year 2015-16, for a period of five years ending 31 March 2022. In accordance with Section 6 of the GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, the protected revenue of the State for the year 2021-22 was fixed at ₹ 13,138.01 crore by taking into consideration the revenue collection of 2015-16 (₹ 5,985.50 crore) as the base year. Since the SGST receipts in 2021-22 fell short of the protected revenue, the State Government received a compensation of ₹ 2,788.14 crore during the year, on account of loss of revenue arising out of implementation of GST. Out of the compensation of ₹ 2,788.14 crore received during the year, an amount of ₹ 1,773.87 crore was received by the State Government as Back-to-Back loans in lieu of GST compensation shortfall, due to inadequate balance in GST Compensation Fund, under debt receipts of the State. The debt servicing of this loan is to be done by GoI from the collection of cess in GST Compensation Fund, and hence the repayment obligation will not be met from any other resources of the State.

1.1.3: Non-Tax Revenue

Details of non-tax revenue raised during the period 2017-18 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 1.1.6.**

Table 1.1.6:-Details of Non-Tax Revenue raised

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Head of revenue	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22		Percentage of increase (+)/decrease (-) over previous year Actuals	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	BEs	Actuals	BEs	Actuals	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Petroleum	2,533.20	5,642.66	3,805.34	3,198.90	1,468.55	3,872.51	2,505.30	(-) 61	71
2	Interest Receipts	305.39	588.09	666.86	950.94	235.87	851.52	120.86	(-) 65	(-) 49
3	Dairy Development	0.18	0.24	0.08	0.30	0.29	0.10	0.08	263	(-) 72
4	Forestry and Wild Life	250.74	364.27	416.06	465.13	352.89	531.26	393.14	(-) 15	11
5	Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical industries	6.13	6.51	7.49	14.17	6.06	9.57	8.55	(-) 19	41

Sl. No.	Head of revenue	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22		Percentage of increase (+)/decrease (-) over previous year Actuals	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	BEs	Actuals	BEs	Actuals	2020-21	2021-22
6	Miscellaneous General Services	24.91	677.76	-0.18	866.27	10.64	1.07	3.35	(-) 6011	(-) 69
7	Medium Irrigation	0.88	1.00	0.67	1.28	0.55	0.86	2.25	(-) 18	309
8	Medical and Public Health	22.68	17.22	21.37	21.99	10.78	27.29	14.15	(-) 50	31
9	Co-operation	0.56	1.77	2.09	2.26	0.70	2.67	0.58	(-) 67	(-) 17
10	Public Works	3.67	2.64	1.70	3.38	1.34	2.17	2.59	(-) 21	93
11	Police	51.10	68.86	85.42	137.93	78.01	109.07	90.77	(-) 9	16
12	Other Administrative Services	75.74	211.90	103.17	320.57	95.72	141.37	113.84	(-) 7	19
13	Coal and Lignite	47.60	50.36	38.85	69.87	16.04	49.61	4.58	(-) 59	(-) 71
14	Roads and Bridges	27.42	41.21	39.59	52.62	19.96	50.55	17.68	(-) 50	(-) 11
15	Others[5]	721.77	546.80	350.83	1,198.21	602.21	447.94	302.03	72	(-) 50
Total		**4,071.97**	**8,221.29**	**5,539.34**	**7,303.80**	**2,899.61**	**6,097.56**	**3,579.75**	**(-) 48**	**23**

Source: Annual Financial Statement and Finance Accounts.

The decrease of ₹ 2,639.73 crore (48 *per cent*) in non-tax revenue in 2020-21 as compared to the previous year was mainly on account of decrease in revenue under the head 'Petroleum' by ₹ 2,336.79 crore and interest receipts by ₹ 430.99 crore which was, however, offset by increase of ₹ 251.38 crore under 'Others'.

The increase of ₹ 680.14 crore (23 *per cent*) in non-tax revenue in 2021-22 over the previous year was mainly due to increase of revenue of ₹ 1,036.75 crore under the head 'Petroleum' which was, however, offset by decrease of ₹ 115.01 crore and ₹ 300.18 crore under 'Interest Receipts' and 'Others' respectively.

The reasons for major variations in respect of non-tax revenue during 2020-21 over 2019-20 and 2021-22 over 2020-21 as reported by the concerned department(s) were as follows:

Interest Receipts: This decreased mainly due to decrease in interest realised on Investment of Cash Balances, interest receipts from Public Sector and Other Undertakings and interest collection on other miscellaneous subjects.

Petroleum: This decreased in 2020-21 mainly due to decline in collection under royalties. However, it increased in 2021-22 due to higher collection of royalties.

Forestry and Wild Life: This decreased in 2020-21 mainly due to decline in collection of revenue under (i) Sale of Timber and Other Forest Produce, (ii) Receipts from Social and Farm Forestries, (iii) Receipts from Environmental Forestry and (iv) Other Miscellaneous receipts, *etc*. However, increase in 2021-22 was due to increase in collection of other miscellaneous receipts.

Other Departments had not intimated the reasons for increase/decrease of their revenue in 2020-21 and 2021-22 despite requests.

1.2 Analysis of arrears of revenue

The arrears of revenue as on 31 March 2022 in respect of the Finance (Taxation), Excise, Mines and Minerals and Transport Departments amounted to ₹ 4,568.38 crore,

[5] Others include 27 major head of accounts.

of which ₹ 3,295.26 crore was outstanding for more than five years, as detailed in **Table 1.2**.

Table 1.2: Arrears of revenue

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Heads of Revenue	Name of Department	Amount outstanding as on 31 March 2022		Replies of the Departments
			Total amount	For more than five years	
1	0022-Taxes on Agricultural Income	Finance (Taxation)	70.00	49.33	Following are the reasons for arrears: i. Some amounts become arrears when the amounts are not paid by dealers within due date. The Assessing Officers (AOs) issue notices to the defaulters for payment of arrears and tries their best to realise the amount. Such arrears are paid by the concerned dealers with interest. Current arrears are also included in the above amount. ii. For the amount which cannot be realised by the assessing officers despite all efforts, arrear certificates are issued by the AOs to the Bakijai Officers for realisation of the amount and these amounts remain as arrear with the Superintendent of Taxes (Recovery) till recovery of the said arrear amount. iii. Cases involving arrears of revenue pending in High Court/Supreme Court/Board of Revenue and with Appellate/Revision Authority is given below: Under H/C,S/C and ABR 2,970.74 Under Revision 254.66 Under Appeal 33.58 **Total 3,258.98** iv. Un-traceability of dealers at the time of realisation of dues, etc.
2	0028-Other Taxes On Income and Expenditure		2.62	1.58	
3	0029-Land Revenue		2,846.85	2,138.43	
4	0040-Tax on Sales, Trade, *etc.*		1,364.69	853.26	
5	0042-Taxes on Goods and Passengers		79.51	52.80	
6	0043-Taxes and Duties on Electricity		30.30	28.09	
7	0045-Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services		5.18	4.76	
8	0039-State Excise	Excise	63.13	63.13	Due to non-payment of levies by the Wholesale Warehouses in due time.
9	0853-Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	Mines and Minerals	0.08	0.08	Non-payment of royalty on limestone by NECEM Cement Limited for 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2011-12 (₹ 8,15,789)
10	0041-Taxes on vehicles	Transport	106.02	103.80	Shortage of Enforcement Personnel/staff and inadequate infrastructure in respect of enforcement drive.
Total			**4,568.38**	**3,295.26**	

Clearance of arrears of such magnitude requires focused efforts by the departments concerned and a push for coordination with other departments such as banks, Police Department and quasi-judicial/judicial bodies involved in the process of recovery.

1.3 Arrears in Assessment

Under Section 39 of the Assam Value Added Tax (AVAT) Act, 2003 (being the mother Act in respect of other taxes), no assessment shall be made after the expiry of five years from the end of the year to which the assessment relates. However, in cases where specific information is available, re-assessment can be made under Section 40 of AVAT Act, 2003 within a period of eight years.

The details of arrears in assessments pending at the beginning of the year, cases becoming due for assessments during the year, cases disposed of during the year and number of cases pending for assessment at the end of the year as furnished by the Finance (Taxation) Department in respect of various taxation Acts are given in **Table 1.3**.

Table 1.3: Arrears in assessments

Nomenclature of the Act	Arrears of assessment due as on 31 March 2021	New cases due for assessments during 2021-22	Total assessment due	Cases disposed during 2021-22	Balance at the end of the year 2021-22	Percentage of disposal (col. 5 to 4)
1	**2**	**3**	**4 (2+3)**	**5**	**6 (4-5)**	**7**
Sales Tax (GST/VAT/CST Acts)	17,067	545	17,612	5,240	12,372	29.75
Entry Tax Act	2,281	0	2,281	15	2,266	0.66
Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act	4,561	27,736	32,297	13,739	18,558	42.54
Taxation (on Specified Lands) Acts	4,507	103	4,610	463	4,147	10.04
Agricultural Income Tax Act	2,709	52	2,761	117	2,644	4.24
Amusement and Betting Taxation Act	192	0	192	0	192	0.00
Luxury (Hotel & Lodging Houses) Act	227	0	227	0	227	0.00
Electricity Duty Act	1,402	309	1,711	72	1,639	4.21
Total	**32,946**	**28,745**	**61,691**	**19,646**	**42,045**	**31.85**

Table 1.3 indicates that the assessments pending at the end of the year increased over the previous year in respect of two heads of revenue (Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act and Electricity Duty Act). Pendency in assessment may result in non-realisation/short realisation/loss of Government revenue and further accumulation in arrears.

1.4 Evasion of tax detected by the Department

The details of cases of tax evasion detected by the Finance (Taxation) Department, cases finalised and the demands for additional tax raised during 2020-22 as reported by the department are given in **Table 1.4**.

Table 1.4: Evasion of Tax

Head of revenue	Year	Cases pending at the beginning of the year	Cases detected during the year	Total	Number of cases in which assessment/investigation completed and additional demand with penalty, *etc.* raised		Number of cases pending for finalisation at the end of the year
					Number of cases	Amount of demand (₹ in crore)	
GST	2020-21	0	306	306	306	1,169.59	0
	2021-22	0	731	731	731	54.14	0
Total		**0**		**1,037**	**1,037**	**1,223.73**	

Thus, Government of Assam had raised demands of ₹ 1,223.73 crore relating to 1,037 cases of evasion of tax during 2020-22.

1.5 Pendency of refund cases

The number of refund cases pending at the beginning of the year, claims received during the year, refunds allowed during the year and the cases pending at the close of year as reported by the Finance (Taxation) Department is given in **Table 1.5**.

Table 1.5: Details of pendency of refund cases

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2020-21				2021-22			
		Sales Tax/VAT		GST		Sales Tax/VAT		GST	
		No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount
1	Claims outstanding at the beginning of the year	10	60.10	25	4.16	10	5.84	94	337.96
2	Claims received during the year	88	11.66	772	420.24	92	290.69	746	82.29
3	Refunds allowed during the year	78	55.14	692	54.63	88	284.05	594	64.05
4	Refunds rejected/ withheld during the year	10	10.78	11	31.81	0	0	104	335.14
5	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	10	5.84	94	337.96	14	12.48	142	21.06

In Finance (Taxation) Department, 14 cases of refund involving ₹ 12.48 crore pertaining to pre-GST period and 142 cases involving ₹21.06 crore pertaining to the GST period were pending at the end of March 2022. The reasons for pendency of outstanding cases were not stated by the Department.

The Department may consider early settlement of refund cases for the benefit of claimants.

1.6 Response of Government/Departments towards audit

On completion of the audit of Government/Departments and the offices, audit issues Inspection Reports (IRs) to the concerned Head of the offices, with copies to their superior officers for corrective action and monitoring. Serious financial irregularities are reported to the Heads of the Departments and the Government.

With respect to IRs issued up to December 2021, the position was that 6,460 paragraphs pertaining to 1,273 IRs involving ₹ 2,301.49 crore remained outstanding at the end of June 2022 as shown in **Table 1.6**, along with the corresponding figures for the preceding two years.

Table 1.6: Details of pending IRs

	June 2020	June 2021	June 2022
Number of IRs pending for settlement	1,139	1,228	1,273
Number of outstanding audit paragraphs	5,643	5,580	6,460
Amount of revenue involved (₹ in crore)	3,332.57	2,148.79	2,301.49

1.6.1 Department wise pendency of IRs

The department-wise details of the IRs and paragraphs outstanding as on 30 June 2022 and the amount involved are given in **Table 1.6.1**.

Table 1.6.1: Department-wise details of outstanding IRs

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Nature of receipts	Number of outstanding		Money value involved
			IRs	Paragraphs	
1	Finance (Taxation)	Taxes on sales, trade *etc*.	297	1,980	1,032.66
		Agricultural Income Tax			
		Other Taxes			
2	Excise	State Excise	131	706	680.19
3	Transport	Taxes on Motor Vehicles	208	987	343.55
4	Revenue and Disaster Management	Stamps and Registration fees	219	844	19.66
5	Mines and Minerals	Non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries	12	44	151.38
6	Environment and Forests	Forestry and Wild Life	406	1,899	74.05
Total			**1,273**	**6,460**	**2,301.49**

Audit did not receive even the first replies from the Heads of offices within one month from the date of issue of the IRs in respect of 102 IRs issued during 2020-22. Further, the large pendency of IRs/paragraphs was due to non-receipt of replies which indicates that the heads of auditee units had failed to take cognisance of the reported audit findings.

1.6.2 Departmental Audit Committee Meetings

The Government set up audit committees to monitor and expedite the progress of the settlement of the IRs and paragraphs. The details of the Audit Committee Meetings held during 2020-21 and 2021-22 and the paragraphs settled as a consequence thereof is given in **Table 1.6.2**.

Table 1.6.2: Details of Departmental Audit Committee Meetings

(₹ in crore)

Year	Head of revenue	Number of meetings held	Number of paras settled	Amount
2020-21	Finance (Taxation) Department	1	45	0.80
2021-22	Finance (Taxation) Department	1	72	23.47
Total		**2**	**117**	**24.27**

During the years, two Audit Committee Meetings were held in respect of Finance (Taxation) Department in which 204 paras were discussed and 117 paras (57.35 *per cent*) were dropped on the basis of replies furnished by the Department.

1.6.3 Response of the Departments to the draft audit paragraphs

The PAG (Audit) forwards draft audit paragraphs proposed for inclusion in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) to the Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of the Departments concerned, drawing their attention to audit findings and requesting them to send their response. In case of non-receipt of the replies from the Government/Department, the same is indicated at the end of such paragraphs included in the Audit Report.

The draft audit paragraphs/Performance Audit on 'Implementation of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013' proposed to be included in the Audit Report on Revenue Sector for the year ended 31 March 2022, Government of Assam, were

forwarded to the Secretaries of the Departments concerned between September 2022 and February 2023. The replies furnished by the Departments have appropriately been incorporated in the respective paragraphs.

1.6.4 Follow up on the Audit Reports

The notifications of Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in August 2001, September 2014 and October 2018 laid down that after presentation of the Report of the C&AG in the Legislative Assembly, the administrative departments were required to submit *suo-moto* Action Taken Notes (ATN) on paragraphs, within three months to the PAC with a copy to the PAG (Audit) without waiting for the PAC's discussion. However, *suo-moto* replies/explanatory notes on audit paragraphs of the Reports were being delayed inordinately. In the Reports of the C&AG on the Revenue Sector of Government of Assam for the years ended 31 March 2016 to 31 March 2020, placed before the State Legislative Assembly between May 2017 and September 2022, 95 compliance audit paragraphs and three Performance Audit on various topics were included. The PAG (Audit) did not receive any *suo-moto* explanatory notes on audit paragraphs.

As of March 2022, PAC discussed 493 out of 1,021 paragraphs, reviews and performance audits (including stand-alone Audit Reports) pertaining to the years 1988-89 to 2018-19, leaving a balance of 528 audit paragraphs yet to be discussed.

1.7 Analysis of the mechanism for dealing with the issues raised by Audit

To analyse the system of addressing the issues highlighted in the IRs/Audit Reports by the Departments/Government, action taken on the paragraphs and PAs included in the Audit Reports of the last five years for one Department is evaluated in detail and included in this Audit Report.

The following paragraphs discuss the performance of **Environment and Forest Department** in respect of the cases detected in the course of local audit during the years 2017-18 to 2021-22 and also the cases included in the Audit Reports for the years 2015-16 to 2019-20.

1.7.1 Position of Inspection Reports

The summarised position of IRs issued during the last five years, paragraphs included in these IRs and their status as on 31 March 2022 in respect of Environment and Forest Department is presented in **Table 1.7.1**.

Table 1.7.1: Position of Inspection Reports in respect of Environment and Forest Department

(₹ in crore)

Year	Opening Balance			Addition during the year			Clearance during the year			Closing Balance		
	IRs	Paras	Money Value	IRs	Paras	Money Value	IRs	Paras	Money Value	IRs	Paras	Money Value
2017-18	412	2,008	42.33	33	178	109.38	7	84	29.64	438	2,102	122.07
2018-19	438	2,102	122.07	16	71	14.70	77	333	56.20	377	1,840	80.57
2019-20	377	1,840	80.57	22	49	5.31	7	60	13.82	392	1,829	72.06
2020-21	392	1,829	72.06	7	36	0.05	0	0	00	399	1,865	72.11
2021-22	399	1,865	72.11	20	187	9.95	7	69	0.32	412	1,983	81.74
Total				**98**	**521**	**139.39**	**98**	**546**	**99.98**			

It is evident from **Table 1.7.1** that 521 paragraphs were added and 546 paragraphs were settled during 2017-18 to 2021-22. Thus, 1,983 paragraphs remained outstanding for settlement at the end of 31 March 2022 due to non-receipt of satisfactory replies/replies from the Department.

1.7.2 Recoveries in respect of accepted audit cases

The position of paragraphs included in the Audit Reports of the last five years, those accepted by Environment and Forest Department and the amount recovered thereagainst are given in **Table 1.7.2**.

Table 1.7.2: Position of recovery of accepted cases

(₹ in crore)

Year of Audit Report	Number of paragraphs included	Money value of the paragraphs	Number of paragraphs accepted	Money value accepted	Amount recovered	Cumulative position of recovery of accepted cases as on 31 March 2022
2015-16	1	48.83	-	-	-	0.24
2016-17	3	1.05	1	0.41	-	
2017-18	4	1.63	4	1.43	0.24	
2018-19	3	14.24	2	0.93	-	
2019-20	1	33.98	1	32.92	-	

1.7.3 Action taken on the recommendations accepted by the Government/ Departments

The Performance Audits (PAs) conducted by the PAG are forwarded to the Departments concerned with a request to furnish their replies. These PAs are further discussed during the exit conference and the Department's views received during the exit conference and at other points of time are included while finalising the PAs for the Audit Reports. Besides, Audit also makes recommendations against some specific issues brought out in the paragraphs wherever felt appropriate.

During 2017-18, a PA on "Collection of arrears of revenue in Finance (Taxation) Department" was carried out wherein 22 recommendations were made to the Government/Department. The Department reported that action was taken in respect of the recommendations featured in the PA (details are given in **Appendix–I**).

1.8 Audit Planning

For the purposes of audit, the offices under various departments are categorised as 'high', 'medium' and 'low' risk auditable units according to their quantum of revenue collection, past nature and trends of audit observations and other parameters. The annual audit plan of the PAG is prepared on the basis of risk analysis which *inter-alia* includes critical issues in government revenue and tax administration *i.e.*, budget speech, White Paper on State finances, Reports of the Finance Commission (State and Central), recommendations of the Taxation Reforms Committee, statistical analysis of revenue earnings during the past five years, factors in tax administration and audit coverage and its impact during the past five years.

The details of auditable units, units planned for audit and units audited during 2020-21 and 2021-22 are given in **Appendix–II**.

1.9 Results of Audit

1.9.1 Position of audit conducted during the year

Audit test-checked records of 62 and 66 offices of Finance (Taxation), State Excise, Transport, Environment and Forests and other departmental offices during 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively and pointed out deficiencies in 857 cases[6]. During the years, the Departments concerned accepted under-assessment and other deficiencies in 108 cases involving ₹ 153.02 crore[7]. The Departments had also collected ₹ 1.64 crore in 64 cases during the two years.

1.9.2 Coverage of this Report

This Report contains 11 paragraphs with appropriate captions and a Performance Audit (PA) on 'Implementation of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013' having a total financial effect of ₹ 780.07 crore of which the departments accepted audit observations in 21 cases (including PA) involving revenue of ₹ 141.72 crore and recovered revenue of ₹ 4.58 crore.

[6] 315 cases in 2020-21 and 542 cases in 2021-22.
[7] ₹ 152.47 crore involved in 71 cases in 2020-21 and ₹ 0.55 crore involved in 37 cases in 2021-22.

CHAPTER-II
FINANCE (TAXATION) DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER - II

FINANCE (TAXATION) DEPARTMENT

2.1 Tax administration

The Finance (Taxation) Department is responsible for the administration of Commercial Tax in the State. The Commissioner of Taxes (CT), Assam is the Head of the Commissionerate of Taxes, Assam. He is responsible for administration of all taxation measures and for general control and supervision over the zonal and unit offices and the staff engaged in collection of taxes and to guard against evasion of taxes. He is also the authority for disposing of revision petitions under all taxation Acts and laws besides providing clarifications under the Assam Value Added Tax (AVAT) Act, 2003. The Commissioner is assisted by Additional Commissioners of Taxes, Joint Commissioners of Taxes (JCTs), Deputy Commissioners of Taxes (DCTs) in Zones and Appeal Offices, Assistant Commissioners of Taxes (ACTs), Superintendents of Taxes (STs) and Inspectors of Taxes both at the Headquarters and zonal/unit levels. The Officers posted in the unit offices are responsible for collection of taxes under various heads and also to guard against the evasion of taxes. The Commissionerate of Taxes has one Head office/Commissioner's office, 10 Zonal offices, five Appellate offices, 34 unit offices and 23 recovery offices.

The functioning of the Department is governed by the provisions of the AVAT Act, 2003; the Assam Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (*w.e.f.* 01 July 2017), the Central Sales Tax (CST) Act, 1956; the Assam Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act, 1947; the Assam Electricity Duty Act, 1964; the Assam Taxation (on Specified Lands) Act, 1990; the Assam Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1939 and various administrative orders issued from time to time.

2.2 Working of Internal Audit Wing

Internal audit is a vital component of the internal control mechanism which functions as an internal oversight mechanism of the Department and is a vital tool which enables the management to assure itself that the prescribed systems are functioning reasonably well. During 2020-22, the Department did not put any internal audit in place.

2.3 Results of Audit

During test-check of records of 16 unit offices and eight unit offices (out of total 75 unit offices) in 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively relating to VAT/CST/AET/Agricultural Income Tax assessments and other records, Audit noticed deficiencies as categorised in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Results of Audit

Sl. No.	Category	2020-21		2021-22	
		Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)	Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)
1	Turnover escaping assessment	3	14.18	3	1.58
2	Irregular grant of ITC	5	0.89	3	0.65
3	Concealment of turnover	7	3.51	5	7.89

Sl. No.	Category	2020-21		2021-22	
		Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)	Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)
4	Short levy of tax and interest	6	0.99	8	5.35
5	Irregular allowance of exemption/ concessional rate of tax	10	4.90	11	16.10
6	Short/non-levy of entry tax	3	1.23	2	0.31
7	Short/non-payment of Professional Tax	5	0.26	1	0.03
8	Other irregularities	67	17.97	13	4.92
Total		**106**	**43.93**	**46**	**36.83**

2.4 Subject Specific Compliance Audit on "Department's oversight on GST payments and returns filing"

2.4.1 Introduction

Goods and Services Tax (GST) has replaced multiple taxes levied and collected by the Centre and States. GST, which came into effect from 01 July 2017, is a destination-based consumption tax on supply of goods or services or both levied on every value addition. The Centre and States simultaneously levy GST on a common tax base. Central GST (CGST) and State GST (SGST)/Union Territory GST (UTGST) are levied on intra-state supplies and Integrated GST (IGST) is levied on inter-state supplies.

Section 59 of the Assam Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (AGST Act) stipulates GST as a self-assessment-based tax, whereby the responsibility for calculating tax liability, discharging the computed tax liability and filing returns is vested with the taxpayer. The GST returns must be filed online regularly on the common GST portal, failing which penalties will be payable. Even if the business has had no tax liability during a particular tax period, it must file a 'nil' return mandatorily. Further, Section 61 of the Act read with Rule 99 of the Assam Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 (AGST Rules) stipulate that the proper officer may scrutinise the return and related particulars furnished by taxpayers, communicate discrepancies to the taxpayers and seek an explanation.

This Subject Specific Compliance Audit (SSCA) was taken up considering the significance of the control mechanism envisaged for tax compliance and the oversight mechanism of the State Taxes Department, Assam, Guwahati in this new tax regime.

2.4.2 Audit objectives

This audit was oriented towards providing assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of systems and procedures adopted by the Department with respect to tax compliance under the GST regime. The audit was taken up to seek an assurance whether:

i. The rules and procedures were designed to secure an effective check on tax compliance and were being duly observed by taxpayers; and
ii. The scrutiny procedures, internal audit and other compliance functions of the Circles were adequate and effective.

2.4.3 Audit methodology and scope

This SSCA was predominantly conducted based on data analysis, which highlighted risk areas and red flags pertaining to the period from July 2017 to March 2018. Through data analysis, a set of 14 mismatches/deviations were identified across the domains of Input Tax Credit, Discharge of tax liability, Registration and Return filing. Such deviations were followed up through a **centralised audit**[8], whereby these deviations were communicated to the Circles and action taken by the Circles on the identified deviations was ascertained without involving field visits. The centralised audit was supplemented by a **detailed audit** involving field visits for verification of records available with the jurisdictional field formations. Returns and related attachments and information were accessed through the back-end system of the Department/State Taxes Department application as much as feasible to examine data/documents relating to taxpayers (*viz.*, registration, tax payment, returns and other departmental functions). The detailed audit also involved accessing relevant granular records from the taxpayers such as invoices through the respective field formations. This apart, compliance functions of the departmental formation such as scrutiny of returns, conduct of internal audit, action on late filers/non-filers, *etc*. were also reviewed in selected circles.

The review of scrutiny of returns by the Department and verification of taxpayers' records covered the period from July 2017 to March 2018, while audit of the functions of selected Circles covered the period 2017-18 to 2020-21. The SSCA covered only State-administered taxpayers. The field audit was conducted from May 2022 to October 2022.

The entry conference for this SSCA was held on 18 January 2022 with the Principal Commissioner of State Tax, Assam in which the audit objectives, sample selection, audit scope and methodology were discussed. The draft SSCA report was issued to the State Commissionerate on 09 February 2023. Reply of the same is awaited (February 2023).

2.4.4 Audit sample

A data-driven approach was adopted for planning, as also to determine the nature and extent of substantive audit. The sample for this SSCA comprised a set of deviations identified through data analysis during centralised audit that did not involve field visits; a sample of taxpayers for detailed audit that involved field visits and scrutiny of taxpayers' records at departmental premises; and a sample of Circles for evaluating the compliance functions of the circles.

The three distinct parts of this SSCA are as under:

[8] Centralised Audit was conducted from the AG office premises and did not involve seeking taxpayer's granular records such as financial statements, related ledger accounts, invoices, agreements, *etc*.

2.4.4.1 Part I-Audit of Circles

Ten Circles[9] out of total 134 Circles under six Unit offices[10] out of 34 Unit offices with jurisdiction over more than one selected sample of cases for Detailed Audit were considered as the sample of Circles for evaluation of their oversight functions.

2.4.4.2 Part II –Centralised Audit

The sample for Centralised Audit was selected by identification of high-value or high-risk deviations from rules and inconsistencies between returns through data analysis for evaluation of adequacy and effectiveness of the scrutiny procedure of the Department. Accordingly, a sample of 282 taxpayers pertaining to 101 Circles under 31 Unit offices were selected for Centralised Audit under this SSCA.

2.4.4.3 Part III-Detailed Audit

Detailed Audit was conducted by accessing taxpayers' records through Circles for evaluation of the extent of tax compliance by taxpayers. The sample of taxpayers for Detailed Audit was selected on the basis of risk parameters such as excess ITC, tax liability mismatch, disproportionate exempted turnover to total turnover and irregular ITC reversal. The sample of 50 taxpayers (which are not included in Centralised audit) pertaining to 37 Circles under 21 Unit offices selected for audit comprised Large[11], Medium[12] and Small[13] strata taxpayers as well as taxpayers selected randomly.

2.4.5 Audit criteria

The source of audit criteria comprised the provisions contained in the AGST Act, IGST Act, 2017 and Rules made thereunder. In addition, the notifications and circulars issued by the State Tax Department relating to filing of returns, notifying the effective dates of filing of various returns, extending due dates for filing returns, rates of tax on goods and services, payment of tax, availing and utilising ITC, scrutiny of returns and oversight of tax compliance and Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) containing instructions to Departmental officers on various aspects related to filing returns, scrutiny of returns and cancellation of registrations, *etc*. also formed part of the audit criteria.

2.4.6 Oversight on return filing

Audit of 10 Circles involving six unit offices under Principal Commissioner of State Tax, Assam was taken up as part of this SSCA. The role of Circles is to ensure compliance by taxpayers in respect of accuracy of the taxable value declared, calculation and payment of tax liabilities, filing of returns, *etc*. The Circles have a broad set of functions to be exercised in this regard, which were evaluated as a part of this

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9 Guwahati - B – 7 and 10, Guwahati – C- 6 and 99, Guwahati - D – 4, 8 and 99, Barpeta Road – 1, Tinsukia – 7, Sivasagar – 4.

10 Comprises of 2 to 10 circles.

11 First category comprising large taxpayers – top 2 *per cent* of taxpayers based on turnover.

12 Second category comprising medium taxpayers – next 8 *per cent* of taxpayers based on turnover.

13 Third category comprising the bottom most layer *i.e*. small taxpayers – remaining 90 *per cent* of taxpayers based on turnover.

SSCA. The objective of this audit was to ensure that the oversight functions exercised by the circles in relation to scrutiny, filing of returns by the taxpayers, and cancellation were in alignment with the provisions of the AGST Act and AGST Rules and as stipulated in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) devised thereunder. The audit observations are brought under four broad categories: Scrutiny of returns, Internal Audit, late filing/non-filing of returns and Cancellation of registrations.

2.4.6.1 Scrutiny of returns

Section 61 of the AGST Act, 2017 stipulates that the proper officer may scrutinise the returns and related particulars furnished by the taxpayers to verify the correctness of the returns and information. Under Rule 99 of the AGST Rules, discrepancies noticed, if any, are to be communicated to the taxpayer for seeking their explanation by issuing notice in Form GST ASMT-10[14]. The Principal Commissioner of State Tax, Assam vide Paragraph 1 of instruction No. 02/2021-GST, dated 01 March 2021 instructed to complete scrutiny of returns for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19 by 30 April 2021.

The CBIC vide Instruction No. 02/2022-GST dated 22 March 2022 issued Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for scrutiny of returns for the Financial Year 2017-18 and 2018-19 to ensure uniformity in selection/ identification of returns for scrutiny. Further, in paragraph 3 of the instruction *ibid,* Directorate General of Analytics and Risk Management (DGARM) has been assigned the task of selection of returns for scrutiny based on identified risk parameters.

Audit sought information on scrutiny of returns carried out by the proper officers during the period 2017-18 to 2020-21 from the selected 10 circles. Audit noticed that scrutiny was not carried out in three Circles[15], only one taxpayer's return was scrutinised in one Circle[16] and information was not furnished to Audit by five Circles[17].

In one circle *i.e.*, Circle–99 of Guwahati Unit-D, only two taxpayers' returns were scrutinised by the proper officer. Of these two cases, Audit observed short payment of interest in one case as discussed under:

During examination of returns of Torsa Machines Limited (GSTIN–xxxxxxxxxxQ2ZA) for the year 2018-19, it was noticed that though the taxpayer had discharged monthly tax liabilities belatedly, the proper officer failed to levy interest of ₹ 0.84 lakh (**Appendix-III**) under Section 50 of the AGST Act, 2017 for delay in payment ranging between 29 days and 182 days.

Though the Principal Commissioner of State Tax, Assam instructed to complete scrutiny of returns for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19 by 30 April 2021, no detailed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for selection of returns for scrutiny based on specific risk parameters was issued for tax officers. Further, no instructions for

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[14] Form GST ASMT-10 is the notice issued for intimating discrepancies in GST returns filed by the taxpayers and seeking explanation for same.
[15] Guwahati C-06, Tinsukia-07, Sivasagar-04.
[16] Circle – 99 under ACT SGST Unit-C.
[17] Guwahati - B– 7 and 10, Guwahati – D-04 and 08, Barpeta Road-01.

completion of scrutiny of returns for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 have been issued till date (March 2023).

Further, Audit observed that there was no separate wing operating under the Department for identifying high risk taxpayers for scrutiny/verification like Directorate General of Analytics and Risk Management (DGARM) in respect of CBIC field formations and Tax Research Unit (TRU) in other States. It was stated by the Department that though there was no dedicated wing for selection of high-risk taxpayers, jurisdictional officers take up cases for scrutiny based on some indicative mismatch reports. As such, the Department lacked an effective risk-based standardised system of scrutiny of returns to facilitate proper officers in selecting high-risk taxpayers for scrutiny.

Recommendations No. 1 and 2

- ***The Department may issue detailed SOP/ guidelines for selection of returns for scrutiny based on risk parameters in line with CBIC's instruction dated 22 March 2022 and consider creating a separate dedicated wing to institutionalise an effective risk based system of scrutiny.***
- ***The Department may consider issuing suitable instructions with reference to the scrutiny of returns for 2019-20 and 2020-21 with timelines.***

2.4.6.2 Internal Audit under GST

As per Section 65 of the AGST Act, the Commissioner or any officer authorised by him, by way of a general or a specific order, may undertake audit of any registered person for such period, at such frequency and in such manner as may be prescribed. Section 2 (13) of the AGST Act defines "Audit" as the examination of records, returns and other documents maintained or furnished by the registered person under this Act or the rules made thereunder or under any other law for the time being in force to verify the correctness of turnover declared, taxes paid, refund claimed and Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed, and to assess his compliance with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

The Principal Commissioner of State Tax, Assam issued instruction No. 03/2021-GST dated 26 March 2021 for initiation of audit of the selected taxpayers for the year 2017-18 under section 65 of AGST Act. In this connection, detailed procedures for conduct of audit of taxpayers to bring uniformity and universality were also highlighted in the instructions *ibid*.

During audit, information was sought from the Department on coverage of internal audit during the period from 2017-18 to 2020-21. In reply, the Department stated that the Apex Office had selected 1,422 cases for conduct of audit under Section 65 of AGST Act for the year 2017-18 but no information regarding coverage during internal audit was furnished to Audit. Of the 1,422 cases selected for internal audit, 231 cases fell under the jurisdiction of the 10 selected Circles. Information on completion of internal audit has not been furnished to Audit though called for. Further, during conduct

of detailed audit of 50 selected cases under this SSCA, Audit noticed that eight cases[18] fell within the list of 1,422 cases selected by the Department for internal audit. However, as per information furnished to Audit by the respective Circle in-charge, out of the above eight cases, audit of one case was under process and no audit had been conducted by the jurisdictional proper officer against the remaining seven cases till the date of audit (February 2023). This indicated delays in conduct of internal audit by the Department.

Recommendation No. 3

- ***The Department may take prompt steps to undertake the audits under Section 65 of the Act so that timely action can be initiated against the defaulters before the cases get time-barred.***

2.4.6.3 Lack of action on late-filers and non-filers

Section 46 of the AGST Act read with Rule 68 of the AGST Rules provides for issue of notice in Form GSTR-3A requiring filing of return within fifteen days, if the taxpayer had failed to file the return within the due date. In case the taxpayer fails to file returns even after such notice, the proper officers may proceed to assess the tax liability of the said person to the best of their judgement under Section 62 of the AGST Act and issue an assessment order in Form ASMT-13. The Principal Commissioner of State Tax, Assam had issued a detailed SOP[19] to be followed in case of non-filing of returns by registered persons in December 2019.

The position of non-filers/late filers of returns during the period from 2017-18 to 2020-21 was called for from 10 circles; however, only three circles furnished the information but information on action taken against the non-filers was not furnished. The details of non-filers/late filers in respect of the three circles are shown in **Table 2.4.1**.

Table 2.4.1: Statement showing the status of non-filers/late filers

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	Number of	
		Non-filers	Late filers
1	Barpeta Road -01	11	Nil
2	Guwahati-C-06	Nil	14
3	Guwahati-C-99	Nil	83

From the above, it is seen that 11 cases (10 taxpayers) under Barpeta Road-01 did not file returns for the period 2017-21; however, no best judgement assessment was carried out by the proper officer as required under the provisions of Section 62 of the AGST Act. Further, Audit noticed that 97 taxpayers under Guwahati Unit-C (Circles 06 and 99) had filed returns after the due dates without payment of interest for the period of delay.

[18] (i) xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV (ii) xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV (iii) xxxxxxxxxxG1ZS (iv) xxxxxxxxxxC1ZO (v) xxxxxxxxxxH1Z5 (vi) xxxxxxxxxxK1ZK (Under process) (vii) xxxxxxxxxxL1ZP and (viii) xxxxxxxxxxC1Z6.

[19] Vide Circular No.82/2019-GST dated 26 December 2019.

Further, the proper officer in respect of the remaining seven circles had not furnished information on non-filers to Audit; however, Audit analysed "GSTR 3B non-filer report" and noticed 1,742 non- filers[20] of return during the period 2017-21. Thus, the verification mechanism against non-filers and late filers needs to be strengthened.

2.4.6.4 Lack of action for non-filing of GSTR-10 after cancellation of registration

Section 29 of the AGST Act stipulates conditions for cancellation of registration, including *suo-moto* cancellation of registrations of taxpayers who have not filed returns for six consecutive months (three consecutive tax periods for composition taxpayers). Section 45 of the AGST Act read with Rule 81 of the AGST Rules specifies that any person whose registration was cancelled should file final return in Form GSTR-10 within three months of the date of cancellation or date of order of cancellation, whichever is later. In case GSTR-10 is not filed within the stipulated date, the proper officer should issue notice in Form GSTR-3A and if the taxpayer still fails to file the final return within 15 days of the receipt of notice, an assessment order in Form ASMT-13 under Section 62 of AGST Act read with Rule 100 of AGST rule shall have to be issued to determine the liability of the taxpayer. The proper officer is responsible for *suo-moto* cancellation of registration of non-filers.

The information regarding cancellation of registration was sought from the selected 10 Circles during audit. Against the audit requisition, three circles had furnished information on cancellation of registration and seven circles either did not furnish information or stated that such information was not available with them.

The position of cancellation of registration as per information furnished by three circles and the defaulter list of GSTR-10 generated from the system during the period 2017-18 to 2020-21 are shown in **Table 2.4.2**.

Table 2.4.2: Defaulter list of GSTR-10

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	No of cancelled cases	No of cases of GSTR-10 defaulters	Remarks
1	Guwahati-B-07	Not furnished	622	Information on best judgement assessment, was not furnished to Audit though called for.
2	Guwahati-B-10	Not furnished	1,056	
3	Guwahati-D-04	Not furnished	452	
4	Guwahati-D-08	Not furnished	940	
5	Guwahati-D-99	Not furnished	86	
6	Barpeta Road-01	304	304	
7	Guwahati-C-06	595	510	
8	Guwahati-C-99	26	30	
9	Tinsukia-07	Not available	183	
10	Sivasagar-04	Not available	257	
Total			**4,440**	

In the absence of information regarding best judgment assessment against the above mentioned 4,440 defaulting cases under Section 62 of the AGST Act, 2017, the

[20] (i) Guwahati-B (Circle -07) -363; (ii) Guwahati-B (Circle -10)-700; (iii) Guwahati-D (Circle -04)-111; (iv) Guwahati-D (Circle -08)-225; (v) Guwahati-D (Circle -99)- 19; (vi) Tinsukia (Circle -07)-108; (vii) Sivasagar (Circle -04)-216.

adequacy and effectiveness of the monitoring mechanism with respect to filing of GSTR-10 returns could not be ascertained in audit.

2.4.7 Centralised Audit

2.4.7.1 Inconsistencies in GST returns

Audit analysed GST returns data pertaining to 2017-18 as made available by GSTN. Rule-based deviations and logical inconsistencies between GST returns filed by taxpayers were identified on a set of 14 parameters, which can be broadly categorised into two domains - ITC and Tax payments.

Out of the 13 prescribed GST returns[21], the following basic returns that apply to normal taxpayers were considered for the purpose of identifying deviations, inconsistencies and mismatches between GST returns/data:

- **GSTR-1:** monthly return furnished by all normal and casual registered taxpayers making outward supplies of goods and services or both, containing details of outward supplies of goods and services.
- **GSTR-3B:** monthly summary return of outward supplies and input tax credit claimed, along with payment of tax by the taxpayer to be filed by all taxpayers except those specified under Section 39(1) of the Act. This is the return that populates the credit and debits in the Electronic Credit Ledger and debits in Electronic Cash Ledger.
- **GSTR-6:** monthly return for Input Service Distributors providing the details of their distributed input tax credit and inward supplies.
- **GSTR 8:** monthly return to be filed by the e-commerce operators who are required to deduct TCS (Tax collected at source) under GST, introduced in October 2018.
- **GSTR-9:** annual return to be filed by all registered persons other than an Input Service Distributor (ISD), Tax Deductor at Source/Tax Collector at Source, Casual Taxable Person and Non-Resident taxpayer. This document contains the details of all supplies made and received under various tax heads (CGST, SGST and IGST) during the entire year along with turnover and audit details for the same.
- **GSTR-9C:** annual audit form for all taxpayers having a turnover above ₹ five crore in a particular financial year. It is basically a reconciliation statement between the annual returns filed in GSTR-9 and the taxpayer's audited annual financial statements.
- **GSTR-2A:** a system-generated statement of inward supplies for a recipient. It contains the details of all B2B transactions of suppliers declared in their Form

[21] GSTR-1, GSTR-3B, GSTR-4 (taxpayers under the Composition scheme), GSTR-5 (non-resident taxable person), GSTR-5A (Non-resident OIDAR service providers), GSTR-6 (Input service distributor), GSTR-7 (taxpayers deducting TDS), GSTR-8 (E-commerce operator), GSTR-9 (Annual Return), GSTR-10 (Final return), GSTR-11 (person having UIN and claiming a refund), CMP-08 (Statement of payment of self-assessed tax by Composition taxpayer) and ITC-04 (Statement to be filed by a principal/ job-worker about details of goods sent to/received from a job-worker).

GSTR-1/5, ISD details from GSTR-6, details from GSTR-7 and GSTR-8 respectively by the counterparty and import of goods from overseas on bill of entry, as received from ICEGATE portal of Indian Customs.

The pan-State data analysis pertaining to State jurisdiction on the 14 identified parameters and extent of deviations/inconsistencies observed are summarised in **Table 2.4.3**:

Table 2.4.3: Summary of sample data analysis (Centralised audit)

Sl. No	Parameter	Algorithm used	Details of deviations/ mismatches	
			Number	Amount (₹ in crore)
Domain: ITC				
D1	ITC mismatch between GSTR-2A and GSTR-3B	ITC available as per GSTR-2A with all its amendments was compared with ITC availed in GSTR-3B in Table 4A(5) (accrued on domestic supplies) excluding the reversals Table 4B(2) but including ITC availed in the subsequent year 2018-19 from Table 8C of GSTR-9	25	34.27
D2	ITC availed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) without payment of tax in GSTR-3B and GSTR-9	RCM payments in GSTR-3B Table 3.1(d) was compared with ITC availed in GSTR-9 Table 6C, 6D and 6F. In those cases where GSTR-9 was not available, the check was restricted within GSTR-3B - tax discharged in Table 3.1(d) *vis-à-vis* ITC availed Table 4A(2) and 4A(3)	25	10.02
D3	RCM ITC availed without payment	RCM payments in GSTR-9 Table 4G (tax payable) was compared with ITC availed in GSTR-9 Table 6C, 6D and 6F (ITC availed). In those cases where GSTR-9 was not available, RCM payment in GSTR-3B Table 3.1(d) was compared with GSTR-3B 4(A)(2) and 4A(3). Greater of difference in GSTR-9 and GSTR-3B considered where both were available.	10	1.44
D4	Mismatch in availment of ISD credit	ISD transferred in GSTR-9 Table 6G or GSTR-3B Table 4(A)(4) was compared with the sum of Table 5A, Table 8A, and Table 9A of GSTR-6 of recipient GSTINs	25	9.17
D5	ISD credit reversal	GSTR-9 Table 7B/7H of the recipients was compared with sum of Table 8A (negative figures only) and Table 9A (negative figures only) of their GSTR-6s	01	0.01
D6	Reconciliation between ITC availed in annual returns with expenses in financial statements	Positive figure in GSTR-9C Table 14T and examination of reasons provided in Table 15 for mismatch	25	1421.17[22]
D7	Mismatch of ITC availed between annual returns and books of accounts	Positive figure in GSTR-9C Table 12F and examination of reasons provided in Table 13 for mismatch	25	525.03

[22] The amount of ₹ 1,421.17 crore is on account of un-reconciled ITC availed in the Annual returns and corresponding expenses booked in financial statements by the taxpayers.

Sl. No	Parameter	Algorithm used	Details of deviations/ mismatches	
			Number	Amount (₹ in crore)
Domain: Tax payments				
D8	Mismatch in turnover declared in GSTR-9C Table 5R	Negative figure in GSTR-9C Table 5R and examination of reasons provided in Table 6 for mismatch	25	---[23]
D9	Mismatch in taxable turnover declared in GST-9C Table 7G	Negative figure in GSTR-9C Table 7G and examination of reasons provided in Table 8 for mismatch	17	---[24]
D10	Mismatch in tax paid between books of accounts and returns	Negative figure in GSTR-9C Table 9R and examination of reasons provided in Table 10 for mismatch	25	29.61
D11	Undischarged tax liabilities	The greater of tax liability between GSTR-1 (Tables 4 to 11) and GSTR-9 (Tables 4N, 10 and 11) was compared with tax paid details in Table 9 and Table 14 of GSTR-9. In those cases where GSTR-9 was not available, tax paid in Tables 3.1(a) and 3.1(b) of GSTR-3B was compared with GSTR-1 liability. The amendments and advance adjustments declared in GSTR-1 and 9 were duly considered.	25	68.89
D12	Composition taxpayer also availing e-commerce facility	E-commerce GSTR 8 became effective from 01 October 2018 when TCS provisions became effective. GSTINs declared in GSTR 8 who are also filing GSTR 4 under composition scheme.	4	0
D13	GSTR-3B was not filed but GSTR-1 is available	Taxpayers who have not filed GSTR-3B but have filed GSTR-1 or where GSTR-2A is available, indicating taxpayers were carrying on the business without discharging tax.	25	1.22
D14	Short payment of interest	Interest calculated at the rate of 18 *per cent* on cash portion of tax payment on delayed filing of GSTR-3B *vis-à-vis* interest declared in GSTR-3B	25	7.29
	Total		**282**	**2108.12[25]**

Audit selected a sample of 282 cases from amongst the top deviations/inconsistencies in each of the 14 parameters for the year 2017-18. The audit queries were issued to the respective circles between February 2022 and April 2022 without further scrutiny of taxpayers' records. The audit check in these cases was limited to verifying the Department's action on the identified deviations/mismatches.

Initial responses were yet to be received (February 2023) for 42 inconsistencies communicated to the Department which involved deviations/mismatches of an amount of ₹ 663.69 crore. Details of 42 cases are listed in **Appendix-IV** and **Appendix-V**. Dimension-wise highest value cases where no response was received are given in **Table 2.4.4**.

[23] Deviation amount of ₹ 832.73 crore is mismatch of total turnover declared in Table 5R of GSTR-9C.
[24] Deviation amount of ₹ 274.54 crore is mismatch of taxable turnover declared in Table 7G of GSTR-9C.
[25] The amount includes un-reconciled ITC of ₹ 1,421.17 crore.

Table 2.4.4: Dimension-wise highest value cases where no response was received

Sl. No.	Dimension name	GSTIN	Taxpayer Name	Jurisdiction	Deviation Amount (₹ in crore)
1	ITC (3B v/s 2A)	xxxxxxxxxxxR1ZO	Mc Nally Bharat Engineering Co. Ltd.	Guwahati-D/4	1.65
2	ITC (RCM)	xxxxxxxxxxxQ2ZU	Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Limited	Guwahati-D/99	0.27
3	ITC without RCM	xxxxxxxxxxxC1ZS	J K Chemical	Guwahati-A/1	0.41
4	ISD ITC mismatch	xxxxxxxxxxxN1ZT	Hindustan Unilever Limited	Guwahati-D/99	6.77
5	12F-Excess ITC	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZT	Baker Hughes Singapore PTE	Naharkatia-1	4.17
6	14T-Ineligble ITC	xxxxxxxxxxxC1ZW	Oil India Limited	Naharkatia-1	626.11*
7	5R Total turnover	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZB	M/s Soma Enterprise Ltd	Guwahati-D/99	63.00©
8	7G Taxable turnover	xxxxxxxxxxxL1ZV	Carriers India Pvt. Ltd.	Guwahati-D/4	14.76
9	9R Tax paid	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZF	Zillion Infraprojects Pvt Ltd.	Bongaigaon / 1	1.13
10	Undischarged tax liability	xxxxxxxxxxxJ1ZL	C J Darcl Logistics Limited	Guwahati-D/4	2.48
11	No 3B but R1 available	xxxxxxxxxxxR1Z0	G.N. Enterprise	Guwahati-D/4	0.08

*This is on account of unreconciled ITC availed in the Annual Returns and the corresponding expenses booked in financial statements.
© Mismatch of ITC as per Table 12F of GSTR-9C.

Recommendation No. 4

- ***Department may examine the 42 mismatches/ deviations pointed out by Audit for which responses have not been provided and issue notices wherever necessary under Section 61 of AGST Act, 2017.***

2.4.7.2 Summary of deficiencies noticed during Centralised Audit

Based on responses received from the Department to the audit queries, the extent to which the audit parameters translated into compliance deviations **(Appendix-VI)** are summarised in **Table 2.4.5**.

Table 2.4.5: Summary of deficiencies (Centralised audit)

(₹ in crore)

Audit Dimension	Cases where reply received		Department reply accepted by Audit		Compliance deviations							
					Recovery made or SCN issued[26]		ASMT-10/Notice/ DRC-01A issued		Department's reply not acceptable to Audit (Rebuttal)		Total	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**
ITC (3B v/s 2A)	18	22.57	5	4.05	3	0.45	7	8.97	4	9.10	14	18.52
ITC (RCM)	21	9.12	14	6.26	2	2.011	5	0.85	0	0	7	2.861
ITC without RCM	8	0.89	6	0.74	1	0.08	1	0.07	0	0	2	0.15
ISD ITC mismatch	22	2.25	13	1.54	1	0.001	8	0.71	0	0	9	0.711
ISD reversal	1	0.01	0	0	0	0	1	0.01	0	0	1	0.01

[26] Recovery made of ₹ 1.48 crore in 15 cases and SCN issued of ₹ 4.39 crore in 16 cases.

Audit Dimension	Cases where reply received		Department reply accepted by Audit		Compliance deviations							
					Recovery made or SCN issued[26]		ASMT-10/Notice/ DRC-01A issued		Department's reply not acceptable to Audit (Rebuttal)		Total	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
12F-Excess ITC	21	518.67	14	510.82	0	0	7	7.85	0	0	7	7.85
14T-Ineligble ITC	24	795.07	23	787.27	0	0	1	7.80[27]	0	0	1	7.80
5R Total turnover	21	---[28]	18	0	0	0	3	-	0	0	3	0
7G Taxable turnover	14	---[29]	12	0	0	0	2	-	0	0	2	0
9R Tax paid	24	25.33	6	20.83	4	0.65	10	2.66	5	1.19	19	4.50
Undischarged tax liability	17	53.38	5	21.66	0	0	9	26.64	3	5.08	12	31.72
E-commence	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No 3B but R1 available	20	1.46	0	0	8	0.19	10	1.03	3	0.24	21	1.46
Interest short paid	25	7.36	0	0	12	2.49	14	4.81	0	0	26	7.30
Total:	**240[30]**	**1436.11**	**120[31]**	**1353.17**	**31[32]**	**5.87**	**78[33]**	**61.4**	**15**	**15.61**	**124**	**82.88**

Audit noticed deviations from the provisions of the AGST Act in 124 cases involving short levy of tax of ₹ 82.88 crore, constituting 51.67 *per cent* of the 240 inconsistencies/mismatches in data, for which the Department provided responses. The Department has accepted the audit observations or initiated action in 105 cases with tax effect of ₹ 67.27 crore. Out of these cases, the Department has recovered ₹ 1.48 crore in 15 cases[34], issued Show Cause Notices (SCN) in 16 cases for ₹ 4.39 crore , issued notice conveying discrepancies to the taxpayer in Form ASMT-10 in 69 cases for ₹ 59.10 crore and was in correspondence with the respective taxpayers or issued DRC-01A in nine cases involving tax effect of ₹ 2.30 crore. Relatively higher rates of deviations were noticed under risk parameters such as excess ITC availed, short declaration of taxable value, short payment of interest, *etc*.

In 120 cases, constituting 50 *per cent* of the audit sample, where the Department's reply was acceptable to Audit, data entry errors by taxpayers comprised 34 cases, the

27 Compliance deviation of unreconciled ITC in table 14T of GSTR- 9C of ₹ 7.80 crore.

28 Total unreconciled turnover (TO) in table 5R of GSTR-9C in the 25 cases is ₹ 832.73 crore, out of which mismatched TO of ₹ 101.23 crore in four cases is yet to be examined by the Department, in 18 cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 606.33 crore was mainly due to disclosure consolidated turnover of multiple GSTIN units in table 5R of GSTR 9C-and the deviations in the remaining three cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 125.17 crore ASMT-10 had been issued by the Department.

29 Total unreconciled taxable turnover (TO) in table 7G of GSTR-9C in the 17 cases is ₹ 274.54 crore, out of which mismatched TO of ₹ 29.56 crore in three cases is yet to be examined by Department, in 12 cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 152.34 crore was mainly due to disclosure consolidated turnover of multiple GSTIN units in table 7G of GSTR 9C and deviations in the remaining two cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 92.64 crore. ASMT-10 had been issued by the Department.

30 This excludes 42 cases yet to be examined by the Department.

31 Out of 118 accepted cases, in 34 cases amounting to ₹ 48.96 crore related to data entry error, 81 cases amounting to ₹ 1302.67 crore accepted by audit based on other valid explanation given by the Department and in four cases amounting to ₹ 1.54 crore where the Department had taken action before query.

32 In four cases where recovery partly made are also included in ASMT-10 (two cases) and SCN cases (two cases).

33 Out of 78 cases, 69 cases related to ASMT-10 involving amount of ₹ 59.10 crore and the remaining nine cases related to DRC 01A/Notices involving amount of ₹ 2.30 crore.

34 15 cases involved such cases which also included in SCN (2 cases) and ASMT-10 cases (2 cases).

Department had proactively taken action in four cases and in 82 cases, there were valid explanations. The details are enclosed in **Appendix-IX**.

In 42 cases constituting 17.5 *per cent* (underlying deviations/mismatch of ₹ 663.69 crore), the Department is yet to examine the observations.

2.4.7.3 A few high value illustrative cases from each dimension are given below:-

(a) ITC mismatch between GSTR-2A and GSTR-3B: GSTR-2A is a purchase related dynamic tax return that is automatically generated for each business by the GST portal, whereas GSTR-3B is a monthly return in which summary of outward supplies along with ITC declared and payment of tax are self-declared by the taxpayer.

To analyse the veracity of ITC utilisation, relevant data was extracted from GSTR-3B and GSTR-2A for the year 2017-18 and the ITC paid as per suppliers' details was matched with the ITC credit availed by the taxpayer.

In case of M/s Global Distributors (GSTIN xxxxxxxxxxE1Z0) under Guwahati Unit-C (Circle-3) for the year 2017-18, it was observed that the taxpayer had availed ITC of ₹ 5.18 crore as per table 4A(5) of GSTR-3B excluding ITC reversal of ₹ 0.31 lakh table 4B(2) of GSTR-3B whereas ITC amount available as per GSTR-2A was only ₹ 1.09 crore, resulting in mismatch of ITC of ₹ 4.08 crore.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that the taxpayer can avail ITC as per books of accounts if he satisfies all other conditions laid down in Section 16 of the AGST Act. However, the Department did not provide any documentary evidence in support of availability of ITC with the taxpayer.

(b) Excess availment of ITC on RCM without payment of tax as per GSTR-3B: Under Reverse Charge Mechanism, the liability to pay tax is fixed on the recipient of supply of goods or services instead of the supplier or provider in respect of certain categories of goods or services or both under Section 9(3) or Section 9(4) of the CGST Act, 2017 and under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the IGST Act, 2017.

To analyse the veracity of ITC availed on tax paid under RCM for the year 2017-18, the datasets pertaining to GSTR-3B and annual return GSTR-9 were compared to check whether the ITC availed on RCM was restricted to the extent of tax paid.

In case of M/s Funshine Getaways Pvt Ltd (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxP1ZS) under Sibsagar Unit (Circle-1) for the year 2017-18, it was observed that the taxpayer had availed ITC of ₹ 2.01 crore as per Table 6(C+D+F) of GSTR-9 whereas tax paid under RCM as per Table 3.1(d) of GSTR3B was ₹ 0, which resulted in mismatch of availment of ITC of ₹ 2.01 crore under RCM.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (August 2022) that the matter was being pursued and DRC-01A[35] dated 10 August 2022 for intimation of tax ascertained as being payable under Section 74(5) was issued to the taxpayer.

(c) Excess availment of ITC on RCM without payment of Tax as per GSTR-9: The extent of availing of ITC under RCM for the year 2017-18 without discharging equivalent tax liability or, in other words, short payment of tax under RCM was analysed by comparing RCM payments in GSTR-9 Table 4G with ITC availed in GSTR-9 Tables 6C, 6D and 6F to check whether the tax has been discharged fully on the activities/transactions under RCM.

In case of J K Chemical (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxC1ZS), under Guwahati Unit-A (Circle-1), Audit noticed that during 2017-18, as per Table 6 (C, D & F) of GSTR-9, the taxpayer had availed ITC of ₹ 0.42 crore under RCM. However, tax payable under RCM as per Table 4G of GSTR 9 was ₹ 0.50 lakh under RCM. Thus, the taxpayer had availed ITC of ₹ 0.41 crore under RCM without payment of tax.

This was pointed out in February 2022. Response of the Department is awaited (February 2023).

(d) Irregular availing of ITC by recipient on ISD credit: To analyse whether the ITC availed by the taxpayer is in excess of that transferred by the Input Service Distributor (ISD), ITC availed as declared in the returns of the taxpayer was compared with ITC transferred by the ISD in their GSTR-6.

In case of M/s. Hindustan Unilever Limited (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxN1ZT) under Guwahati Unit-D (Circle-99) for the year 2017-18, Audit noticed that the taxpayer had availed ITC credit of ₹ 25.43 crore in Table 4(A)(4) of GSTR-3B & Table 6G of GSTR-9 against inward supplies received from ISD and ITC transferred by the ISD of ₹ 18.66 crore as per GSTR-6 of ISD. This resulted in incorrect availment of ITC of ₹ 6.77 crore.

This was pointed out in April 2022. Response of the Department is awaited (February 2023).

(e) Unreconciled ITC in Table 12F of GSTR-9C: Table 12 of GSTR-9C reconciles ITC declared in annual return (GSTR-9) with ITC availed as per audited annual financial statement or books of accounts. Table 12F deals with unreconciled ITC.

The certified reconciliation statement submitted by the taxpayer as required under the rule 80(3) of AGST Rules in form GSTR-9C for the year 2017-18 was analysed at data level to review the extent of identified mismatch in ITC declared in the annual return with financial statements.

In case of Baker Hughes Singapore PTE (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxF1ZT), under Naharkatia Unit (Circle-1), Audit noticed that as per Table 12 (E) of GSTR-9C, ITC availed was

[35] Form DRC-01A is intimation of tax ascertained as being payable under Section 73(5)/74(5) under Rule 141(1A) of the AGST Rules.

₹ 9.03 crore whereas as per Table 12 (D) of GSTR-9C ITC availed was ₹ 4.86 crore. As such, there was mismatch in ITC availed amounting to ₹ 4.17 crore between annual return and financial statements (as mentioned in Table 12F of form GSTR-9C) during 2017-18.

This was pointed out in February 2022. Response of the Department is awaited (February 2023).

(f) Unreconciled turnover in Table 5R of GSTR-9C: Table 5 of GSTR-9C is the reconciliation of turnover declared in audited annual financial statement with turnover declared in annual return (GSTR-9). Column 5R of this table captures the unreconciled turnover between the annual return GSTR-9 and that declared in the financial statement for the year after requisite adjustments.

The certified reconciliation statement submitted by the taxpayer, as required under Rule 80(3) of AGST Rules in form GSTR-9C for the year 2017-18, was analysed at data level to review the extent of identified mismatch in turnover reported in the annual return *vis-à-vis* the financial statements. The unreconciled amount in cases where the turnover declared in GSTR-9 is less than the financial statement indicates non-reporting, under-reporting, short-reporting, omission or error in reporting of supplies leading to evasion or short payment of tax. It could also be a case of non-reporting of both taxable and exempted supplies.

In case of M/s United Spirits Limited (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z9), under Unit-C (Circle-7), Audit noticed that the turnover as per annual return was ₹ 34.15 crore whereas the turnover as per financial statement was ₹ 113.59 crore which resulted in unreconciled turnover of ₹ 79.44 crore as per Table 5R of GSTR-9C.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that notice under Section 61 (in form ASMT-10) was issued to the taxpayer.

(g) Unreconciled tax liability in Table 9R of GSTR-9C: The certified reconciliation statement submitted by the taxpayer as required under rule 80(3) of AGST Rules in Form GSTR-9C for the year 2017-18 was analysed at data level to review the extent of identified mismatch in tax paid between the annual return and the books of account. Table 9 of Form 9C reconciles the tax paid by segregating the turnover rate-wise and comparing it with the tax discharged as per annual return in GSTR-9. The unreconciled amounts could potentially indicate tax levied at incorrect rates, incorrect depiction of taxable turnover as exempt or *vice versa* or incorrect levy of CGST/SGST/IGST. There can also be situations wherein supplies/tax declared are reduced through amendments (net of debit notes/credit notes) in respect of 2017-18 transactions carried out in the subsequent year from April to September 2018. Consequential interest payments – both short payments and payments under incorrect heads - also need to be examined in this regard.

In case of M/s Zillion Infraprojects Private Limited (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxF1ZF), under Bongaigaon (Circle-1), Audit observed that as per books of accounts (Table 9P of GSTR-9C), the taxpayer was liable to pay ₹ 4.20 crore. However, as per annual return

(Table 9Q of GSTR-9C), the taxpayer had paid ₹ 3.07 crore. As such, there was short payment of tax amounting to ₹ 1.13 crore due to mismatch between tax liabilities as per books of accounts and annual return (Table 9R of GSTR-9C) submitted by the taxpayer during 2017-18.

This was pointed out in February 2022. Response of the Department is awaited (February 2023).

(h) Undischarged tax liability: GSTR-1 depicts the monthly details of outward supplies of goods or services. Outward supplies are also assessed by the taxpayer and mentioned in annual return in GSTR-9 in the relevant columns. Further, taxable value and tax paid thereof are also shown in monthly GSTR-3B return.

To analyse the undischarged tax liability, relevant data was extracted from GSTR-1 and GSTR-9 for the year 2017-18 and the tax payable in these returns was compared with the tax paid as per GSTR-9. Where GSTR-9 was not available, a comparison of tax payable between GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B was resorted to. The amendments and advance adjustments declared in GSTR-1 and 9 were also considered for this purpose.

In case of M/s. J.S.B. Cement LLP (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxD1ZW) under Guwahati Unit-C (Circle-8) for the year 2017-18, Audit observed that the liability as per GSTR-1 was of ₹ 13.96 crore whereas payment as per GSTR-9 was ₹ 8.06 crore, which resulted in mismatch in terms of short discharge of tax of ₹ 5.91 crore.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (July 2022) that notice under Section 61 (in Form ASMT-10) had been issued to taxpayer to explain the reasons for discrepancies.

(i) GSTR-3B not filed but GSTR-1 available: GSTR-3B return under rule 61(5) of AGST Rule is the only instrument through which the tax liability is offset and ITC is availed.

Effort was made through data analysis to identify those taxpayers who had not filed GSTR-3B but had filed GSTR-1 or whose GSTR-2A was available. The very availability of GSTR-1 and 2A coupled with non-filing of GSTR-3B indicates that the taxpayers had undertaken/carried on the business during the period but had not discharged their tax liability. It may also include cases of irregular passing on of ITC.

The datasets pertaining to relevant fields in the GSTR-1, 2A and 3B were analysed. In case of M/s Rockland Media and Communication Pvt Ltd (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxM1Z2) under Guwahati Unit-C (Circle-7) for the year 2017-18, Audit noticed that there was tax liability of ₹ 0.39 crore as per GSTR-1 but the taxpayer did not pay tax by filing GSTR-3B. As such there was short discharge of tax liability of ₹ 0.39 crore.

On this being pointed out (February 2022) by Audit, the Department stated (September 2022) that action under section 74 of the Assam GST Act had been initiated

and accordingly DRC-01A[36] had been issued for recovery of ₹ 0.74 crore (tax amount of ₹ 0.40 crore and interest amount of ₹ 0.34 crore).

(j) Short payment of interest: Section 50 of the Act stipulates that every person who is liable to pay tax in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder but fails to pay the tax or any part thereof to the Government within the period prescribed, shall for the period for which the tax or any part thereof remains unpaid, pay interest at the rate notified.

The extent of short payment of interest on account of delayed remittance of tax during 2017-18 was identified using the tax paid details in GSTR-3B and the date of filing of GSTR-3B. Only the net tax liability (cash component) has been considered to work out the interest payable.

In case of M/s Assam State Transport Corporation (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxR1ZU), under Guwahati Unit-C (Circle-2) for the year 2017-18, Audit observed that the taxpayer made payment of monthly tax liability with delay but no interest was paid on such delayed payment of tax. This resulted in non-payment of interest of ₹ 0.83 crore.

On this being pointed out (February 2022) by Audit, the Department stated (September 2022) that notice under Section 61 (in Form ASMT-10) had been issued to taxpayer to explain the reasons for discrepancies.

2.4.7.4 Audit observations accepted by the Department

Out of the 282 deviations summarised in Table 2.4.5, the Department has accepted the audit observations or initiated action in 105 cases with tax effect of ₹ 67.27 crore (details are given in **Appendix-VII**). A few illustrative cases where the Department accepted or intimated action taken are given below:

(a) Undischarged tax liability: In order to analyse the undischarged tax liability, relevant data were extracted from GSTR 1 and GSTR 9 for the year 2017-18 and the tax payable in these returns was compared with the tax paid declared in GSTR 9.

In case of RCC Infraventures Ltd (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxE1ZC) under Tezpur Unit (Circle-1) for the year 2017-18, Audit noticed that the tax liability as per GSTR-1 was ₹ 9.61 crore whereas payment as per GSTR 9 was only ₹ 4.45 crore, which resulted in short discharge of tax liability of ₹ 5.16 crore.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (May 2022) that notice under Section 61 (in Form ASMT-10) had been issued to taxpayer to explain the reasons for discrepancies.

(b) Unreconciled ITC in Table 12F of GSTR-9C: Table 12 of GSTR 9C reconciles ITC declared in annual return (GSTR9) with ITC availed as per audited annual financial statement or books of accounts. Column 12F of this table deals with unreconciled ITC.

[36] Dated 23 September 2022.

In case of Air India Limited (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxP1ZO), under Unit-C (Circle-7), Audit noticed that as per Table 12 (E) of GSTR 9C, ITC availed was ₹ 2.69 crore whereas as per Table 12 (D) of GSTR 9C, ITC availed was ₹ 0.13 crore. As such, there was mismatch in ITC availed amounting to ₹ 2.56 crore between the annual return and the financial statements (as mentioned in Table 12F of form GSTR 9C) during 2017-18.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that notice under Section 61 (in form ASMT-10) was issued to the taxpayer to explain the reasons for discrepancies.

2.4.7.5 Department response rebutted

Out of the 125 non-compliance cases as per Table 2.4.5, the Department has not accepted 15 audit observations amounting to ₹ 15.61 crore. These cases are featured in **Appendix-VIII**. Two illustrative cases are given below:

(a) Undischarged tax liability: In case of M/s Sri Gopikrishna Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxQ2ZO) under Guwahati Unit-C(Circle-4), Audit observed that the liability as per GSTR-1 was of ₹ 2.53 crore whereas payment as per GSTR-3B/GSTR-9 was ₹ 0.11 crore for the year 2017-18, which resulted in short discharge of tax liability of ₹ 2.42 crore.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (July 2022) that the taxpayer had correctly discharged tax liability of ₹ 0.11 crore for 2017-18 through GSTR-3B for the months of February 2018 and March 2018. The reply is not tenable as the taxpayer had amended invoice/credit note/debit note pertaining to the year 2017-18 amounting to ₹ 2.42 crore in GSTR 1 during the year 2018-19 which brought the total tax liability for 2017-18 to ₹ 2.53 crore. This needs further clarification from the Department.

(b) ITC mismatch between GSTR-2A and GSTR-3B: In case of M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Limited (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxE1ZY) under Guwahati Unit-C (Circle-99) for the year 2017-18, it was observed that the taxpayer had availed ITC of ₹ 197.97 crore as per GSTR-3B whereas ITC amount reflected in GSTR-2A was ₹ 195.75 crore which resulted in excess availment of ITC of ₹ 2.22 crore.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that the taxpayer can avail ITC as per books of accounts if he satisfies all other conditions laid down in Section 16 of AGST Act. However, the Department did not provide documentary evidence regarding availability of ITC with the taxpayer.

2.4.7.6 Data entry errors by taxpayers

The data entry errors constituted 14.17 *per cent* (34 cases) of the total responses received. These data entry errors did not have any revenue implication. Most of the data entry errors relate to payment of tax under RCM, distribution of ITC by ISD, *etc*. as detailed in **Appendix-IX.** An illustrative case is brought out below:

Unreconciled tax liability in Table 9R of GSTR-9C: In case of M/s Jain Udyog (GSTIN-xxxxxxxxxxG1ZF), under Silchar Unit (Circle-1), Audit observed that there was unreconciled tax liability of ₹ 18.63 crore as per Table 9R of GSTR 9C.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that unreconciled amount in table 9R of GSTR-9C was due to entering ₹ 0 in Table 9 of GSTR-9 inadvertently. The system allowed for such data entry errors, which could have been avoided with proper validation controls.

The CAG's Report No. 5 of 2022 on Union Government Department of Revenue (Indirect Taxes-Goods and Services Tax)- had also highlighted data quality issues and significant inconsistencies in the GST data due to which Audit could not establish reliability of data for finding audit insights and trends. The Report had recommended that the Union Ministry should consider introducing appropriate validation controls (controls to prevent unreasonable data entries and/or alert the taxpayer to unreasonable data) supplemented by *post-facto* data analytics in respect of important data elements.

Recommendation No. 5

- ***The Department may take up the matter with the GST Council to insert adequate validation controls in the GST portal to curb data entry errors, enhance taxpayer compliance and facilitate better scrutiny.***

2.4.7.7 Department's reply acceptable to audit

Out of 120 cases summarised in Table 2.4.5, in 82 cases (68.34 *per cent*), the Department's response is acceptable to Audit. A few illustrative cases are given below:

(a) Unreconciled ITC in Table 12F of GSTR-9C

In case of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxJ2ZQ), under Haflong Unit (Circle-1), Audit noticed that there was mismatch in ITC availed amounting to ₹ 1.04 crore between the annual return and the financial statements (as mentioned in Table 12F of form GSTR 9C) during 2017-18.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that the unreconciled amount of ₹ 1.04 crore as per GSTR 9C of 2017-18 had been reversed in GSTR 3B for the months of September 2018 and December 2018.

(b) Unreconciled turnover in table 5R of GSTR-9C

In case of Village Financial Services Limited (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxB1ZF), under Dhubri Unit (Circle-1), Audit noticed that there was a mismatch of unreconciled turnover of ₹ 112.77 crore as per Table 5R of GSTR-9C.

On this being pointed out (February 2022), the Department stated (June 2022) that the reasons for unreconciled turnover was due to disclosure of consolidated turnover of multi-GSTIN units under the same PAN.

2.4.8 Detailed Audit

In a self-assessment regime, the onus of compliance with law is on the taxpayer. The role of the Department is to establish and maintain an efficient tax administration mechanism to provide oversight. With finite level of resources, for an effective tax administration, to ensure compliance with law and collection of revenue, an efficient governance mechanism is essential. An IT-driven compliance model enables maintaining a non-discretionary regime of governance on scale and facilitates a targeted approach to enforce compliance.

From an external audit perspective, Audit also focused on a data-driven risk-based approach. Thus, apart from identifying inconsistencies/deviations in GST returns through pan-State data analysis, a detailed audit of GST returns was also conducted as part of this SSCA. A risk-based sample of 50 taxpayers was selected for this part of the SSCA. The methodology adopted was to initially conduct a desk review of GST returns and financial statements filed by the taxpayers as part of GSTR-9C and other records available in the back-end system to identify potential risk areas, inconsistencies/ deviations and red flags. Accordingly, desk review was carried out in the audit office. Based on desk review results, detailed audit was conducted at Circles by requisitioning records of taxpayers such as financial ledgers, invoices, *etc*. to identify causative factors of the identified risks and to evaluate compliance by taxpayers.

In reply to audit requisitions relating to granular records for detailed audit, the Department furnished records only in four cases out of 50 selected cases.

In 38 cases, comprising 76 *per cent* of the risk-based sample, records were partially produced as granular taxpayer records such as invoices, trial balance, ledger, *etc*. were not provided. The jurisdiction-wise partial production of records is summarised in **Appendix-X**. Consequently, in these partially produced cases, Audit was restricted to the information available in the returns filed by the taxpayers. In eight cases (16 *per cent*), the jurisdictional circles did not produce any records. The details are in **Appendix-XI**. Thus, Audit could not assess eligibility of ITC claimed and extent of unsettled tax liability, which constituted a significant scope limitation.

Top five cases of non-production and partial production of records are given in **Table 2.4.6** & **Table 2.4.7** respectively.

Table 2.4.6: Top five cases of non-production of records

Sl. No.	GSTIN	Name of the taxpayer	Jurisdictional Circle	Mismatches (ITC and liability) (₹ in crore)
1	xxxxxxxxxxN3ZX	Nayak Infrastructure Private Limited	Hojai-01	3.02
2	xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z1	M/s Global Oil Field Services Private Limited	Sibsagar -04	0.72
3	xxxxxxxxxxR2ZI	G.K. & Sons Agency	Guwahati-B-07	0.61
4	xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW	S K Logitech Private Limited	Sibsagar-04	0.60
5	xxxxxxxxxxB1Z6	A M Enterprise	Guwahati-B-07	0.39

Table 2.4.7: Top five cases of partial production of records

Sl. No.	Name of the taxpayer/ GSTIN (Circle)	Records not produced	Mismatch Amount (ITC and Undischarged liability) (₹ in crore)
1	Borah BBM Automobiles LLP/ xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZM (DIBRUGARH-04)	1. Inward invoices for the months of December 2017 and January 2018 2. Outward invoices/Exempted supply invoices for the months of July 2017 and December 2017 3. Purchase and sale ledger. 4. Ledger of sundry creditors, Statement detailing value of supply & tax payable invoice-date-wise and date of payment made thereagainst 5. Notes & Schedules related to financial statements	6.47
2	Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd./ xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV (GUWAHATI-D-99)	1. Inward invoices for the months of January 2018 & March 2018 2. Outward invoices for the months of August 2017 & February 2018 3. Purchase and sale ledger. 4. Trial Balance of the state GSTIN for the year 2017-18	5.46
3	National Insurance Company Ltd/ xxxxxxxxxxE1Z2 (GUWAHATI-D-02)	1. Inward invoices for the months of July 2017 & January 2018 2. Outward invoices/Exempted supply invoice for the months of October 2017 & March 2018 3. Purchase and sale ledger. 4. Fixed Asset sale ledger and related GST payment documents 5. Calculation sheet of Common credit for reversal of ITC as per formula prescribed under Rule 42 of AGST Act 2017.	4.21
4	Emami Limited/ xxxxxxxxxxG1ZS (GUWAHATI-C-99)	1. Inward invoices for the months of February 2018 & March 2018 2. Outward invoices for the months of July 2017 and October 2017 3. Purchase and sale ledger. 4. Trial-balance of the State GSTIN	3.26
5	Vodafone Idea Limited/ xxxxxxxxxxP1ZW (GUWAHATI-B-02)	1. Inward invoices for the months of November 2017 & March 2018 2. Outward invoices for the months of December 2017 & March 2018 3. Purchase and sale ledger. 4. Trial Balance of the state GSTIN for the year 2017-18	3.22

2.4.8.1 Audit findings - Detailed audit

The audit findings have been categorised under three categories *viz*., audit findings relating to (a) Returns (b) Utilisation of ITC and (c) Discharge of tax liability.

(a) Audit findings related to GST Returns

The detailed audit of returns filed by a sample of 50 taxpayers disclosed that interest payments were not discharged by taxpayers and there was non/short levy of late fee and penalty in a significant number of cases, which are brought out below.

(i) Non-payment of interest by taxpayers

As per section 50 of the AGST Act, every person who is liable to pay tax in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, but fails to pay the tax or any part thereof to the Government within the period prescribed, shall for the period for which the tax or any part thereof remains unpaid, pay, on his own, interest at such rate, not exceeding eighteen *per cent*, as may be notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council.

On scrutiny of GSTR-3B returns for the year 2017-18 in respect of selected 50 taxpayers, it was noticed that 25 taxpayers pertaining to 20 Circles (or 12 Unit Offices) did not pay interest of ₹ 0.75 crore for delayed payment of tax. Details are given in **Appendix-XII**.

On these being pointed out (May-September 2022), the Department stated (July-September 2022) that notices were issued to taxpayers in eight cases under Section 61 to explain the reasons for discrepancies and SCNs were issued to taxpayers in eight cases under Section 73 of the AGST Act to ascertain short payment of interest and four taxpayers had deposited ₹ 0.40 lakh. Reply of the Department in respect of five cases is awaited (February 2023). The top five irregularities noticed in this category amounted to ₹ 0.64 crore. Two illustrative cases are given below:

- During scrutiny of monthly returns (GSTR-3B) of Shri Kulen Hazarika (GSTIN-xxxxxxxxxxK1ZJ), under Mangaldoi Unit (Circle-2) for the year 2017-18, it was noticed that there was delay in filing of GSTR-3B return for the months of October 2017, December 2017, February 2018 and March 2018. The delay ranged between 217 and 337 days; however, interest amounting to ₹ 0.26 crore was not paid on delayed payment of tax of ₹ 2.26 crore.

On this being pointed out (September 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that DRC 01A dated 28 September 2022 had been issued to the taxpayer.

- Scrutiny of GSTR-3B returns of Tapan Changmai (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxM2Z9), under Tinsukia (Circle-2) for the year 2017-18 revealed that there was delay in filing of GSTR-3B for the months of December 2017 to March 2018 ranging between 139 and 227 days; however, interest amounting to ₹ 0.15 crore was not paid on delayed payment of tax of ₹ 1.77 crore.

On this being pointed out (July 2022), the Department stated (July 2022) that SCN under section 73 of the AGST Act, 2017 (DRC-01) had been issued to the taxpayer for short payment of interest.

(ii) Non/short levy of late fee for delay in filing of Annual Return

In terms of Section 47 of the AGST Act, any registered person who fails to furnish annual return (GSTR-9) as per Section 44 of the Act *ibid* within the due date shall pay

a late fee of one hundred rupees for every day during which such failure continues subject to a maximum amount of half *per cent*[37] of turnover in the State.

Audit noticed that out of the selected 50 taxpayers, five taxpayers[38] did not file GSTR-9 and seven taxpayers[39] filed GSTR-9 but with delays ranging between 12 days and 865 days from the due date for the period 2017-18. However, the proper officer did not levy late fee amounting to ₹ 0.16 crore. The details of these cases are shown in **Appendix-XIII**.

On being pointed out (between June and September 2022), the Department stated (between July and September 2022) that notices were issued to six taxpayers under Section 61 to explain the reasons for discrepancies and SCN were issued to five taxpayers under Section 73 of the AGST Act, 2017 and one taxpayer had deposited late fees of ₹ 1.46 lakh. Further, action initiated by the Department is awaited (February 2023). The top five irregularities noticed in this category amounted to ₹ 8.88 lakh. Two illustrative cases are given below:

- In case of M/s Nayak Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxN3ZX), under Hojai Unit (Circle-1) for the year 2017-18, Audit noticed that the taxpayer did not file his annual return (GSTR-9) till the date of audit (31 August 2022). As such there was a delay of 936 days in filing of annual return with late fee implication of ₹ 1.88 lakh.

On this being pointed out (September 2022), the Department stated (September 2022) that SCN under Section 73 of the AGST Act (DRC-01) had been issued to the taxpayer.

- In case of S K Logitech Pvt Ltd (GSTIN- xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW), under Sivasagar (Circle-4) for the year 2017-18, Audit noticed that the taxpayer did not file his annual return till the date of audit (31 July 2022). There was delay of 905 days in filing of annual return with late fee implication of ₹ 1.82 lakh.

On this being pointed out (August 2022), the Department stated (August 2022) that SCN under Section 73 of the AGST Act, 2017 (DRC-01) had been issued to the taxpayer.

(iii) Non-levy of penalty due to delay in filing of form GSTR-9C

As per Section 44(2) of AGST Act, 2017, every registered person who is required to get his accounts audited shall furnish, electronically, the annual return (GSTR-9) under sub-section (1) along with a copy of the audited annual accounts and a reconciliation statement (GSTR-9C), reconciling the value of supplies declared in the return furnished for the financial year with the audited annual financial statement and such other particulars as may be prescribed. Again, as per sl. no. 2 of Notification No. 06/2020 – Central Tax[40] dated 03 February 2020, the due date for furnishing return under

[37] 0.25 *per cent* under the CGST Law + 0.25 *per cent* under the SGST / UTGST Law.
[38] Pertains to four circles.
[39] Pertaining to seven circles.
[40] No similar notification was found to be issued from state tax authority.

Section 44 of the Act *ibid* and Rule 80 made thereunder was extended to 07 February 2020 for the year 2017-18.

As per Section 125 of AGST Act, 2017, any person, who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder for which no penalty is separately provided for in this Act, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees. Similar provision for levy of penalty has also been laid down under the CGST Act, 2017.

Audit noticed that out of the selected 50 taxpayers, nine taxpayers[41] did not file GSTR-9C. Further, six taxpayers[42] filed GSTR-9C with delays ranging between 13 days and 955 days from the due date for the period 2017-18. However, the proper officers did not levy penalty amounting to ₹ 7.50 lakh for such delayed/non-filing of GSTR-9C. The details of the cases are shown in **Appendix-XIV**.

On being pointed out (between June and September 2022), the Department stated (between July and September2022) that notices were issued to seven taxpayers under Section 61 to explain the reasons for discrepancies and SCNs were issued to another seven taxpayers under Section 73 of the AGST Act, 2017 to determine short/non-levy of penalty. Further, a penalty of ₹ 0.50 lakh (₹ 0.25 lakh under CGST Act and ₹ 0.25 lakh under AGST Act) was recovered from one taxpayer.

(b) Audit findings relating to utilisation of ITC

(i) ITC mismatch between GSTR-3B and GSTR-2A

The Principal Commissioner of State Tax, Assam vide Circular No. 131/2021-GST dated 11 January 2023 prescribed the following procedures for dealing with cases where there was difference in the ITC availed in Form GSTR-3B as compared to that ITC available in Form GSTR-2A for the FY 2017-18 :

(a) If the difference between ITC claimed in Form GSTR-3B and that available in Form GSTR-2A exceeds ₹ five lakh, the proper officer shall ask the registered person to produce a certificate for the concerned supplier from Chartered Accountant (CA) or Cost Accountant (CMA), certifying that supplies in respect of the said invoices of the supplier have actually been made by the supplier to the said registered person and the tax on such supplies has been paid by the said supplier in his return in Form GSTR-3B.

(b) If the difference between ITC claimed in Form GSTR-3B and that available in Form GSTR-2A is up to ₹ five lakh, the proper officer shall ask the claimant to produce a certificate from the concerned supplier to the effect that said supplies have actually been made by him to the said registered person and the tax on said supplies has been paid by the said supplier in his return in Form GSTR-3B.

On verification of records for the year 2017-18 in respect 50 selected taxpayers, Audit noticed ITC mismatch of ₹ 27.01 crore in respect of 37 taxpayers[43]. There was

[41] Pertaining to seven circles.
[42] Pertaining to six circles.
[43] Pertaining to 30 Circles (or 19 Unit Offices).

mismatch of ITC availed as per Table 4A (5) of GSTR-3B and ITC available as per GSTR-2A during 2017-18. (Details are in **Appendix-XV**).

On being pointed out (between May and September 2022), the Department stated (between July and October 2022) that in 24 cases notices had been issued to taxpayers under Section 61 to explain the reasons for discrepancies. However, further reply of the Department is awaited (February 2023).

Further, in four cases, SCNs were issued under Section 73 of the AGST Act, 2017 and in one case, the Department had realised ₹ 9.87 lakh. The reply of the Department in respect of the remaining eight cases is awaited (February 2023). The top five irregularities noticed in this category amounted to ₹ 12.87 crore. An illustrative case is given below:

- During examination of the returns of Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd (GSTIN-xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV) under jurisdiction of Guwahati Unit-D (Circle-99) for the period from July 2017 to March 2018, Audit observed that ITC availed as per GSTR-3B/GSTR-9[44] was ₹ 22.78 crore. However, ITC available as per auto populated GSTR-2A was ₹ 17.85 crore. Thus, there was a mismatch of excess ITC of ₹ 4.93 crore during the year 2017-18.

  On being pointed out (May 2022), the Department stated (October 2022), that notice was issued to the taxpayer under Section 61 to explain the reasons for discrepancy. However, further reply of the Department is awaited (February 2023).

(ii) Mismatch in availment of ISD credit

In order to examine whether the ITC availed by the taxpayer was as per the amount transferred by the ISD, ITC availed in the returns of the taxpayer was compared with ITC transferred by the ISD in their GSTR-6.

On verification of GSTR-3B/GSTR-9 and data of GSTR-6[45] of ISD for the year 2017-18 in respect of 50 selected taxpayers three taxpayers[46] pertaining to three Circle (or two Unit Offices), it was noticed that the recipients had availed ITC of ₹ 3.50 crore against distributed ITC of ₹ 3.16 crore by their respective ISD. This resulted in mismatch in availment of ISD credit of ₹ 0.34 crore by the recipients.

On being pointed out (between June and July 2022), the Department stated (August 2022) that in two cases, notices had been issued to the taxpayers under Section 61 of the AGST Act, 2017 to explain the reasons for discrepancies and the reply of the Department is awaited (February 2023) in one case.

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44 [Table 4A (5) -Table 4B (2)] of GSTR-3B + Table 8C of GSTR-9.

45 Source: Data from GSTN extracted by the core team of O/o CAG of India.

46 (i) xxxxxxxxxxP1ZW (ii) xxxxxxxxxxE1ZQ (iii) xxxxxxxxxxG1ZS.

(iii) Other cases relating to utilisation of ITC

In addition, Audit observed five cases of mismatch of ITC involving ₹ 15.65 lakh owing to mismatch in ITC under Reverse Charge mechanism and un-reconciled ITC between annual returns and financial statements (**Detailed in Appendix-XVI**).

(c) Audit findings relating to discharge of tax liability

(i) Mismatch in tax liability

Audit observed in case of 28 taxpayers[47] out of 50 selected cases, there was tax liability mismatch ranging from ₹ 0.20 lakh to ₹ 1.86 crore amounting to a total of ₹ 8.76 crore (**Detailed in Appendix-XVII**). The tax liability declared by the taxpayer as per GSTR-1 did not match with the tax liability declared in GSTR-9 (Audit consider GSTR-3B where GSTR-9 was not available).

On being pointed out (between May and September 2022), the Department stated (between June and October 2022) that notices had been issued to taxpayers in 22 cases under Section 61 to explain the reasons for discrepancies and SCNs had been issued to taxpayers in two cases under Section 73 of the AGST Act, 2017. One taxpayer had deposited ₹ 0.46 lakh including interest. The reply of the Department in other four cases is awaited (February 2023). Top five irregularities noticed in this category amounted to ₹ 6.14 crore. An illustrative case is given below:

- Scrutiny of monthly returns (GSTR-1)/Annual return (GSTR-9) of National Insurance Company Ltd (GSTIN-xxxxxxxxxxE1Z2), under Guwahati Unit-D (Circle-2) for the year 2017-18, disclosed that the tax liability as per GSTR-1/ GSTR-9 was ₹ 16.02 crore whereas the tax payment as per table 9 of GSTR-9 was ₹ 14.16 crore. This resulted in tax liability mismatch of ₹ 1.86 crore.

On this being pointed out (June 2022), the Department stated (July 2022) that the matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT-10 to explain the reasons for discrepancy.

(ii) Other observations on mismatch of tax liability

Audit noticed deviations/mismatch in tax liability in respect of nine taxpayers out of selected 50 taxpayers with reference to 'difference in tax paid between books of accounts and Annual returns' (three cases) 'mismatch of turnover as per GSTR-9C and turnover as per IT return' (one case), 'non-discharge of tax liability of rental income' (two cases), 'interest not paid against delayed payment of un-discharged tax liability' (three cases). The tax liability in these observations ranges from ₹ 0.04 lakh to ₹ 0.61 lakh amounting to ₹ 2.67 lakh (**Detailed in Appendix-XVIII**).

Recommendation No. 6

- ***The Department may initiate remedial action for all the compliance deviations before they get time-barred.***

[47] Pertaining to 22 circles.

2.4.9 Conclusion

The Subject Specific Compliance Audit (SSCA) on 'Department's Oversight on GST Payments and Return Filing' was undertaken with the objective of assessing the adequacy of the system in monitoring returns filing by the taxpayers, extent of compliance by the taxpayers and other departmental oversight functions.

This SSCA was predominantly based on data analysis, which highlighted risk areas, raised red flags and in some cases, pointed out rule-based deviations and logical inconsistencies in GST returns filed by the taxpayers for 2017-18. The SSCA entailed assessing the oversight functions of State tax jurisdictional formations (Circles) at two levels – at the data level through global data queries and at the functional level with a deeper detailed audit both of the circles and of the GST returns, which involved accessing taxpayer records. The audit sample, therefore, comprised 10 Circles of assessing oversight functions of the Circles, 282 high value inconsistencies across 14 risk parameters selected through global queries and 50 taxpayers selected on risk assessment for detailed audit of GST returns.

A review of **10 Circles** disclosed that essential oversight functions of the circles such as monitoring of return filing, scrutiny of selected returns and internal audit of taxpayers needs to be strengthened.

As regards **centralised audit**, deviations were observed in 124 cases involving short levy of tax of ₹ 82.88 crore constituting 51.67 *per cent* of the 240 inconsistencies/ mismatch in data for which the Department provided response. The Department has accepted the audit observations or initiated action in 105 cases with tax effect of ₹ 67.27 crore. Relatively higher rates of deviations were noticed under risk parameters such as excess ITC availed, short declaration of taxable value and short payment of interest, *etc*. In 42 cases, constituting 17.5 *per cent* of the audit sample, (underlying deviations/mismatch of ₹ 663.69 crore), the Department is yet to give replies.

As regards **detailed audit**, out of a sample of 50 taxpayers, essential basic records such as financial statements, trial balance, *etc*. were not produced in eight cases and in another 38 cases, the corresponding other records from the taxpayer were not forthcoming, which constituted a significant scope limitation for detailed audit. Detailed audit of GST returns also pointed towards non-compliance on issues such as non-payment of interest by taxpayers, non-short levy of late fee/penalty and short discharge of tax liability, with a revenue implication of ₹ 37.29 crore.

2.4.10 Summary of recommendations

The Department may:

- ***may issue detailed SOP/ guidelines for selection of returns for scrutiny based on risk parameters in line with CBIC's instruction dated 22 March 2022 and consider creating a separate dedicated wing to institutionalise an effective risk based system of scrutiny.***

- ***consider issuing suitable instructions with reference to the scrutiny of returns for 2019-20 and 2020-21 with timelines.***
- ***take prompt steps to undertake the audits under Section 65 of the Act so that timely action can be initiated against the defaulters before the cases get time-barred.***
- ***examine the 42 mismatches/ deviations pointed out by Audit for which responses have not been provided and issue notices wherever necessary under Section 61 of AGST Act, 2017.***
- ***take up the matter with the GST Council to insert adequate validation controls in the GST portal to curb data entry errors, enhance taxpayer compliance and facilitate better scrutiny.***
- ***initiate remedial action for all the compliance deviations before they get time-barred.***

2.5 Underassessment of turnover

The Assessing Officer failed to detect wrong declaration of opening stock as well as short declaration of stock received from branch offices which resulted in understatement of stock by the dealer involving tax of ₹ 22.81 lakh. Besides, interest of ₹ 27.89 lakh and penalty not exceeding ₹ 45.62 lakh was also payable.

As per Section 40 of the AVAT Act, 2003, if the prescribed authority has reason to believe that any part of the turnover had been under-assessed, he may proceed to assess the amount of tax due from the dealer in respect of such turnover within a period of eight years from the close of the financial year concerned. Further, under Section 90 of the AVAT Act, 2003, if a dealer conceals the particulars of turnover, he shall pay by way of penalty, in addition to tax and interest, a sum not exceeding twice the amount of tax involved or tax evaded or sought to be evaded. During 2013-14 and 2014-15, goods falling under the Second Schedule and Fifth Schedule of AVAT Act were taxable at the rate of five and 14.5 *per cent* respectively.

Out of 62 VAT assessments completed by Assistant Commissioner of Taxes (ACT), Unit A, Guwahati in 2019-20, Audit checked (February-March 2021) 52 cases and observed that in one case, the Assessing Officer failed to detect understatement of stock by a dealer, M/s Gupta, who dealt in processed food, tobacco, milk products, *etc*.

As per the audited accounts for the year 2013-14, closing stock of goods of the dealer under the Second schedule and Fifth schedule were ₹ 16.08 lakh and ₹ 1.05 crore respectively. However, the dealer, in his audited accounts for the year 2014-15, had carried forward opening stock of goods under the Second Schedule and Fifth Schedule as ₹ 1.05 crore and ₹ 16.08 lakh respectively. While completing the assessment (March 2020), the AO failed to notice the understatement and over statement of stocks under the Fifth schedule and Second schedule which involves evasion of tax of ₹ 8.42 lakh as detailed in **Table 2.5.1**.

Table 2.5.1: Details of evasion of tax due to overstatement of stocks

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Closing stock of 2013-14 (A)		Opening stock of 2014-15 (B)	
	5%	**14.5%**	**5%**	**14.5%**
Stock position (as per audited accounts)	16,08,149	1,04,69,695	1,04,69,695	16,08,149
Tax involved	80,407	15,18,105	5,23,484	2,33,181
Total tax involved	15,98,512		7,56,665	
Net evasion of tax (difference of **(A)** and **(B)**)	8,41,847			
Interest payable up to February 2022 (79 months)	9,97,588			
Penalty not exceeding twice the amount of tax evaded	16,83,694			

Further, the dealer, in his audited accounts and annual return for the year 2014-15, had declared receipt of consignment stock goods valued at ₹ 2.76 crore and ₹ 1.19 crore under the Second and Fifth schedule respectively. Audit scrutinised utilisation statement of Form 'F[48]' **(Appendix-XIX)** furnished by the dealer which revealed that during 2014-15, the dealer had actually received consignment stock goods (from outside the State) valued at ₹ 4.38 crore and ₹ 1.63 crore under the Second and Fifth schedule respectively. The AO, while completing the assessment (March 2020), accepted the figures as disclosed by the dealer in his audited accounts without verifying the value of Form 'F' utilised by the dealer available in the case records. This resulted in understatement of stock received which involves evasion of tax of ₹ 14.39 lakh as detailed in **Table 2.5.2**.

Table 2.5.2:-Details of evasion of tax due to understatement of stocks

(Amount in ₹)

Rate of goods	5%	14.5%
Consignment stock received turnover as per utilisation of Form 'F' (from outside the state of Assam)	4,37,50,625	1,62,52,000
Consignment stock received turnover brought to assessment	2,75,80,625	1,19,02,000
Concealment of consignment stock received turnover	1,61,70,000	43,50,000
Tax leviable	8,08,500	6,30,750
Interest leviable @1.5% up to March 2022 (83 months)	10,06,583	7,85,284
Penalty not exceeding twice the amount of tax evaded	16,17,000	12,61,500

Thus, due to wrong declaration of opening stocks and consignments received by the dealer and non-detection of suppression of stocks in closing stock during assessment by the AO, the Government had to forgo revenue of ₹ 22.81 lakh.

On this being pointed out (April 2021), the Department stated (February 2023) that the AO has verified the dealer's books and accounts and noticed that actual closing stock at the end of March 2014 stands at ₹ 1.05 crore and ₹ 16.08 lakh under the Second and Fifth Schedule of the Act respectively. The transposition of amount of closing stock under the Second and Fifth Schedule (in both annual return as well as audited accounts of 2013-14) has occurred due to sheer typographical mistake. The reply of the Department is not tenable as audit has observed that while replying, the AO has recast the closing stock of 2013-14 by altering the profit amount certified by the Chartered

[48] F form is used for stock transfer to branches/consignment agents or *vice-versa* from one state to another, without attracting charge of CST.

Accountant. Further, the Department's reply on short declaration of receipt of consignment stock goods is awaited (February 2023).

The case was reported to the Government in September 2022; their reply was awaited (February 2023).

2.6 Non-verification of utilisation of Form 'C'/delivery notes

As per Section 37 (1) of the AVAT Act, 2003, if any dealer has not furnished annual returns within the prescribed date or furnished incomplete/incorrect annual returns or failed to maintain accounts in accordance with the provision of the Act *ibid*, the prescribed authority shall, after issue of a notice to the dealer in the prescribed form and in prescribed manner, so as to give him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, assess him to the best of his judgement.

Section 40 of the AVAT Act, 2003, provides that if the prescribed authority has reason to believe that any part of the turnover had been under-assessed, he may proceed to assess the amount of tax due from the dealer in respect of such turnover within a period of eight years from the close of the financial year concerned.

Section 30 of the AVAT Act, 2003, provides that if any dealer fails to pay the amount of tax due within the time prescribed for its payment (within 21 days of the subsequent month), such dealer shall, in addition to the tax, be liable to pay simple interest at the rate of one and half *per cent* per month on the unpaid tax amount. Further, under Section 90 of the AVAT Act, 2003, if a dealer conceals the particulars of turnover, he shall pay by way of penalty, in addition to tax and interest, a sum not exceeding twice the amount of tax involved or tax evaded or sought to be evaded.

2.6.1 Concealment of purchase turnover of ₹ 1.40 crore

The Assessing Officer did not verify utilisation of Form 'C'/delivery notes against goods purchased from outside the State which resulted in concealment of purchase turnover valuing ₹ 1.40 crore involving tax of ₹ 20.26 lakh. Besides, interest of ₹ 19.61 lakh and penalty not exceeding ₹ 40.52 lakh was also payable.

Audit scrutinised (January-February 2021) the assessment records in the office of the ACT, Unit-C, Guwahati and observed that M/s Electro Sales Corporation (dealing in batteries, torch light and UPS) disclosed its inter-State taxable purchase (Fifth schedule items) as "NIL" during the years 2015-16 and 2016-17. The assessing authority, while assessing the accounts (January 2021), accepted the inter-State purchase value as declared by the dealer. However, scrutiny of utilisation details of delivery notes showed that the dealer had actually purchased Fifth schedule goods valued at ₹ 64.41 lakh and ₹ 75.33 lakh for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively **(Appendix-XX)**.

Thus, failure of the AO to verify the details of delivery notes enabled the dealer to conceal purchase turnover of ₹ 64.41 lakh and ₹ 75.33 lakh for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively which resulted in short levy of tax amounting to ₹ 20.26 lakh on which interest of ₹ 19.61 lakh is leviable as detailed in **Table 2.6.1**.

Table 2.6.1: Details of short levy of tax due to concealment of purchase turnover

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2015-16	2016-17
Total purchase value as per Delivery Note details	64,40,655	75,33,429
Less: Total inter-State purchase value of goods brought into assessment as per annual return	0	0
Concealment of purchase	64,40,655	75,33,429
Tax leviable @14.5 *per cent*	9,33,895	10,92,347
Interest @ 1.5 *per cent* up to March 2022	9,94,598 (71 months)	9,66,727 (59 months)
Penalty not exceeding twice the amount of tax evaded	18,67,790	21,84,694

On this being pointed out (April 2021), the Department stated (February 2023) that examination of records reflected discrepancies between goods sold and goods purchased involving different tax rates. Accordingly, the Department has initiated re-assessment proceeding under the provision of the AVAT Act, 2003. However, final outcome is awaited (February 2023).

The matter was reported to the Government in September 2022; their reply was awaited (February 2023).

2.6.2 Escapement of Inter-State purchase turnover of ₹ 2.68 crore

The Assessing Officer (AO) did not take cognisance of utilisation details of delivery notes against goods purchased from outside the State of Assam during best judgement assessment, which led to escape of inter-state purchase turnover to the tune of ₹ 2.68 crore from assessment, thereby causing short levy tax of ₹ 38.80 lakh. Besides, interest of ₹ 48.31 lakh and penalty not exceeding ₹ 77.61 lakh was also payable.

Audit scrutinised (January-February 2022) the assessment records in the office of the ACT, Unit-D, Guwahati and observed that a dealer, M/s Baruah Motors, dealing in car, accessories, spare parts, *etc*. had not furnished annual return since its registration (June 2014). The competent authority issued (August 2020) notice under Section 37 of the AVAT Act, 2003 to the dealer to appear (on 07 September 2020) with all the relevant records, registers, *etc*. pertaining to the period 2014-15. The dealer failed to comply with the time and opportunity given and the Assessing Officer (AO) proceeded (September 2020) with best judgement assessment under Section 37 (1) of the AVAT Act, 2003. Accordingly, a demand notice was issued (October 2020) for payment of ₹ 57.15 lakh (VAT-₹ 28.94 lakh and interest-₹ 28.21 lakh) to the dealer.

During scrutiny of the assessment order and case records available with the AO, Audit observed that based on the utilisation of delivery notes, the dealer had made inter-state purchase of goods valued at ₹ 13.83 crore (**Appendix-XXI**) during 2014-15 whereas the AO, while assessing the accounts of the dealer, determined inter-state purchase of goods valued at ₹ 11.15 crore only leading to escapement of inter-state purchase turnover of ₹ 2.68 crore from the assessment.

It was further noticed that apart from issue of demand notice for ₹ 57.15 lakh as a result of best judgement assessment in October 2020, the AO did not take any steps to recover the tax and interest due from the dealer.

Thus, failure of the AO to exercise due diligence and take cognisance of utilisation details of delivery notes already available with the AO while assessing the dealer resulted in short levy of tax of ₹ 38.80 lakh on which interest of ₹ 48.31 lakh and penalty not exceeding ₹ 77.61 lakh was also leviable as detailed in **Table 2.6.2**.

Table 2.6.2: Details of short levy of tax and interest

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2014-15
Total purchase value as per delivery notes	13,82,97,457
Less : Total inter-State purchase value of goods brought into assessment	11,15,35,910
Turnover escaped assessment	2,67,61,547
Tax leviable @14.5 *per cent*	38,80,424
Interest @ 1.5 *per cent* up to March 2022 for 83 months	48,31,129
Penalty not exceeding twice the amount of tax evaded	77,60,848

On this being pointed out (March 2022), the Department stated (February 2023) that due to failure to get any response from the dealer, the AO proceeded (September 2022) with re-assessment under Section 40 of the AVAT Act, 2003 and a fresh demand of tax and interest of ₹ 1.72 crore[49] was issued (September 2022) to the dealer. The Department further added that the matter has been forwarded (January 2023) to the Certificate Officer, Kamrup, Guwahati for recovery and Union Bank of India, in which the dealer had a CAGEN bank account, had been requested (January 2023) to freeze the bank account of the dealer.

The case was reported to the Government in January 2023; their reply was awaited (February 2023).

2.7 Non-levy of interest for deferment of advance tax

The Assessing Officer failed to levy interest of ₹ 22.43 lakh for deferment of advance tax while completing re-assessment of the assessee's accounts.

Section 35 and Section 35 A of the Assam Agricultural Income Tax (AAIT) Act, 1939 read with Rule 29 of the AAIT Rules, 1939 provides that an assessee shall pay to the credit of the State Government, as advance tax, an amount equal to the agricultural income tax payable/estimated in four equal instalments and on such dates as may be prescribed.

Section 35 H of the AAIT Act, 1939 provides that if the assessee who is liable to pay advance tax, has failed to pay such tax by the prescribed date, he shall be liable to pay simple interest at the rate of one and half *per cent* per month with effect from the immediate next day of the day prescribed for payment of advance tax for the respective quarter on the unpaid amount till the date of full payment of such amount which falls

[49] Tax:-₹ 69.42 lakh (including amount assessed as per best judgement assessment) and Interest:-₹ 1.03 crore.

short of advance tax due. The prescribed dates for payment of advance tax provided under Rule 29 of the AAIT Rules, 1939 is given below:

Instalment	Percentage of tax to be paid	Last date on which the tax be paid
1st instalment	25 *per cent* of total tax payable	30 June of the financial year
2nd instalment	25 *per cent* of total tax payable	30 September of the financial year
3rd instalment	25 *per cent* of total tax payable	15 December of the financial year
4th instalment	25 *per cent* of total tax payable	15 March of the financial year

Section 35 B of the AAIT Act, 1939 stipulates that where in any financial year, an assessee has paid advance tax and advance tax so paid is less than ninety *per centum* of the tax determined on regular assessment, simple interest at the rate of two *per centum* for each English calendar month from the first day of April of the succeeding financial year in which advance tax was payable up to the month prior to the month of regular assessment shall be payable by the assessee on the amount by which the advance tax paid falls short of the tax determined on regular assessment. However, if tax is deposited prior to regular assessment, interest is to be calculated prior to the month of deposit of tax.

Audit test-checked (March 2021) assessment cases in the office of the Assam Agricultural Income Tax Officer (AITO), Guwahati and noticed that the accounts of M/s Apeejay Tea Limited[50], (formerly known as M/s Apeejay Surendra Corporate Services Limited) relating to assessment year 2010-11 was re-assessed (March 2019) based on audit observations[51] and interest of ₹ two crore levied under Section 35 B of the AAIT Act, 1939. The AITO, while completing the initial assessment (in July 2014), levied tax of ₹ 3.16 crore (of which the assessee had deposited ₹ 17.36 lakh as advance tax) but did not levy interest for delayed payment of tax on the ground that the dealer was not liable to pay advance tax as the assessment was done under Section 8B[52]. Aggrieved with the re-assessment order (March 2019), the assessee filed an appeal before the Appellate Authority[53]; however, the Appellate Authority held (November 2020) that the appellant was liable to pay advance tax for the assessment year 2010-11. As such, the assessee was also liable to pay advance tax in equal instalments of ₹ 78.95 lakh per quarter on the prescribed date as per provisions of Sections 35 and 35 A of the Act *ibid*. However, scrutiny of the re-assessment order revealed that the AITO did not levy interest under Section 35 H of the Act *ibid* for failure to pay advance tax as per the prescribed dates.

Thus, the AITO failed to levy interest of ₹ 22.43 lakh for deferment of advance tax by the assessee for the assessment year 2010-11 as detailed in **Table 2.7.1**.

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50 Engaged in cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea.

51 Featured in the Report of the CAG of India on Public Sector Undertakings and Revenue Sector for the year ended 31 March 2019 (Report No. 2 of 2021) vide paragraph No. 4.2.7.

52 If the agricultural income tax payable under this Act on the 60 *per cent* portion of agricultural income computed as per provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 (Central Act 43 of 1961) is less than 10 *per cent* of the 60 *per cent* of the book profit computed in the manner as referred to in Section 115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, 60 *per cent* of such book profit shall be deemed to be agricultural income of such assessee under this Act. Agricultural income so derived under this Section is taxable at the rate of 18 *per cent* (effective from April 2010).

53 Deputy Commissioner of Taxes (Appeal), Guwahati.

Table 2.7.1:-Details of interest not levied

Instal-ment No.	Amount of advance tax payable (in ₹)/Due date	Amount of tax paid (in ₹)/Date	Short payment of advance tax (in ₹)	Delays (in month and Days)	Interest leviable under Section 35 H (in ₹)
1	78,95,464/ 30-06-2009	Nil	78,95,464	8 months 18 days	10,16,223
		17,36,040/ 19-03-2010	61,59,424	13 days	38,745
2	78,95,464/ 30-09-2009	Nil	78,95,464	6 months	7,10,592
3	78,95,464/ 15-12-2009	Nil	78,95,464	3 months 16 days	4,16,422
4	78,95,464/ 15-03-2010	Nil	78,95,464	16 days	61,126
Total					**22,43,108**

On this being pointed out (July 2021), the Department stated that the assessee failed to pay demand of ₹ two crore raised during re-assessment in March 2019, wherein interest under Section 35 B of the AAIT Act, 1939 was levied. The Department further added that arrear certificate had been forwarded to Recovery Officer, Tinsukia by levying 50 *per cent* penalty over the amount due for realisation. However, the Department's reply is silent on non-levy of interest under Section 35 H of the AAIT Act, 1939.

The matter was reported to the Government in September 2022; their reply was awaited (February 2023).

CHAPTER-III
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER - III

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

3.1 Administration

The Commissioner of Transport, Assam is a wing under the Transport Department, entrusted with the responsibility of providing an efficient public transportation system, registration of vehicles in Assam, issuance of driving licenses and various permits, collection of road tax, *etc*. Besides being one of the major revenue earning Departments, the Commissionerate has been paying more emphasis for effective implementation of road safety measures through enforcement of the Motor Vehicles Act & Rules and promotion of awareness and educational programmes on road safety through the State Road Safety Council, the lead Agency on State Road Safety and District Road Safety Committee under the monitoring of the Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety.

The Secretary to Government of Assam (GoA), Transport Department is the Administrative Head of the Department.

The Commissioner of Transport (CoT), Assam is the Head of the Commissionerate and is assisted by one Additional Commissioner of Transport, two Joint Commissioners of Transport, three Deputy Commissioners of Transport and five Assistant Commissioners of Transport. There are 34 District level offices which are headed by District Transport Officers (DTOs) who are assisted by Motor Vehicle Inspectors, Enforcement Inspectors and other officials in discharging their day-to-day functions. They are empowered to implement provisions under the Acts and Rules *i.e.,* the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, the Assam Motor Vehicle Rules, 2003, *etc*.

The Transport Department is also responsible for collection of taxes, fees and fines on motor vehicles registered in Assam. For commercial vehicles, motor vehicle tax is realised every year and the vehicle owner has the option to pay it quarterly or annually; while One Time Tax for 15 years or in two instalments (five years and 10 years) is realised from all private vehicles registered in the State. Besides, composite fee *in lieu of* motor vehicle tax is also collected from the owners of commercial vehicles bearing national permit/tourist permit of other States plying in the State. Further, there is provision for levy and collection of fines for various offences which are imposed under the respective Acts and Rules.

3.2 Results of Audit

During test-check of records of 10 offices and 14 offices (out of total 61 offices) of the Transport Department in 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively, Audit noticed short/ non-realisation of motor vehicles taxes/fine as detailed in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Results of Audit

Sl. No.	Category	2020-21		2021-22	
		Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)	Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)
1	Non-realisation of road tax and fine	05	11.47	09	18.38

Sl. No.	Category	2020-21		2021-22	
		Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)	Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)
2	Fitness certificate of transport vehicles not renewed	05	13.63	08	17.13
3	Vehicles plying without valid permit	04	1.39	09	1.48
4	Non/short realisation of Trade Certificate/Trade licence fee	09	0.09	15	0.25
5	Non realisation of composite fee	01	0.20	0	0
6	Non-realisation of One Time Tax from personalised vehicles	0	0	03	3.87
7	Others	12	0.10	47	0.99
Total		**36**	**26.88**	**91**	**42.10**

Compliance Audit Observations

3.3 Non-realisation of Motor Vehicle (MV) tax

Five DTOs did not take timely action to realise MV tax from owners of 26,214 Transport Vehicles which resulted in outstanding MV tax of ₹ 8.61 crore, besides fine of ₹ 2.85 crore.

Section 5 of the Assam Motor Vehicle Taxation (AMVT) Act, 1936 provides that MV tax is leviable on vehicles used for commercial purposes in advance each year; however, the vehicle owner has the option to pay the tax quarterly or annually. The rates of MV tax payable by various categories of commercial vehicles were last revised in September 2015. Further, every owner who fails to pay the appropriate road tax in time shall be liable to pay a fine[54] of ₹ 5 per day of such delayed payment.

Maintenance of Combined Register[55] (as required under Section 44 of the AMVT Act, 1936) got discontinued after introduction of *VAHAN 4*[56] software in Assam and all information regarding vehicles are available in the online system. '*VAHAN*' software has the facility to generate various MIS reports *viz*., Tax Deposited Report, Defaulter Report, *etc*. to assist the Transport Authorities in issuing demand notices to defaulters.

Rule 49 (2) of the AMV Rules, 2003 provides that if a vehicle owner decides to withdraw his vehicle off the road for repairs, *etc*. for a period of more than 30 days continuously, he is required to submit an application in Form 'H' in triplicate along with the documents of the vehicle/number plate, *etc*. before the Registering Authority for temporary exemption from payment of taxes.

During December 2020 to March 2021, Audit generated the defaulter report of transport vehicles from '*VAHAN*' software in respect of five DTOs[57] (out of 34 DTOs in Assam) and noticed that of the 2,79,670 registered commercial vehicles in those five districts, the owners of 26,214 vehicles (9.37 *per cent*) did not pay MV tax of ₹ 8.61 crore, which was due between April 2018 to March 2020 (**Appendix-XXII**). Audit further noticed

[54] Inserted Section 5A in AMVT Act, 1936 vide GoA Notification No.LGL.42/99/51 dated 09 May 2002

[55] Prior to introduction of '*VAHAN*' software, manual records of vehicle details were maintained in a register which was called Combined Register.

[56] Which is an online system.

[57] DTOs, Kamrup (Metro) R & L, Kamrup (Rural), Nagaon, Morigaon and Nalbari.

that there was nothing on record to suggest that the owners of such vehicles had submitted form 'H' for exemption from tax during the period. Despite having an in-built facility in the *VAHAN* software to generate tax defaulters report, the DTOs showed laxity to review the defaulters report and initiate action to recover tax and fine from the owners of 26,214 commercial vehicles. This resulted in non-realisation of MV tax amounting to ₹ 8.61 crore and fine of ₹ 2.85 crore up to March 2020.

On this being pointed out, three DTOs[58] had furnished replies as below:

- DTO, Kamrup (Rural), Amingaon stated (February 2021) that based on the audit observation, they had issued demand notices to the vehicle owners to pay road tax and fine. In the meantime, the DTO had realised ₹ 4.93 crore of MV tax and fine from the defaulters. However, in June 2022, Audit further analysed '*VAHAN*' database to verify the status of realisation of MV tax and fine from the vehicles pointed out in the audit observation and it was noticed that out of 5,934 vehicles under observation, only ₹ 61 lakh was realised from 810 vehicles leaving ₹ 1.53 crore yet to be realised from 5,124 vehicles.
- DTO, Kamrup (Metro) R & L stated (July 2021) that based on the audit observation, besides issue of demand notices, phone calls and SMS, the Department had carried out special enforcement drive and realised ₹ 7.37 crore as MV tax and fine. However, in June 2022, Audit further analysed the '*VAHAN*' database to verify the status of realisation of MV tax and fine from the 11,891 vehicles under observation and it was noticed that a sum of only ₹ 1.75 crore was realised from 2,242 vehicles leaving ₹ 4.23 crore yet to be realised from 9,649 vehicles.
- DTO, Morigaon stated (December 2021) that based on the audit observation, road tax and fine of ₹ 2.13 lakh against 27 vehicles had been realised. However, Audit further analysed the '*VAHAN*' database in June 2022 and noticed that MV tax and fine of ₹ 0.13 crore was realised from 182 vehicle owners, out of 1,792 vehicles under observation, leaving an amount of ₹ 0.92 crore from 1,610 vehicles yet to be realised.
- The DTOs, Nagaon and Nalbari did not furnish replies to the audit observation. However, Audit further analysed the '*VAHAN*' database pertaining to Nagaon in June 2022 and noticed that MV tax and fine of ₹ 0.28 crore was realised from 487 vehicle owners, out of 4,823 vehicles under observation, leaving a sum of ₹ 1.57 crore from 4,336 vehicles yet to be realised. Similarly, Audit analysed the '*VAHAN*' database pertaining to Nalbari in June 2022 and noticed that MV tax and fine of ₹ 0.07 crore was realised from 216 vehicle owners, out of 1,774 vehicles under observation, leaving an amount of ₹ 0.39 crore from 1,558 vehicles yet to be realised.

[58] DTOs, Kamrup (Metro) R & L, Kamrup (Rural) and Morigaon.

After this was pointed out, ₹ 12.78 crore of MV tax and fine was realised from the defaulting vehicle owners in five DTOs. However, MV tax and fine of ₹ 8.64 crore was yet to be realised from 22,277 vehicles under observation at five DTOs.

The matter was reported to the Government/Department (September 2022); their reply was awaited (February 2023).

Recommendation: *The Department should periodically generate defaulters report from 'VAHAN' database and ensure that no vehicle plies on road without payment of MV tax. The defaulters list may invariably be forwarded to the enforcement branch for interception of defaulting vehicles plying on road.*

3.4 Fitness certificate of transport vehicles not renewed

Despite availability of information in '*VAHAN*' database, the DTOs failed to levy fitness fee of ₹ 78.18 lakh and penalty of ₹ 12.51 crore on 12,040 transport (commercial) vehicles potentially plying without valid fitness certificates.

Under Section 56 of the Motor Vehicles (MV) Act, 1988 read with Rule 62 of the Central Motor Vehicle (CMV) Rules, 1989 made thereunder, a transport vehicle shall not be deemed to be validly registered unless it carries a certificate of fitness. Further, under Section 84 (a) of the MV Act, 1988, the vehicle to which the permit relates should carry a valid certificate of fitness issued under Section 56 of the Act. A fitness certificate granted in respect of a newly registered transport vehicle is valid for two years and is required to be renewed every year on payment of prescribed testing fee of ₹ 400 for three wheelers and light motor vehicles (LMV) and ₹ 600 for medium (MMV) and heavy (HMV) motor vehicles with effect from 29 December 2016. In addition to this, renewal fee of ₹ 200 is also leviable for all categories of vehicles. In case of default, an additional[59] fee of ₹ 50 for each day of delay after expiry of certificate of fitness is also leviable.

Rule 87(2) of the AMV Rules, 2003, provides that the Motor Vehicle Inspector (MVI) may inspect any transport vehicle at any time at any place to check whether the vehicle is fit for plying on public roads.

Previous Audit Reports[60] of 2015-16 to 2019-20 had highlighted persistent loss of Government revenue of ₹ 5.50 crore due to non-levy of fitness fee.

Audit analysed (December 2020-March 2021) the '*VAHAN*' database and noticed that fitness certificates of a total of 25,445 commercial vehicles had expired in the State (all the 27 DTOs) as on 31 March 2020.

To evaluate the corrective measures adopted by the Department in this regard, Audit examined Fitness Expiry Reports generated from '*VAHAN*' database in five DTOs[61],

[59] Vide notification no. TMV.219/2017/22 dated 19 December 2018 followed by Government of India's notification no. G.S.R.1183 (E) dated 29 December 2016.

[60] Paragraphs 4.2.9, 4.6, 4.4, 4.4.4 and 4.3 of the Audit Reports (Revenue Sector) for the year ended 31 March 2016, 31 March 2017, 31 March 2018, 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020 respectively.

[61] Kamrup (Metro) R & L, Kamrup (Rural), Nalbari, Nagaon and Morigaon.

which showed that out of the total 2,79,670 transport vehicles[62] registered in these five districts, fitness certificate of 12,040 vehicles[63] had expired between April 2018 and March 2020 but had not been renewed. On cross-check of Fitness Expiry Report with Tax Payment Report of 4,151 vehicles, audit noticed that 1,540 vehicle owners had deposited MV tax during the same period without renewal of fitness certificates.

Though information regarding expiry of fitness of these vehicles was available in '*VAHAN'* database, the concerned DTOs failed to take cognisance of these cases. Specific feature to prevent vehicle owners from paying tax in cases of vehicles whose fitness had expired was not available in the software. The DTOs neither initiated any action to cancel the registration/permit of those vehicles whose fitness certificate had expired nor did they issue any notices to the defaulting vehicle owners. Plying of such vehicles without valid fitness certificate poses a potential hazard to the public and the environment. The officials of Enforcement branch also failed to identify and stop these vehicles from plying on road during their checking.

Thus, due to non-renewal of the fitness certificates, inspection fee and renewal fee of ₹ 78.18 lakh[64] had not been realised from 12,040 commercial vehicles. Besides, additional fee of ₹ 12.51 crore at the rate of ₹ 50 per day for the period of delay was also leviable **(Appendix-XXIII)**.

On this being pointed out by Audit:

- The DTO, Kamrup (Rural) stated (February 2021) that all the enforcement teams of this office have been directed to conduct special day/night drive to detect the defaulting vehicles which are plying on the road without carrying valid fitness certificates.
- The DTO (R & L), Kamrup (Metro) stated (July 2021) that necessary steps have been taken to share fitness expiry report as pointed out by audit with the DTO (Enforcement), Kamrup Metro to check the movement of vehicles without valid fitness certificates.
- The DTO, Morigaon stated (December 2021) that based on the audit observation, fitness fees and fines of ₹ 0.20 lakh had been realised against three vehicles.

The matter was reported to the Government/Department (September 2022); their reply was awaited (February 2023).

Recommendation: *The Department may generate periodical fitness expiry report from 'VAHAN' data base and action may be taken to detect vehicles plying without fitness certificate. Further, the Department may take up with the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways of India (MoRTH) to develop a system to generate alerts in the 'VAHAN' software showing other dues, if any, while realising payment of road tax or permit fee.*

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62 Of the total registered vehicles of 16.17 lakh including private car/two wheeler, Government vehicles, *etc*.

63 Vehicles which have not completed 15 years have only been taken under observation.

64 Testing fee of ₹ 54.10 lakh and Certificate renewal fee of ₹ 24.08 lakh.

3.5 Non-realisation of One Time Tax from personalised (non-Transport) vehicles

Eight DTOs did not realise One Time Tax (OTT) from owners of 2,231 personalised (non-Transport) four-wheeler vehicles, which led to non-realisation of OTT of ₹6.36 crore besides fine of ₹ 0.77 crore.

Under Section 4-A of Assam Motor Vehicle Taxation (AMVT) Act, 1936 as amended from time to time, the owner of any motor vehicle, tricycle, trailer/side car, motor car or jeep meant for exclusive personal use and not registered as a public service vehicle and which is less than 15 years old when applying for first registration or assignment of a fresh registration mark or change of address or removal of the aforesaid vehicle from any State other than Assam shall pay One Time Tax (OTT) as specified in Schedule-I of AMVT Act, 1936.

Taxation rates of OTT under Schedule I of AMVT Act, 1936 were amended[65] in May 2011 and September 2015, which provided different rates of OTT based on cost price of the personalised four wheeler vehicle. Owners may opt to either:

i. pay OTT in full for 15 years at the time of registration of the vehicle, or
ii. pay OTT in two slabs *i.e.*, 50 *per cent*[66] of the total OTT for a period of first five years and 50 *per cent* of total OTT payable for the next 10 years.

Further, as per AMVT Act, 1936 (amended in May 2011) owners of personalised vehicles, who prefer payment of OTT in slabs, shall have to pay the OTT for the remaining period[67] (10 years) immediately after expiry of the taxes paid, failing which a fine of ₹ five per diem shall be levied from the due date for payment of tax.

Audit analysed (between November 2021 and September 2022) the tax defaulters in payment of OTT from '*VAHAN*' software of eight DTOs[68] (out of 32 DTOs in Assam) and noticed that owners of 2,231 personalised four-wheeler vehicles (out of 5,52,075 vehicles) did not pay the amount of OTT of ₹ 6.36 crore involved in second slab of payment for registration of vehicles, which became due between March 2016 and March 2022 as detailed in **Appendix-XXIV**.

Despite having an in-built facility in the software to generate the Tax Defaulters report, the DTOs did not review the defaulters report and initiate action to recover OTT and applicable fine as per AMVT Act, 1936 from the owners of 2,231 non-transport (personalised) vehicles. This resulted in non-realisation of OTT of ₹ 6.36 crore and fine of ₹ 0.77 crore up to March 2022.

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65 Vide notification No. LGL.3/2010/27 dated 24th May, 2011 and notification No. LGL.3/2010/80 dated 30th September, 2015.

66 Where cost of vehicle is more than ₹ four lakh up to 16 June 2015 and more than ₹ six lakh on or after 17 June 2015.

67 Fifty *per cent* of prevailing rate of OTT base on cost of the vehicle.

68 DTOs at Kokrajhar, Sonitpur, Kamrup (Metro) R & L, Dibrugarh, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Tinsukia and Udalguri.

On this being pointed out, five[69] out of eight DTOs, while accepting the audit observation, stated as under:

- DTO, Sonitpur (Tezpur) stated (November 2022) that demand notices have been issued from time to time to the defaulting owner of vehicles and vigorous enforcement drive is going on.
- DTO, Tinsukia stated (December 2022) that besides issue of demand notices, 73 vehicle owners had deposited MV tax and fines of ₹ 20.02 lakh (tax and fine amount not separated).
- DTO, Dibrugarh stated (September 2022) that instruction was issued to the dealing assistant to issue demand notices and enforcement teams have been directed to take necessary steps to book cases against such tax defaulting vehicle owners.
- DTO, Lakhimpur stated (September 2022) that demand notices are issued on a regular basis and arrear tax has been realised in some cases (number of vehicles and amount realised not mentioned).
- DTO, R & L, Kamrup (Metro) stated (July 2021) that the Department had carried out special enforcement drive besides issue of demand notices, phone calls and SMS to the defaulters. Further, DTO (Enforcement), Kamrup Metro has shared the data in respect of the defaulters' vehicle provided by audit and requested all the enforcement teams under his control to conduct day/night drive against all categories of vehicles including 875 numbers of non-transport personalised vehicles against which final instalment of OTT MV tax/fine is yet to be realised.

Reply from the remaining three DTOs[70] is still awaited.

The matter was reported to the Government/Department in January 2023, their reply is awaited (February 2023).

Recommendation: *The Department may ensure realisation of OTT and fine from vehicle owners and immediately take up the matter with the enforcement wing for interception of vehicles plying on road without payment of OTT.*

3.6 Plying of vehicles without valid permit

District Transport Officer (DTO) failed to realise permit fee of ₹ 51.92 lakh from 1,985 transport vehicles which were plying without valid permits.

Section 66 of the Motor Vehicle (MV) Act, 1988 read with Rule 45 (2) of the Assam Motor Vehicle (AMV) Rules, 2003 stipulates that the owner of a transport vehicle including local and all-Assam Taxi can use his vehicle within a region only after obtaining a permit from the prescribed authority[71].

[69] DTOs- Sonitpur, Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Lakhimpur and Kamrup (Metro) R & L.
[70] DTOs- Dhemaji, Udalguri and Kokrajhar.
[71] State Transport Authority (STA)/Regional Transport Authority (RTA).

As per Rule 46 (C) of the AMV Rules, 2003, a periodic permit for carrying goods and passengers shall be issued for a duration of minimum one year and up to a maximum period of five years. However, a temporary permit shall be issued for a maximum duration of four months, but it cannot be renewed for more than three times. Rule 46 (B) of the AMV Rules, 2003 provides fees[72] for grant/renewal of different categories of permits as shown in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2: Rate of permit fee effective from 30 July 2015

Type of vehicle	Periodic permit fee up to three years (in ₹)	Periodic permit fee for more than three years up to five years (in ₹)
Three wheelers (Passengers)	300	600
Three wheelers (Goods)	500	700
Local taxi	1,000	1,000
All Assam Taxi	1,500	1,500
Others vehicles	2,000	3,000

In January 2021, audit analysed the '*VAHAN*' database of the DTO, Kamrup (Metro) regarding issue of periodic permits and noticed that the validity of periodic permits of 1,985 transport vehicles[73] (1.14 *per cent*), out of 1,73,487 registered commercial vehicles) lapsed between April 2017 and March 2020. Further, audit cross verified 100 out of these 1,985 transport vehicles with their registration details and noticed that registration of these 100 commercial vehicles were still valid (*i.e.*, these 100 vehicles were less than 15 years old).

Audit further test-checked (July 2022) the status of payment of MV tax and fitness validity of these vehicles and found that the owners of 434 vehicles had deposited MV tax, which was indicative of the fact that these vehicles were plying on road without valid permit. Scrutiny of records revealed that the DTO/RTA had not initiated prompt action such as sharing of defaulters report with the enforcement branch to trace out the defaulters on road. Further, there was no feature available in the '*VAHAN*' software to ensure validity of permit, fitness, *etc*. during payment of MV tax by the owners nor did the DTO concerned take into consideration various MIS reports (*viz*., Defaulter Report, *etc*.) at the time of payment of MV tax by the defaulting owners. Thus, non-detection of commercial vehicles plying without valid permit resulted in non-realisation of periodic permit fee of ₹ 51.92 lakh as shown in **Appendix-XXV**.

On this being pointed out by audit, the DTO/RTA, Kamrup (Metro) stated (April 2021) that demand notices are being issued to the defaulters on the expiry of permit but most of the show-cause notices came back to the office for non-availability of the addresses mentioned in the Registration Certificate. However, the copies of the demand notices are also forwarded to the DTO, Enforcement, Kamrup (Metro) for taking necessary action at his end *viz*., seizure of vehicles along with vehicle records. However, Audit noticed that vehicle owners had paid MV tax without renewal of periodical permit.

[72] Amended vide Govt. Notification No. TMV.193/2015/47 dated 30 July 2015.

[73] Goods Carrier 1314, Dumper 233, Excavator 45, Articulated vehicle, 15, Vehicle fitted with Rig 7, Bus 27, Cab 156 and Three Wheeler Passenger 188.

The matter was reported to the Government/Department in September 2022; reply from Government was still awaited (February 2023).

Recommendation: *The Department may consider developing a standard operating procedure incorporating mandatory checks regarding validity of fitness certificate, renewal of road permit, insurance, etc. while realising MV tax.*

3.7 Non realisation of Composite Fee/Authorisation Fee

Composite and authorisation fees amounting to ₹ 21.41 lakh was not realised from 669 tourist motor cabs plying on road without renewal of authorisation of tourist permit.

Section 88 (9) of the Motor Vehicle (MV) Act, 1988 provides that any State Transport Authority may, for the purpose of promoting tourism, grant permits in respect of tourist vehicles valid for the whole of India, or such contiguous States not being less than three in number including the State in which the permit is issued.

Rule 82 of the Central Motor Vehicle (CMV) Rules, 1989 provides that a tourist permit shall be deemed to be invalid from the date on which the motor vehicle covered by the permit completes nine years and eight years in case of motor cab[74] and motor vehicle respectively from the date of initial registration.

Further, Rule 83 of the CMV Rules, 1989, provides that the grant of an authorisation for a tourist permit shall be made on realisation of authorisation fee of ₹ 500 per annum along with composite fee fixed by the respective State Government, in the form of bank draft. The period of validity of an authorisation shall not exceed one year at a time.

Composite fee is payable at the rate of ₹ 375 and ₹ 300 per quarter for plying tourist motor cab in Arunachal Pradesh[75] and Meghalaya[76] respectively, other than home State. In Assam, the Commissioner of Transport, on realisation of authorisation and composite fees, grants tourist permits.

Audit scrutiny (September-October 2020) of Permit issue Register in respect of tourist cab[77] authorised to ply in Arunachal and Meghalaya other than Assam at the office of the Commissioner of Transport, Assam revealed that owners of 669 motor cabs neither renewed their authorisation of tourist permits (validity of which had expired between December 2018 and March 2020) nor informed the authority about surrender of tourist permits in terms of Rule 49 (1) of Assam Motor Vehicle Rules, 2003. Audit test-checked the details of 200 out of these 669 commercial vehicles and noticed that all these vehicles had paid MV tax after March 2020 without obtaining fresh permit.

74 Seating capacity not more than six.
75 Notification No.T/STA/4/79/Vol.II dated 13 July 2000.
76 Letter No. STA.407/96/7 dated 6 May 1997.
77 Seating capacity up to six persons.

Thus, non-renewal of authorisation of tourist permit by the owners of 669 vehicles resulted in non-realisation of authorisation fee as well as composite fee of ₹ 21.41 lakh[78]. Audit noticed that the Commissioner of Transport, Assam could not detect plying of these vehicles without authorisation of permits and payment of fees by the tourist permit holders due to non-review of permit register.

During the exit conference (October 2020), the Deputy Commissioner of Transport, Assam, while accepting the audit observation, stated that demand notices would be issued to the respective vehicle owners with a copy to the concerned DTO to take necessary action against the vehicle owners.

The matter was reported to the Government/Department in September 2022; reply from Government was still awaited (February 2023).

Recommendation: *The Department should ensure sending of SMS alert to the vehicle owners on expiry of tourist permits. In the event of failure to renew authorisation of permit, the matter may be taken up with the Enforcement Wing for taking necessary action.*

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State	Type of fee	Rate of fee per annum (in ₹)	Number of motor cabs	Total amount (in ₹)
Assam	Authorisation fee	500	669	3,34,500
Arunachal Pradesh	Composite fee	1500	669	10,03,500
Meghalaya	Composite fee	1200	669	8,02,800
Total				**21,40,800**

CHAPTER-IV
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

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ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

4.1 Administration

The State of Assam comprising 33 civil districts, including three hill districts, is endowed with rich forest resources. The State has also been identified as one of the 18 biodiversity hotspots in the world. Out of the total geographical area of 78,438 sq. km., the forest cover of Assam is 28,312 sq. km[79]. Revenue in the Forest Divisions are mainly derived from sale proceeds of major and minor forest produce through auction, negotiation and permit of allotment. Collection of royalty from minor minerals, licence fee from sawmills and timber depots also form part of forest revenue apart from fees, fines, *etc*. imposed under various Acts/Rules.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force (PCCF and HoFF), Assam is in overall charge of the Department. The PCCF & HoFF is assisted by two Principal Chief Conservators of Forests (PCCF), 13 Additional Principal Chief Conservators of Forests (APCCF), 11 Chief Conservators of Forests (CCF) and 10 Conservators of Forests (CF). In addition, there are 68 forest divisions including Research, Education and Working Plan wings[80] each headed by a Deputy Conservator of Forests (DCF)/Divisional Forest Officers (DFOs). The divisions are further divided into ranges and beats for ensuring effective control and supervision of the forests of the State.

The mandate of the Forest Department is to manage the forests, forest produce and wildlife of the State of Assam. The principal Act, regulations and rules which govern the functioning of the Department of Environment and Forests are the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891; Assam Sale of Forest Produce, Coupes and *Mahals* Rules, 1977; Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Assam Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2013, and Rules and notifications/orders issued thereunder, from time to time.

4.2 Results of Audit

Test-check of records of 18 offices and 13 offices (out of 100 offices and 110 offices) in 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively relating to the Environment and Forest Department revealed deficiencies as shown in **Table-4.1**.

Table-4.1: Results of Audit

Sl. No.	Category	2020-21		2021-22	
		No. of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)	No. of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)
1	Short/Non-realisation of royalty	3	0.90	19	14.10

[79] 3,017 sq. km is very dense forest, 9,991 sq. km is moderately dense forest and 15,304 sq. km is open forest as per Chapter-2 of India State of Forest Report 2021.

[80] Under the Forest Department, there were 33 Territorial Forest Divisions, 8 Wildlife Forest Divisions and 14 Social Forestry Divisions. Assam also has 11 Research, Education, Working Plan wings along with two State Forestry Training Institutes, namely the Assam Forest School and Assam Forest Guards School for training of the Foresters and Forest Guards respectively.

Sl. No.	Category	2020-21		2021-22	
		No. of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)	No. of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)
2	Short/Non-realisation of security deposit	0	0	8	1.51
3	Short/Non-realisation and retention of MMDR&R fund by DFOs	2	2.71	8	3.09
4	Short/Non-realisation of *Kist* money, licence renewal fee, welfare cess, *etc*.	5	1.38	6	2.79
5	Non-registration of deed agreement	3	0.82	2	0
6	Other irregularities	74	1.60	128	17.95
Total		**87**	**7.41**	**171**	**39.44**

4.3 Performance Audit on "Implementation of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013"

4.3.1 Introduction

Minerals, being a natural resource, are essential raw material for infrastructure, capital goods and basic industries. As a major resource for development, the extraction and management of minerals have to be integrated into the overall strategy of economic development. Being finite and non-renewable, their exploitation is to be guided by long-term national goals, development of the economy and upliftment of the local population. As such, a harmony and balance is to be maintained between their conservation and exploitation.

Minerals have been classified into 'Major mineral' and 'Minor mineral' based on their end uses. Major minerals are those specified in the First Schedule appended in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act, 1957) such as coal, uranium, iron ore, *etc*. and all other minerals, which are not declared as minor minerals. Minor minerals[81] means building stones, gravel, ordinary clay, ordinary sand other than sand used for prescribed purposes, and any other mineral which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be a minor mineral. Management of mineral resources is the responsibility of both the Central Government and State Governments in terms of entry 54 of the Union list (List I) and entry 23 of the State list (List II) of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The Central Government has enacted the MMDR Act, 1957, which lays down the legal framework for regulation of mines and development of all minerals, other than Petroleum and Natural Gas. Sections 15 and 23 of the MMDR Act, 1957 empower the State Government to make rules by issuing notification in the Official Gazette, for regulating the grant of mineral concessions in respect of minor minerals and to prevent illegal mining, transportation and storage of minor minerals.

Assam is blessed with minerals and mineral oils such as crude oil, natural gas, coal, limestone, granite, *etc*. along with various minor minerals like stone, sand, gravel, clay, *etc*.

Government of Assam (GoA) had introduced the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1994 to regulate minor minerals in Assam as per provision of Section 15 of the

[81] Section 3 (e) of MMDR 1957.

MMDR Act, 1957 repealing all Rules or executive instructions regarding quarrying or collection of minor minerals within the State.

In compliance to the orders of Hon'ble Gauhati High Court[82] (2009) and Hon'ble Supreme Court[83] (2012), GoA had introduced the Assam Minor Mineral Concession (AMMC) Rules, 2013 in March 2013.

With the introduction of the AMMC Rules, 2013, clear segregation of powers between Mines & Mineral Department and Forests Department was provided with respect to administration of minor minerals which was hitherto not available as per AMMC Rules, 1994. As per AMMC Rules 2013, the PCCF & HoFF, Assam was made the competent authority to administrate minor minerals listed in Schedule Y[84] only. Moreover, AMMC Rules, 1994 did not provide the scope of settlement of Mineral Concession Areas (MCAs) by inviting open tenders whereas AMMC Rules, 2013 provided for settlement of MCA through inviting tenders.

As such, Department of Mines and Minerals[85], GoA regulates the AMMC Rules, 2013 and operation of minor minerals, used for other than industrial purposes, are controlled by the PCCF & HoFF of Assam and his officers.

4.3.2 Trends of Receipts from minor minerals

The State's revenue from Forestry and Wildlife *vis-à-vis* minor minerals during the period 2013-21 are shown in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2: State's revenue from Forestry and Wildlife *vis-à-vis* minor minerals

(₹ in crore)

Year	Receipts from		Non-Tax Revenue	Percentage of receipts from minor minerals over	
	Forestry and Wildlife	Minor Minerals		Forestry and Wildlife receipts	Non-Tax Revenue
2013-14	100.92	44.91	2705.03	44.50	1.66
2014-15	115.99	54.56	2412.89	47.04	2.26
2015-16	117.3	64.12	2741.56	54.66	2.34
2016-17	215.85	119.21	4353.13	55.23	2.74
2017-18	250.74	129.83	4071.97	51.78	3.19
2018-19	364.27	169.83	8221.29	46.62	2.07
2019-20	416.06	228.93	5539.34	55.02	4.13
2020-21	352.89	188.45	2899.63	53.40	6.50

(*Source: Finance Accounts*)

Table 4.2 shows that receipts under the 'Minor head -103' (minor minerals) forms a major component of the 'Major Head-0406' (Forestry and Wildlife), which ranged between 44.50 and 55.23 *per cent* during 2013-21. There was a sharp increase in revenue in 2019-2020 as compared to 2018-19 which was mainly attributable to increase of royalty rates of minor minerals in respect of private *patta* land. However, sharp decline in revenue was noted in 2020-21 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

[82] Haren Saikia vrs. State of Assam & others (W.A. No.327/2009).
[83] Deepak Kumar, *etc*. vrs. State of Haryana & others (SLP (C) No. 19628-19629 of 2009).
[84] Gravel, Ordinary Sand, Boulder, *Murram*, Brick earth, Road metal, Salt-petre, *etc.*
[85] Erstwhile it was called as the Department of Power (E), Mines and Mineral, GoA.

4.3.3 Organisational set up for administration of minor minerals

The PCCF & HoFF, Assam is the competent authority in respect of minor minerals listed in Schedule- 'Y' of AMMC Rules, 2013 for exercising such powers and functions as specified in the AMMC Rules, 2013. Further, GoA has also authorised all concerned DFOs for field level activities with approval from their respective higher officials under provisions of the AMMC Rules, 2013 in respect of minerals under schedule 'Y'.

The Department of Mines & Minerals, Assam administers extraction of minor minerals as listed in Schedule "X". Further, the Department of Mines & Minerals is the authority for registration of a person as "Recognised Qualified Person" (RQP) for preparation of mining plan on behalf of MCA holder(s). The Department of Mines & Minerals, Assam is the competent authority to approve the Mining Plan (MP).

The functioning of Department of Environment & Forests (DoE&F), GoA is classified into two categories *viz*., Revenue Collection and Environmental Conservation and Protection. Revenue is raised by the DoE&F mainly from sale of Minor Minerals and Forest produce like Timbers & Non-Timbers which accounted for 55 *per cent* of Forests Revenue. Audit noticed persistent deficiencies/shortcomings in the implementation of AMMC Rules, 2013 during the compliance audits conducted during the last few years. As such, it was felt necessary to conduct a Performance Audit on "Implementation of AMMC Rules, 2013".

4.3.4 Audit Objectives

The objectives of the Performance Audit (PA) were to assess:

- the efficacy of the management and regulatory processes governing the mining of minor minerals in Assam with focus on the implementation of the AMMC Rules, 2013.
- the adequacy of the measures taken to safeguard the environment in relation to mining of minor minerals.
- the adequacy of monitoring mechanisms to safeguard revenue and the environment.

4.3.5 Audit Criteria

To evaluate the above-mentioned audit objectives, the criteria and indicators were sourced from the following Acts, Rules and documents: -

- Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Assam Minor Mineral Concessions Rules, 2013, Assam District Mineral Foundation (Trust) Rules, 2020, Mineral Concession Rule, 1960;
- Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), GoI, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining issued by MoEF&CC, GoI in 2020; and
- Orders, instructions, guidelines, standards issued by Government, Hon'ble Court/Additional Chief Secretary, GoA, (E & F)/PCCF & HoFF, Principal

Secretary GoA, Mines and Minerals Department, Director of Geology and Mining, *etc*. from time to time.

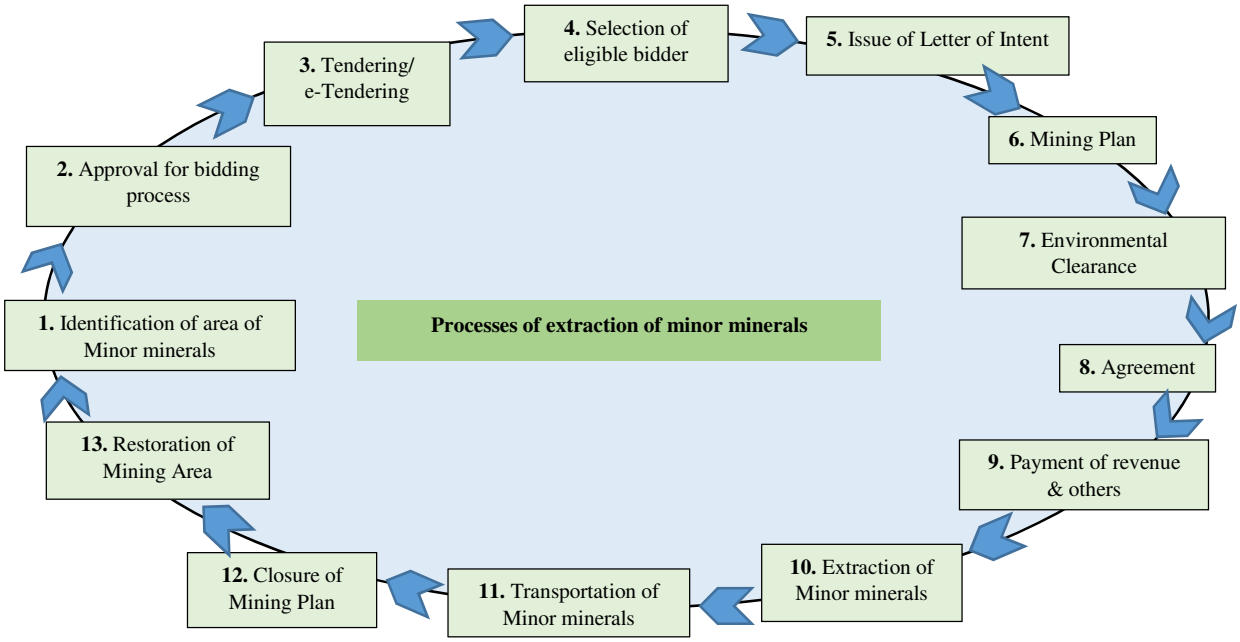
4.3.6 Scope of Audit and Methodology

- Administration and management of minor minerals for the period from 2016-17 to 2020-21 was reviewed.
- The records of the Principal Secretary, Mines & Mineral Department, Additional Chief Secretary, Environment and Forests Department, Directorate of Geology and Mining, Assam and PCCF & HoFF, Assam and selected divisions were scrutinised.
- Joint Inspection/Verification along with Departmental authorities was conducted to assess the extent of non-compliance with stipulated terms and conditions as per requirement.
- 11 divisions[86] (out of 33 territorial divisions) were selected based on Probability Proportional to Size Without Replacement (PPSWOR) sampling method taking revenue involvement of each division as the criteria.

The Performance Audit commenced with an entry conference (05 August 2021) wherein the audit objectives, criteria and scope of audit and methodology was discussed. The audit observations were discussed in an Exit Conference (06 December 2022) and views expressed and replies furnished were included in the Audit Report appropriately.

4.3.7 Processes of extraction of minor minerals:

The process of extraction of minor minerals are depicted in the diagram below:



Source:-Graphical representation of the process as defined in AMMCR, 2013

[86] DFOs (Territorial), (1) Nagaon,(2) Dhubri, (3) Nagaon South, (4) Golaghat, (5) Digboi, (6) Dhemaji, (7) Karimganj, (8) Dibrugarh (9) Hamren, (10) Dhansiri, and (11) Baksa *i.e.,* eight from State and three from Council area.

4.3.8 State Mineral Policy

The National Mineral Policy (NMP), 2008 was adopted by the Central Government to identify opportunities, regularise and simplify mining processes and check illegal mining. Accordingly, the Ministry of Mines had circulated (October 2009) a draft model State Mineral Policy, 2010 for states to develop suitable mineral policies within the ambit of the NMP keeping in view their local requirements. The draft model emphasised on the following:

- Minerals required to be conserved through improvement in mining methods, beneficiation and utilisation of low grade minerals;
- For systematic and complete extraction of minerals, the conditions of mining leases with reference to geological boundaries and others should be governed favourably;
- Reframe the terms of references of extraction of minerals covering aspects like Sustainable Development Framework, prevention of illegal mining, *etc*.

However, Government of Assam (GoA) has not developed any Mineral Policy on the lines of the model State Mineral Policy even after a lapse of more than 11 years. Further, none of the above-mentioned major aspects is fully covered in the AMMCR. For example, the Rules call for preparation of MP for systematic extraction of minerals, but the mandatory aspects to be included in the MP were not spelt out nor were the guidelines issued by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) followed while preparing the MP. Similarly, the issue of transport pass has been prescribed in the Rules to prevent illegal mining/pilferage, however, the modalities for issue, verification and prevention of multiple use of transport pass have not been institutionalised.

In reply (July 2022), the Department of Mines & Minerals GoA stated that necessary process has been initiated to formulate a State Mineral Policy. As such, the State continued to administer mines and minerals without a comprehensive and inclusive mineral policy.

Recommendation: *Government may consider early finalisation and implementation of the State Mineral Policy.*

4.3.9 Overview of Assam Minor Minerals Concession (AMMC) Rules, 2013

In January 1995, GoA introduced the Assam Minor Mineral Concessions Rules, 1994 in accordance with the provision of Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 to regulate the minor minerals in the State.

In February 2012, Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the State Governments to frame necessary rules under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 taking into consideration model guidelines issued[87] (2011) by the Ministry of Mines, GoI. Accordingly, in 2013, the GoA has introduced the AMMC

[87] Issued by Ministry of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines vide No. 296/7/2000/MRC dated 16-05-2011.

Rules, 2013 as per provisions of Section 15[88] and Section 23 C[89] the MMDR Act, 1957 superseding the AMMC Rules, 1994.

The administration and regulation for granting of various mineral concessions and prevention of illegal mining are guided by the provision of the AMMC Rules, 2013 as mentioned below:

Rules 1 to 7	Preliminary and General Restrictions
Rules 8 to 31	Granting of Mining Area (Mining Lease, Mining Contract and Mining or Quarrying Permit)
Rules 32 to 37	Procedure for inviting competitive bids/auctions and payments
Rules 38	Collection of royalty, fees, *kist* money, *etc*.
Rules 39 to 47	General condition for grant of any mineral concession and payment of rent and compensation to the landowners and determination thereof
Rules 48 to 57	Scientific and systematic mining and environmental safeguards and Regulation and control of mining operations
Rules 58 to 79	Mines and mineral Department, Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund and Delegation, review and appeals along with Miscellaneous subjects

Audit Findings

4.3.10 Allotment of Mining Areas

4.3.10.1 Identification of areas with extractable minor minerals

In view of rapid urbanisation, there is a huge demand for minor minerals in Assam. Therefore, identification of suitable mining reserves with appropriate mapping and environmental safeguards for extraction of mineral is necessary to ensure developmental initiatives. The process of extraction of minor mineral commences with identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed[90].

Rule 8 (1) of AMMC Rules, 2013 provides that no mining lease shall be granted by the competent authority unless it is satisfied that there is evidence to show that the area for which grant of mining lease is considered has been prospected earlier for minor mineral or the existence of minor mineral therein has been established otherwise.

However, the process of such identification of areas with evidence of extractable minor minerals was not defined in the AMMC Rules, 2013.

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88 Power of State Governments to make rules in respect of minor minerals → Section 15.
89 Prevention of illegal mining → Section 23 (C).
90 Guidelines under Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR), 2017 for United Nations Framework Classification of Mineral Reserves/ Resources.

Good Practice: *In Andhra Pradesh, the District Level Committee in consultation with the concerned Conservator of River/ Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department and the Director of Ground Water Department identifies the sand bearing areas and available quantity, etc.*

There are no specific provisions under AMMC Rules, 2013 involving scientific assessment for identification of areas bearing minor minerals, preparation of comprehensive mine plan for contiguous stretches of mineral deposits, identification of specific river stretches, preparation of detailed hydro-geological report for minor minerals, *etc*. as suggested by the Hon'ble Supreme Court (in February 2012). Accordingly, the respective forest divisions prepared preliminary information before initiating bidding process for extraction of minor minerals from a particular area by including geo-coordinates, types of minor minerals, available quantity, forest type and density, *etc*. without any scientific assessment.

On being pointed out, the Mines & Minerals (M&M) Department, Assam stated (January 2023) that steps have already been initiated for inclusion of necessary provisions in the AMMC Rules, 2013 for identification of areas bearing minor minerals with scientific assessment.

Further, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that MP and Environment Clearance (EC) were obtained and approved by the concerned DFOs which meets the objectives of scientific assessment. However, DoE&F remained silent about the process of identification of MCAs.

4.3.10.2 Status of Mineral Concession Areas

The AMMC Rules, 2013 were introduced in Assam covering a total of 404 MCAs under the jurisdiction of 22 Forest (Territorial) divisions excluding[91] MCAs in Sixth Schedule areas[92]. Audit noticed that the number of MCAs under those 22 Forest Divisions decreased from 404 declared MCAs in 2013 to 312 MCAs in 2021. The Department stated that the decrease in operational MCAs is mainly attributable to declaration of eco-sensitive zones, insufficient quantity of minor minerals, *etc*. Of the total existing 312 MCAs in 2021, Audit noticed that only 128 MCAs were settled with bidders, settlement of 140 MCAs was in progress and remaining 44 MCAs remained idle due to Court cases as on 31 August 2021.

On being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that steps are being taken to make the idle MCAs operational.

4.3.10.3 District Survey Report not prepared

In 2016, GoI introduced the concept of District Survey Report (DSR) by amending the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 with an objective to ensure identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and

[91] Related data were not available with the Department.
[92] Involves 11 Forest Divisions.

installations where mining should be prohibited and time required for replenishment after mining in that area.

The DSRs are required to be prepared for each minor mineral in each district separately by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) with the assistance of Geology Department, Irrigation Department, Forest Department, Public Works Department, Ground Water Board Remote Sensing Department, Mining Department, *etc*. in the district. The DSR should contain the mineral potential and its location, depth of minable mineral and quantity of minerals of the district. The DSR shall be updated once in every five years and placed in the public domain.

In April 2016, GoA instructed Mines and Minerals Department, Assam to initiate preparation of DSR; however, the Department had not prepared a single DSR till June 2022. Thus, due to non-preparation of DSR, the identification and quantification of reserves was limited to field verification carried out by the forest divisions without consulting other departments to adopt scientific methods.

On being pointed out, the M&M Department stated (January 2023) that provision of DSR is not included in the AMMCR, 2013. The fact remains that in spite of GoA's instruction (April 2016) for preparation of DSR, the Department has not prepared any DSR till February 2023.

Recommendation: *The Government may ensure that the DSRs are prepared in a time-bound manner.*

4.3.10.4 Sand gravel not included in list of minor minerals

A mixture of sand and gravel forms an aggregate[93] (in Assam, it is known as sand-gravel), which is one of the most important construction materials. The main source of sand-gravel is the river bed, extraction from which requires environmental safeguards. Mention was made in Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 framed by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change that the mining of aggregates has reached a level threatening the environment and ecosystem besides threats to the economy.

In Assam, sand and gravel were notified separately in Schedule "Y" of AMMC Rules, 2013 in accordance with Section 3 (e) of MMDR Act, 1957. Moreover, after commencement of AMMC Rules, 2013, permits for extraction of sand-gravel from 41 MCAs were issued in Assam. Accordingly, in February 2017, the PCCF & HoFF issued[94] a clarification stating that there is no mineral namely 'Sand-gravel' in Schedule "Y" of AMMC Rules, 2013 and therefore, classification of minor mineral as 'Sand-gravel' is not admissible for mineral concession. Despite this, audit noticed that permits for extraction of sand-gravel were issued for government works in 29 out of 128 MCAs during 2017-21.

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93 Sand particles lies between 0.15 to 4.75 mm in diameter (IS 383-1970), while the size of gravel lies between 10 mm to 63 mm.

94 Against a prayer petition in June 2014 by a MC holder.

Further, audit noticed that Mines & Minerals Department had notified[95] the rate of royalty in respect of sand and gravel separately along with other minor minerals. Thus, in AMMC Rules, 2013, there was no provision to treat these two minor minerals as one. In spite of this, the Chief Conservator of Forest (Planning)[96], had directed[97] levy royalty on sand-gravel at the same rate as that on gravel *i.e.*, on the higher side of royalty[98].

During the period 2013-21, five out of the 11 selected divisions had issued permits for sand-gravel. Audit noticed that of these five divisions, two divisions collected royalty at the rate prescribed for gravel (*i.e.,* ₹ 200 per cum) while three had collected royalty for sand-gravel at rates varying from ₹151 to ₹ 164 per cum as shown in **Table 4.3**.

Table 4.3: Revenue collection from Sand Gravel for Govt. Permit during 2013-14 to 2020-21

Sl. No	Name of Division	Details of Permit issued		Rate per cum fixed (in ₹)	Total Revenue collected (in ₹)
		No.	For quantity (cum)		
1	Baksa	226	1,94,783.28	164	3,19,44,457
2	Dhansiri	83	86,122.14	164	1,41,24,031
3	Nagaon	43	10,369.44	151	15,65,785
4	Digboi	12	13,500.00	200	27,00,000
5	Dhemaji	195	45,234.93	200	90,46,986
Total		**559**	**3,50,009.79**		**5,93,81,260**

Thus, despite sand-gravel not featuring in the list of minor minerals, the issuance of permits for sand-gravel as a separate category of minor mineral at various royalty rates was irregular.

On being pointed out, the M&M Department stated (January 2023) that geologically sand and gravel are two different minerals and accordingly included separately in AMMC Rules, 2013, while sand-gravel is the mixture/aggregate of sand and gravel in different proportional percentages, therefore, classification of minor mineral as 'sand-gravel' is not fit for mineral concession.

However, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that steps will be taken to make royalty rate of sand-gravel regular and systematic.

Recommendation*: The Government may review the need for inclusion of sand-gravel as a separate minor mineral, and issue suitable guidelines for setting the royalty rates based on a scientific assessment of the composition of sand and gravel found in Assam to prevent such variation in the rates of royalty.*

4.3.10.5 Non-formation of Cluster of Mineable Areas

The Committee on Minor Minerals constituted (2011) by the GoI recommended a minimum lease size of 5 hectares (ha) for minor minerals for undertaking scientific mining for the purpose of integrating and addressing environmental concerns. In 2012, Hon'ble Supreme Court while delivering judgement on requirement of environmental clearance in respect of area less than 5 ha also recommended to implement cluster of minable areas having 5 ha or more, so that eco-friendly scientific and sustainable

[95] Notification No-PEM-83/2009/Pt-VII-A/39 dated 17 June 2015.
[96] Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Head of Forest Forces (PCCF & HoFF), Assam
[97] Letter No-FA.12/CAG/11-12 on 5 December 2012.
[98] Rate of royalty of Gravel→ ₹ 200 and rate of royalty of Sand→ ₹ 140.

mining practices could be adopted. The committee[99] constituted by the PCCF & HoFF (April 2013) also suggested (April 2013) that the adjoining/contiguous areas should constitute one mining area and areas in proximity shall be put into one cluster.

A perusal of the AMMC Rules, 2013, shows that these rules neither have any provisions for formation of cluster of mineable areas nor have any steps been taken by the Government to incorporate the recommendations of both the Committees through amendment even after lapse of eight years from implementation of the AMMC Rules, 2013. Audit observed that in Assam, out of 128 settled MCAs as of August 2021, there were 66 MCAs having less than 5 Ha area as of March 2021.

On being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that cluster approach had already been initiated by clubbing nearby MCAs. Recently, new MCAs are identified in the form of cluster having area more than 5 Ha and with minimum extractable quantity of 10,000 cum/year. Further, the M&M Department, Assam stated (January 2023) that necessary process would be initiated to include provisions for formation of cluster of mineable areas in AMMC Rules, 2013.

Recommendation: *Government may consider to insert the provision for formation of cluster in the AMMC Rules through amendment and implement the same to ensure eco-friendly, scientific and sustainable mining.*

4.3.11 Mineral Concession Area as Lease, Contract and Permit

The AMMC Rules, 2013 provide that the mineable areas are to be allotted as MCA[100] under three categories *viz*., Mining Lease, Contract and Permit, segregated on the basis of period of allotment. In this regard, audit observed the following:

I) **Mining lease→** grant is considered for such MCA which was prospected earlier and for a period ordinarily not less than of 10 years but not exceeding 20 years following a competitive bid process.
(*Rules 8 to 17 of AMMC Rules, 2013*).
II) **Mining Contract →**for a specified annual quantity of minor mineral for a period ordinarily not less than 7 years but not exceeding 10 years following a competitive bid process.
(***Rules 18 to 22 AMMC Rules, 2013***).
III) **Mining Permit →**for a specified quantity of minor minerals to be extracted /collected within a specified period not exceeding two years in specified cases on payment of advance royalty.
(***Rules 23 to 31 AMMC Rules, 2013***).

4.3.11.1 Settlement of MCAs for a shorter term

The Hon'ble Supreme Court viewed (in 2012) that if the tenure of the mine lease is short, it would encourage the lessee to concentrate more on rapid exploitation of mineral without really undertaking adequate measures for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out area, posing thereby a serious threat to the environment and

[99] PCCF & HoFF constituted (April 2013) a Committee to adopt uniform system for smooth execution and to suggest the various aspects of AMMC Rules, 2013.

[100] Mineral Concession (Rule 2(q)) means a mining lease or a mining contract or permit in respect of minor mineral and includes quarry permits and any other mineral concession permitting the mining of minor mineral in accordance with the provision of these rules.

health of the workers and public at large. As such, the Hon'ble Supreme Court recommended that the minimum period of a mine lease should be five years, so that eco-friendly, scientific and sustainable mining practices are adopted. However, under exceptional circumstances arising due to judicial interventions, short term mining leases/contracts could be granted to the State agencies to meet the situation arising therefrom.

In 11 selected divisions, out of 175 MCAs[101] (including MCAs in Sixth Schedule Areas) settled during 2014-21, 64 MCAs were settled as permits for a period of two years, nine MCAs were settled as contracts for a period of three years, 17 MCAs were settled as contracts for a period of five years and 85 MCAs were settled as contracts for a period of seven years.

Further, audit noticed 13 MCAs (**Appendix-XXVI)** under Dibrugarh and Nagaon divisions were settled through mining permits for two to three times for a period not exceeding two years in each spell during 2014-21. However, the Department has not initiated any steps for settlement of these MCAs through mining contract or lease *i.e.*, for a longer period of five years or more to avoid the gap period between settlement of permits and adopting eco-friendly, scientific and sustainable mining practices as recommended by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Audit also noticed that 26 MCAs were settled as contracts for a period of three or five years without recorded reasons for settlement of these MCAs for less than seven years (as specified in Rule 18 of AMMC Rules, 2013). However, the Department did not initiate pre-feasibility report regarding availability of minor minerals for scientific mining for longer period.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that the MCAs were settled for a period of two years or less for utilisation of minor minerals in government development works. The reply of the Department is not based on facts as Audit noticed that 13 MCAs under two selected divisions were repeatedly settled for non-government purposes through tendering process for two years.

4.3.11.2 Absence of provisions in the AMMC Rules, 2013

The AMMC Rules, 2013 provides for grant of mining permit for minor minerals either to the Departments notified by the State/Central Government based on applications or following a competitive bid process for a specified annual quantity of minor minerals not exceeding two years. However, audit noticed that the following aspects are not adequately covered in the Rules *ibid*.

- In view of the high cost of extraction in cases of extraction of smaller quantity of minor minerals by departmental contractors, the Rules *ibid* did not provide for supply of minor minerals by the MC holders to the departments at departmental rates.

[101] Out of 257 MCAs, 175 MCAs were settled and 82 MCAs are in progress.

- The Rules *ibid* did not have provisions to prevent issue of indent by the Departments in excess of requirement and actual removal of minor minerals to avoid blocking of mineable minerals as well as illegal removal. Audit noticed that though indents were issued by various Government Departments for granting permits, however, these were neither monitored nor pursued by the divisions to safeguard against the loss of Government revenue as well as damage to the environment.

In Nagoan South Division, against the indent[102] of 17,500 cum of sand (valid for three years), 4,550 cum of sand was shown as extracted as per Divisional records. However, on cross-verification of the records of the indent issuing authority, it was noticed that 13,950 cum sand has been utilised for the work. Similarly, in Digboi, against an indent[103] of 1000 cum of sand (valid for nine months), only three cum of sand was shown as extracted. On similar cross verification of the records of the indent issuing authority, it was noticed that 547 cum of sand had been utilised for the same.

From the above, it is clear that 9,944 cum[104] sand was extracted against the allocation of 18,500 cum of sand without payment of royalty.

On this being pointed out, the M&M Department stated (January 2023) that necessary steps would be taken to put in place a computerised database to monitor project-wise utilisation of minor minerals by user departments. Further, DoE&F, while accepting the audit observation, stated (January 2023) that notices have already been issued to the defaulters for realisation of short payment of royalty.

Recommendation*: The Government may put in place a computerised database to monitor project-wise utilisation of minor minerals by the user departments so as to prevent unauthorised extraction of minor minerals by the contractors.*

4.3.11.3 Regulation of MCAs

The AMMC Rules, 2013 provides for settlement of MCA for extraction of minor minerals through mining lease or contract or permits followed by a competitive bid process. All lessees/MC holders are liable to pay minimum amount called annual dead rent (or annual contract money) in a year irrespective of the fact as to whether or not the area is operated fully or partly and the amount of annual dead rent is determined

[102] Issued (October 2017) by the EE, PHE, Hojai Division.
[103] Issued (October 2020) by the EE, PWD (R), Dhuliajan.
[104]

Name of Division	Quantity sand as per indent (in cum)	Quantity of sand extracted as per division's record (in cum)	Quantity of sand utilised by contractors as per user Department (in cum)	Quantity of sand utilised without permit (in cum)
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5) = (4) – (3)**
Nagaon south	17,500	4,550	13,950	9,400
Digboi	1,000	3	547	544
Total				**9,944**

based on annual bid value of the lessee. The bid amount depends on the reserve price[105] (*i.e.*, minimum price of the minor minerals) fixed by the Department, which plays an important role in determination of its annual dead rent/contract money.

4.3.11.4 Lop-sided fixation of Reserve Price

The AMMC Rules, 2013[106] provides that the competent authority shall upfront determine the reserve price in each case where mineral concessions are granted through competitive bidding or open auction, as the case may be. The reserve price may be fixed keeping in view the past trends, availability of mineral reserve in the area, the potential, access and proximity to the markets. However, in case no bid is received against the reserve price fixed for an area on two successive occasions, the reserve price may be revised downward.

Audit noticed that in Dhansiri and Nagaon Divisions, the tenders were invited for three MCAs stating reserve price below the reserve price actually calculated by the divisions on the basis of past trends of these MCAs without recording any reasons thereof, which had an impact on the final bidding price of the MCAs. This resulted in minimum loss of Government revenue of ₹ 29.17 lakh. The details are shown in **Table 4.4**:

Table 4.4: Details of quoting of reserve price in tenders

Sl. No.	Name of MCA (Date of inviting NIT)	Types of MMs	Qty of MMs per year	Period of contract in Year	Details of last settlement			Reserve Price fixed by the Division		Total Value of MMs as per Reserve Price fixed by the Division	Reserve Price stated in NIT (in ₹/ cum)		Accepted bid value (in ₹/ cum)	Loss of revenue (in ₹/ cum)	Total Loss of Revenue in 7 years (₹ in lakh)
					Year	RP	Minimum RP	(in ₹/cum)		(₹ in lakh)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		(10)	(11)		(12)	(13) = (9) – (12)	(14) = (4) X (5) X (13)
Dhansiri Division															
1	Beltola S.S.G. Mahal (06-07-15)	Sand	2200	7	2009	154	240	210	253	74.48	140	178	205	48	14.11
		Stone	2000			222	346	301			220				
2	Daisam Boulder Mahal (19-04-19)	Boulder	3200	7	2009	130	203	220		49.28	203		200	20	4.48
Nagaon Division															
3	Jamunamukh Kapili 1(A) (22-10-19)	Sand	30000	7	2014	151	236	151		317.1	143		146	5	10.58
		Total													**29.17**

[105] Percentage of value of mineral despatched as referred in sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of Mineral (Auction) Rules, 2015.

[106] Rule 33 of AMMC Rules 2013.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that lop-sided fixation of reserve price in respect of MCAs under Dhansiri Division was done wrongly while fixation under Nagaon Division was done due to non-receipt of bids on two consecutive occasions. The reply of the Department was not acceptable as the Committee constituted for revising the reserve price of MCAs under Nagaon Division had recommended to reduce the reserve price, mining quantity and mining period. However, audit noticed that though the above MCAs were settled with a reduced reserve price, mining quantity and mining periods were not reduced.

4.3.11.5 Granting of MCA to the lowest bidder

Audit noticed that two Divisions (Baksa and Dhansiri) under the control of Bodo Territorial Council (BTC) had settled two MCAs with the lowest tenderer instead of highest tenderer following the direction of the Addl. PCCF & CHD, Forest, BTC[107] as shown in **Table 4.5**.

Table 4.5:-MCAs settled with the lowest bidders

Name of the Division	Name of the MCA (Date of settlement)	Govt Value	Number of Tenders received	Value of Eligible Highest Tender (in ₹)	Value of awarded Tender (in ₹)	Loss of Government Revenue (in ₹)
Baksa	Motonga Sand and Stone Mahal No.4 (01-10-2015)	26,95,000	4	29,40,000	28,00,000	1,40,000
Dhansiri	Deepabasti Stone Mahal (09-09-2019)	14,00,000	3	28,00,000	14,18,000	13,82,000
Total						**15,22,000**

This had resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 15.22 lakh.

Audit further noticed that in the same two divisions, another three MCAs[108] were initially settled with the lowest bidders. Aggrieved with the settlement orders, the highest eligible bidders appealed before the court and on the direction of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court, these MCAs were finally settled with the respective highest bidders.

Similar irregularities of awarding contract to the lowest bidder instead of eligible highest bidder had been pointed out by Audit in Audit Report of 2018-19 (Paragraph 4.5.3); however, due to inaction of the Department such irregularities are still persisting.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that the aforesaid MCAs were settled by the Principal Secretary of BTC, Bodoland. The reply is not acceptable as there was no provision in AMMC Rules, 2013 for settlement of MCAs in favour of the lowest bidder.

[107] Addl. PCCF &CHD, Forest BTC order dated 01.07.2015 for Motonga Sand & Stone Mahal No. 4, Baksa and dated 06.09.2019 for Deepabasti Stone mahal, Dhansiri.

[108] Montonga Sand & Stone Mahal No. 3 and Montonga Sand & Stone Mahal No.5 of Baksa Division and Dhansiri Sand and Gravel Mahal of Dhansiri Division.

4.3.11.6 Settlement of MCA at exorbitant rates without analysis

Rule 33 (3) of the AMMC Rules *ibid* provides that any abnormalities in the auctions held earlier and the bids received of exceptionally lower or higher amount, may be ignored. The Central Vigilance Commission, GoI, also instructed[109] that awarding of the contracts at too high a price needs to be discouraged and the organisations must ensure that contracts are awarded on the basis of competitive bidding at reasonable rates.

Audit noticed that in Dibrugarh Division, in case of two MCAs, the bidders were selected for grant of MCAs, though the bidders offered an exorbitant value in consideration against the reserve price of minor minerals fixed by the Department. However, the selected bidders failed to pay the deposits as required prior to execution of agreement in each case. Due to the failure of the highest bidders to deposit the initial dues, the Department was compelled to invite fresh tenders on each occasion. Finally, the MCAs were settled with the highest bidders after third NIT with a price just above the reserve price in each case. The details are shown in **Table 4.6**.

Table 4.6: Grant of MCA against exorbitant rates without analysis in Dibrugarh Division

Sl. No	NIT No.	Date of NIT	Name of successful bidder	Qty of Sand in M^3	Reserve Price per M^3 (in ₹)	Period	Date of LoI	Bid offered	Offered rate per M^3 (in ₹)
Name of MCA : DBR 18									
1	1st	26-09-13	Dilip Sonowal	5000	194	2013-15	20-12-13	3,17,20,500	6,344
2	2nd	13-02-14	Dilip Borgohain	5000	194	2014-16	06-08-14	2,35,65,551	4,713
Finally allotted to Shri Mohan Gogoi @₹ 196 per cum on 27 January 2017									
Name of MCA : DBR 15									
1	1st	26-09-13	Debojit Borgohain	6000	196	2013-15	24-01-14	39,99,999	666
2	2nd	05-08-16	Chandan Gogoi	6000	196	2016-18	10-11-16	50,00,000	833
Finally allotted to Shri Nilmoni Konwar @₹ 206 per cum on 01 November 2017									

Thus, due to non-analysis of the rates quoted by the bidders and settlement of MCAs with highest bidders in spite of exorbitant rate of minerals offered resulted in inordinate delay in settlement of MCAs ranging between 2 years to more than 3 years resulting in a loss of ₹ 27.34 lakh calculated on the reserve price.

Audit noticed that in Karimganj Division, while finalising the successful bidder of 62 Hal Baruala Sand Minor Mineral Unit (MMU) rejected the highest bidder and selected the second highest bidder in the interest of smooth realisation of Government revenue and to avoid gap period. While rejecting the highest bidder, it was recorded that the rate offered by the highest bidder was exorbitant as the offered price was seven times more than the reserve price.

Audit noticed that the PCCF & HoFF directed (June 2015) to enquire[110] into the reasons for the sharp decline of bid values during the third NIT in case of DBR 18. The DFO

[109] Vide letter No.OFF-1-CTE-1 dated 05.02.2004.
[110] As per instruction of PCCF & HoFF, Assam.

reported[111], that the following were the reasons for sharp decline of bid value in the third NIT.

- During the first two NIT, the offer was made intentionally at a higher rate to spoil the bids:
- First two offers were without site inspection and assessment of minable quantity by the bidders
- Third offer was low due to presence of silt in large quantity.

From the enquiry report, it is clear that the bidding process was manipulated by the bidders and no action was taken against the officers who had accepted such exorbitant offers without analysis of bid value with market price which caused delay in settlement of the MCA.

Thus, there was no uniformity in the decisions taken by Forest Divisions on the reasonableness of the bid value.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that there is no provision for settlement of MCA at exorbitant price in AMMC Rules, 2013; however, due to small quantity of mineral in NIT, bidders offered exorbitant prices. At present, the minimum quantity was fixed at 10,000 cum per year and the mining plans would be prepared by the divisions in advance to restrict offer of exorbitant rates during bidding. The justification provided by the Department is not acceptable as Rule 67 of AMMC Rules, 2013 provides scope for review of the orders by the PCCF & HoFF; however, in the instant case, the same was not reviewed even though the highest bidder of the first NIT failed to deposit the initial dues.

Recommendation: *The Government may consider putting in place a mechanism to analyse the bid value for its reasonableness and workability before acceptance so that bids with exorbitant bid values could be discarded.*

4.3.11.7 Irregular settlement of MCA

(A) Audit noticed that against an NIT (August 2013), 12 tenders were received for extraction of 4000 cum of sand per *annum* from Doboka Sand Mining Unit-2 of Nagaon South Division. Out of 12 tenderers, eight tenderers quoted their offer rate for the entire period of contract (*i.e*., seven years) while four tenderers quoted annual offer rate. The tender committee, while preparing the comparative statement, did not convert the annual offered rate into total offered value for the entire period of seven years. Consequently, the highest bidder who offered annual rate of ₹ 28.22 lakh was overlooked and the bidder with offered value of ₹ 75 lakh for the entire contract term of seven years (*i.e*., ₹ 10.71 lakh per *annum*) was selected and granted (January 2014) the contract. Aggrieved with the settlement order the highest bidder approached the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and the case was disposed of (September 2014) in favour

[111] Submitted by the DFO (14 July 2015).

of the highest bidder. However, the Department took five years to settle (February 2019) the MCA, which resulted in loss of revenue of ₹1.41 crore[112].

(B) As per Rule 34 of the AMMC Rules, 2013, a public notice of 21 days shall be published for inviting bids or conduct of open auctions for mineral concession. In addition, the gist of such notice shall be published in one daily newspaper having circulation in the area and a copy of the public notice shall also be sent to the Deputy Commissioner and others as decided by the competent authority for giving wide publicity in the area.

Audit noticed that in five divisions, out of seven MCAs, six MCAs were granted by the PCCF & HoFF, Assam against notice period ranging from 7 to 25 days from the date of public/sale notice to tender opening date and periods ranging from 7 to 18 days from publication in newspaper to tender opening date as shown in **Table 4.7**:

Table 4.7:-Details of sale notice

Sl. No.	Name of MCA	Date of public/ sale notice	Date of publication in newspaper	Tender opening date	Notice period between		Remarks
					Col 3 and Col 5	Col 4 and Col 5	
	(i) Nagaon South Division						
1	Debsthan-1	17.08.13	28.08.13	09.09.13	22	11	Approved by the PCCF & HoFF on 18.12.13
2	Debsthan-2	17.08.13	28.08.13	09.09.13	22	11	Approved by the PCCF & HoFF on 18.12.13
3	Doboka sand Mining Unit-3	27.01.15	04.02.15	18.02.15	22	14	Rejected by the PCCF & HoFF (03.07.15) stating non-fulfilment of criteria of Rule 34 of AMMCR, 2013.
	(ii) Golaghat Division						
4	Bokial Stone Quarry	14.06.16	21.06.16	08.07.16	25	18	First rejected by the PCCF & HoFF (20.07.16) stating non-fulfilment of criteria of Rule 34 of AMMCR, 2013. After intervention of DFO, Golaghat stating tenders were opened after 25 days from the date of sale notice, the PCCF & HoFF granted (25.04.17) the MCA to successful bidder.
	(iii) Dhemaji Division						
5	Likabali S&G	16.08.13	23.08.13	11.09.13	25	18	Approved by the PCCF & HoFF on 27.02.14
	(iv) Nagaon Division						
6	Borpani- 1 A	08.08.14	12.08.14	30.08.14	23	18	Approved by the PCCF & HoFF on 09.01.15
	(v) Dibrugarh Division						
7	DBR-18	13.02.14	13.02.14	19.02.14	7	7	Approved by the PCCF & HoFF on 06.08.14

From **Table 4.7**, it is clear that DBR 18 MCA was awarded against notice period of seven days from the date of public/sale notice and tender open date against the provision of 21 days in the Rules *ibid*, while two MCAs *viz*., Doboka sand Mining Unit-3 and Bokial Stone Quarry were rejected by the PCCF & HoFF stating that provision of Rules *ibid* were not fulfilled during public notice. However, the MCA *viz*., Bokial Stone

[112] Gap period calculated from settlement to final agreement *i.e*., from 01.01.14 to 06.02.19 *i.e*., lapse of 5 years (₹ 28,21,999 X 5 years).

Quarry were granted by the PCCF & HoFF after intervention/approach of the DFO, Golaghat stating that the notice period was 25 days from issuance of public notice. Audit also noticed in respect of Doboka Sand Mining Unit-3 that aggrieved with the order, the highest bidder appealed in the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and the petition was disposed of (November 2020) due to non-appearance of the petitioner in the court. Thus, due to irregular rejection of the bidding/sale notice, the MCA remained idle for more than eight years[113], which resulted in loss of minimum revenue of ₹51.68 lakh[114].

Thus, irregular decision by the authority on fixing of gap period between issue of sale notice and opening of NIT resulted in loss of revenue to the Department.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that e-auction process has been initiated to avoid any discrepancy in settlement of MCA.

4.3.11.8 Non-reduction of reserve price

The AMMC Rules *ibid* provide that in case no bid/offer is received against a reserve price fixed for an area on two successive occasions, the competent authority may revise the reserve price downwards to an appropriate level. Further, clause No. 8 of Tender sale notice of Mineral Concession Area (MCA) mentions that the tenderers should offer their bids only after fully satisfying themselves regarding availability and quantity of materials in the respective MCAs.

Audit noticed that in two (out of 11 selected) divisions[115], though tenders for grant of seven MCAs[116] were invited, no tender was received on two successive occasions. The Department did not take further initiative to identify the reasons for non-receipt of tenders and re-consideration of the reserve price for the respective MCAs. These MCAs remained idle (March 2022) since October 2016 due to inaction of the Department to negotiate the reserve price of MCAs.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that a Committee was formed to ascertain the actual extractable quantity available. The Committee recommended to amalgamate six unsettled MCAs under Golaghat Division into three MCAs. Accordingly, MCAs were amalgamated. Out of these, two MCAs were settled and one MCA was demarcated for Government permits due to non-availability of successful bidders.

4.3.11.9 Fixation of floor price on the basis of Reserve Price

GoA amended (October 2018) the AMMC Rules, 2013[117] introducing the process of e-tendering[118] for grant of all mining leases/contracts/permits through a transparent

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113 During January 2015 to November 2022.
114 Minimum loss- Reserve price 6,08,000 x 8 years 6 months= ₹ 51,68,000
115 Dibrugarh and Golaghat.
116 Six MCAs under Golaghat Division (*viz*., (i) Bandar Ghat Sand/Stone Mahal No.1, (ii) Bandar Ghat Sand/ Stone Mahal No.2 (iii) Bandar Ghat Sand/Stone Mahal No.3 (iv) Bandar Ghat Sand/Stone Mahal No.4 (v) Kanaighat Sand Mahal No.1/2 (vi) Kanaighat Sand Mahal No. 1/1 and one under Nagaon Division (*viz*., Sonaikuchi Sand Permit Area).
117 Published vide notification No. PEM.47/2018/16 dated 26 October 2018.
118 Under Rule 32.

process of inviting e-auction. Further, clause 8 of the Bid document for e-auction specified that the initial price offer shall be equal to or greater than the reserve price and the qualified bidders may submit their final price offer which shall be greater than the floor price.

Out of 11 selected divisions, eight divisions initiated (November 2018) e-tendering process.

Audit noticed that in four divisions, the reserve prices for e-tender were fixed without analysis of revenue trend and market value as per provisions of AMMC Rules, 2013 and fixed at royalty rates or previous reserve price. As such, the initial price for respective e-tenders were fixed either below or at par with the penultimate reserve price which had affected the floor price as per provision of Clause 8 of the Bid document as mentioned *ibid*.

Golaghat Division fixed (January 2021) the reserve prices for eight MCAs by adding 25 per cent to the last sale value of minor minerals per cum of respective MCAs. Audit noticed that the Division fixed the reserve price of Borpother Sand Mahal No. 1 at ₹ 411 per cum from the last sale value of ₹ 329 per cum of the said MCA.

Audit further noticed that in the other 10 cases, during e-tendering, the reserve prices were not fixed as per provisions made under the AMMC Rules, 2013 which affected the floor price of e-tenders of respective MCAs and resulted in a minimum loss of ₹ 8.89 crore **(Appendix-XXVII)**.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that the reserve price is fixed as equal to or above the royalty rate and put into the e-auctioning process, hence the bidders are bound to offer appropriate bids. The reply is not tenable because as per Rule 33 of the AMMC Rules, 2013, reserve price is to be up-fronted by considering past trends where the mineral concession area is granted through competitive bidding process.

4.3.11.10 Irregular acceptance of tender

Rule 37 (1) of AMMC Rules, 2013 provides that no bid shall be regarded as 'successful' unless accepted by the officer competent to accept bid/tender in accordance with the provision of the Delegation of Financial Rules,1999 of the State. Further, GoA also notified[119] (November 2016) limits for acceptance of bid values for settlement of mining contract for minor minerals under AMMC Rules, 2013 and specified that the financial limit for acceptance of tender for DFO and Conservator of Forests (CF) are up to ₹ five lakh and ₹25 lakh respectively.

Audit noticed that three MCs under Digboi Division were settled with the approval of DFO/CF where bid values were in excess of the financial limit for acceptance of the concerned officers as stipulated in the aforesaid Government notification. No *post-facto* approval was obtained in any of these cases. Details are given in **Table 4.8**:

[119] Government notification No. FRM.300/2012/Pt/7 dated 15 November 2016.

Table 4.8:-Details of bid approved by the DFO/CF in excess of limit for acceptance under Digboi Division

Sl. No.	Name of MC Area	Date of settlement	Period of mining	Annual bid value	Total settlement value	Tender accepted by (LOI issued)	Remarks
1	DIG-22	24-01-18	2 years	4,68,000	9,36,000	DFO	Not forwarded to CF for acceptance of bid value.
2	DIG-21	27-11-17	2 years	3,74,992	7,49,984	DFO	
3	DIG-12	03-12-16	7 years	8,22,000	57,54,000	CF	Not forwarded to CCF for acceptance of bid value

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that MCAs under Digboi Division were settled inadvertently with the approval of DFO.

4.3.12 Environmental Management Plan

A Core Group constituted (2009) by MoEF, GoI, recommended various environmental aspects associated with mining of minor minerals along with various issues[120]. Based on the recommendation of the Core Group, the MoEF, GoI had issued (May 2011), a model guideline[121] which specified that Mining Plan[122] and environmental clearance is a pre-requisite to grant of MCA having an area of 5 ha and above. MP is the basic document for EC/Environmental Management Plan (EMP), Forest Clearance, *etc*. for grant of a mining area and connects the mine with all stakeholders.

The AMMC Rules, 2013 also made provisions for preparation of mining plan and environmental safeguards, restoration and rehabilitation measures of the mining area.

➢ Mining Plan

The AMMC Rules, 2013 provides for preparation of an MP[123] by a Recognised Qualified Person (RQP)[124] on behalf of the mineral concession holder and includes progressive and final mine closure plans. As the AMMC Rules, 2013 did not provide for any specific format or information to be incorporated while preparing the MP, audit enquired about the procedures followed while preparing the MP. In reply, the Geology & Mining Department, GoA stated that MPs were prepared following the guidelines issued by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) and AMMC Rules, 2013.

The procedures to be followed while preparing the MP as prescribed by IBM are as shown in the following flowchart:

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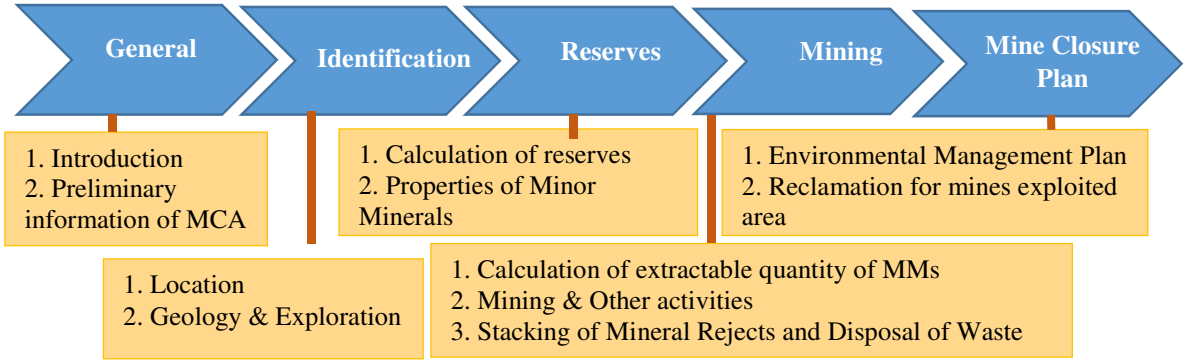
120 (i) definition of minor mineral, (ii) minimum size of lease for adopting eco-friendly scientific mining practices, (iii) period of lease, (iv) cluster of mine approach for addressing and implementing EMP in case of small mines, (v) depth of mining to minimise adverse impact on hydrological regime, (vi) requirement of mine plan for minor minerals, similar to major minerals, and (vii) reclamation of mined out area, post mine land use, progressive mine closure plan, *etc*.

121 namely Environmental aspects of quarrying of minor minerals - Evolving of Model Guidelines

122 A proposal for mining on a mining site, including a description of the systematic activities to be used for the purpose of extracting minerals.

123 Chapter 9& 10 (Rules 48 to 57) of AMMC Rules 2013.

124 Director or an officer authorised by him, or by a person recognised by the Central Government or an officer authorised by the Central Government in this behalf the provision of rule 22 B of the Mineral Concession Rules,1960. (Rules 50 of AMMC Rules 2013).

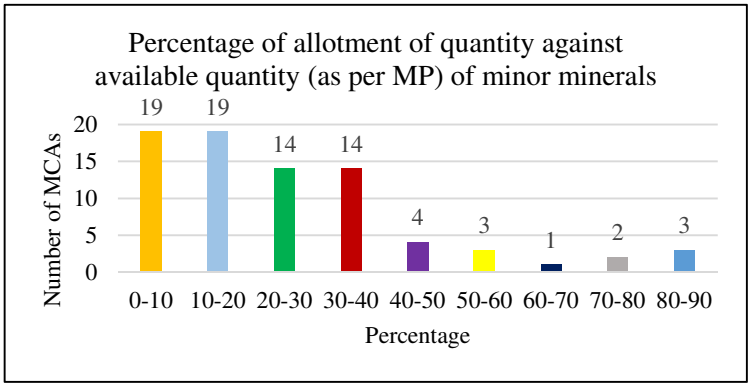


Audit noticed the following deficiencies in the MPs approved by Geology and Mining Department:

4.3.12.1 Non-compliance/shortfalls in the Mining Plans

Audit scrutinised MPs of 89 MCAs granted by the 11 sampled divisions during 2013-21 and noticed that the RQP, while preparing MPs on behalf of MC holders, did not consider all parameters suggested by the IBM. For example, the MPs did not anticipate life of the mines and volumes of mineable reserves of minor minerals and were calculated by considering maximum depth of 3 meters without considering the water level in river bed or Reduced Level (RL) distance[125] of the land bed mines. Other issues noticed are as discussed in the following paragraphs:

- During settlement of MCAs through competitive bidding process, the Department allowed extraction of two to 86 *per cent* of the mineable reserve as estimated in the MPs in case of 79 river bed MCAs as shown in the chart placed alongside. Thus, due to absence of any scientific study of extractable mineable reserves prior to NIT, a huge quantity of mineral remained unallocated for extraction, which had narrowed the scope of replenishment of minor minerals specifically in case of river bed MCAs. Therefore, preparation of MP after finalisation of selection of bidders for the specific quantity during bidding process led to shortfall in allocation of mineable minerals and scope for removal of excess minor minerals without payment of government dues. Further, in one case[126], it was noticed that allotment of quantity of minor minerals was 138 *per cent* against estimated quantity in the respective MP.



[125] Reduced level (RL) refers to equating elevations of survey points with reference to a commonly assumed datum. It is a vertical distance above or below the datum plane. The most common datum used is Mean Sea Level. This reduced level is the term used in levelling.

[126] Golondl Boulder Mahal under Dhansiri Division.

Good practice: *In Odisha, a minimum guaranteed quantity (MGQ) of minor minerals is declared in the sale notice of minor minerals with a right to modify the MGQ as per respective MPs.*

- Extraction of minor minerals was allowed to MC holders (selected through bidding process) and Government departments from the same mineable reserves overruling the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court order[127] restricting grant of Government permits from the same mineable reserves, which have already been settled with MC holders.
- One MCA was settled for extraction of sand (3000 cum per year) and stone (1500 cum per year) in Digboi Division[128], however, MP was prepared for extraction of stone only. Further, audit noticed that EC was obtained for extraction of both sand and stone without any mining plan for extraction of sand.
- In four MCAs of two divisions, the allotted quantities of minor minerals during NITs ranged from six to 33 *per cent* against the available quantities of minor minerals as per respective mining plans. However, the respective MC holders, after completion of periods ranging from first to seven quarters, requested to reduce the allotted quantities stating non-availability of the same. The Divisions, without verification of the facts by experts from DGM, reduced the quantities of minor minerals, however, the period for extraction was not reduced in this regard, which not only negated the objectives of the mining plan but was also irregular as the AMMC Rules, 2013 did not make any such provision to reduce the allotted quantities of minor minerals (**Appendix-XXVIII**).
- In four MCAs, the minor minerals were extracted in excess of the estimated quantity in the respective MPs (Details in **Appendix-XXIX**). The excess minerals were extracted due to allocation of mining contract and permits from the same MCA. The extraction of minor minerals in excess of estimated mineable quantity was in contradiction to the environmental safeguard measures.

Thus, shortfall in compliance of parameters suggested by the IBM and other issues discussed above affected the allocation of extractable minor minerals *vis-à-vis* revenue collection, scientific mining of minor minerals, restoration and reclamation, *etc*.

On this being pointed out, the M&M Department, while accepting the audit observation, stated (January 2023) that henceforth all the MPs would be approved subject to fulfilment of terms and conditions as laid down in AMMCR, 2013 and parameters as envisaged by IBM.

Recommendation: *The Government may consider putting in place a mechanism to assess availability of minerals through the Mines and Minerals Department prior to NIT for optimum utilisation of mineral resources.*

[127] Hon'ble High Court, Gauhati ordered against WP (C) No 3790/2016.
[128] DIG 5 MCA.

4.3.12.2 Calculation of mineable reserves in MPs

As per Manual for Appraisal of Mining Plan issued (August 2014) by IBM, MP plays a vital role in the mining process as it scientifically identifies mineral deposits or mineral resources through a mine design and evaluation process that optimally plans the mineral resources with a life of mine plan as the primary output.

Audit noticed that the details of values of parameters for calculation of mineable reserves were not recorded in the final copies of MPs. However, in response to audit, the Director, Geology & Mining (DGM) stated that there were no working sheets attached with the respective MPs to verify the correctness of calculations of mineable reserves. The discrepancies noticed in 15 MPs are explained in **Table 4.9**.

Table 4.9: Discrepancies noticed in MPs

Parameters	River Bed MPs (13 MPs)	Land Bed MPs (2 MPs)
Area Allowed (in Ha)	Pre-defined by the Forest Department without taking into consideration the surroundings *viz*., bridges, embankments, *etc*.	Pre-defined by the Forest Department
Mining Area (in Ha)	The basis of determination of mining area was not recorded except in one MP wherein the GPS coordinates (Polygonal area) were the basis of determination of mining area.	
Maximum Depth applied (in M)	In all mining plans, the maximum depth was taken as 3 m universally without taking into consideration the water level (The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that in case of river bed mining the depth of mining may be restricted to 3m or water level, whichever is less.)	
Rate of replenishment	In seven out of 13 river bed MPs, the rate of replenishment was arbitrarily calculated without any justification and in six river bed MPs, this parameter was not considered.	
Bulk Density[129]	In one out of 13 river bed MPs, the bulk density was considered and arbitrarily calculated without any justification while in 12 river bed MPs, this parameter was not considered.	
Rate of Mining loss per year (Reasons not mentioned)	In seven out of 13 river bed MPs, the mining loss was considered as 10 *per cent* while in six other river bed MPs, it was 20 *per cent*. The basis of fixation of such percentage of mining loss was not recorded.	
Total Working Days (WDs) per year (in days)	A total of 200 days were taken as WDs per year except in one MP where 225 days was taken as WDs without any justification.	
Ratio of Minor minerals (if any)	Out of 13 MPs, the ratio of minor minerals was recorded only in one MP.	
Benches[130]	All the 13 MPs referred to benches, however, the same was not considered for calculation of mineable reserves.	
Permissible quantity of MMs per year (in cum)	As a general practice, the mineable reserves were multiplied by the maximum depth and rate of replenishment &/or rate of bulk density to get the gross estimated quantity of minor minerals, from which the mining loss was deducted to get the net mineable reserves. The net mineable reserve was then multiplied by WDs per year to get the permissible quantity of Minor Minerals (MMs) per year. However, in one case, the mineable reserve was multiplied by the period of	Calculated roughly without declaration about methods of calculation and the permissible quantity remained

[129] Bulk density is defined as the mass of the many particles of the material divided by the total volume they occupy.

[130] As per Evolving of Model Guidelines issued (16 May 2011) by GoI, system of working in minor minerals quarries shall be performed by formation of benches as per MMR Regulation 115.

Parameters	River Bed MPs (13 MPs)	Land Bed MPs (2 MPs)
	extraction to increase the mineable reserves and then multiplied by WDs per year. This inflated the net mineable reserve by 62,614 cum of sand and gravel per year.	limited to the contract quantity

It is clear from the above that the methods adopted for calculating various parameters were arbitrary and there was limited scope for verification of the correctness of estimated mineable reserves after approval of the MPs by the Geology and Mining Department.

On this being pointed out, the M&M Department stated (January 2023) that henceforth all the MPs would be approved subject to fulfilment of all the parameters as envisaged by IBM.

4.3.12.3 Incorrect geo co-ordinates

Rule 52 (5) of the AMMC Rules, 2013 stipulates that an MP shall incorporate the area under concession delineated on a map with boundaries duly marked along with the positions of boundary pillars with GPS reading as one of the minimum requirements.

Audit test-checked the geo-coordinates of 23 MCAs[131] (involving six selected divisions) as mentioned in the respective MPs by plotting the coordinates in Google Earth and found the following discrepancies:

- As per geo-coordinates, in four MCAs, areas were smaller than the actual allotted areas ranging between 3.353 ha to 14.003 ha (**Appendix -XXX**).
- As per geo-coordinates, in 10 MCAs, areas were greater than actual allotted areas ranging between 2.5 ha to 1272.78 ha (**Appendix - XXXI**).

An illustrative diagram in one MCA is given below:

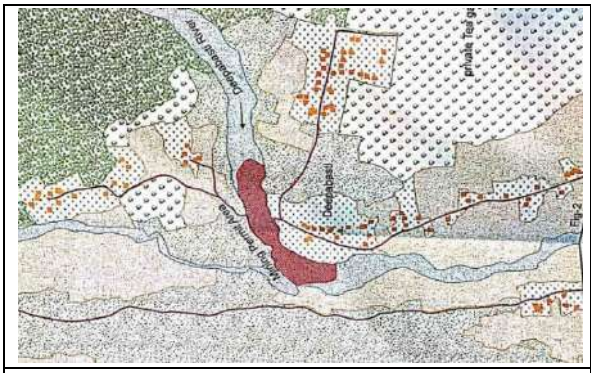


Image as per Mining Plan of Deepabasti Stone Mahal under Dhansiri Division

Image as per Google Earth of Deepabasti Stone Mahal under Dhansiri Division

On this being pointed out, both the Departments (M&M Department and DoE&F), while accepting the audit observation, stated (January 2023) that henceforth geo-coordinates would be verified before approval of the MPs and steps will be taken to correct the geo-coordinates.

[131] 12 MCAs are of river bed and 11 MCAs of land bed.

➢ Environmental Clearance

In 2016, the MoEF&CC amended the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 to bring small-scale mining projects under its ambit. The amendment made environmental clearance (EC) compulsory for mining of minor minerals including clusters in areas less than or equal to five hectares. Issue of EC for minor minerals was regulated by different notifications issued by GoI. The validity period of EC was modified from seven to five years in 2015 by GoI. As such, mining operations for a period of more than five years require renewal of EC after expiry of every five years or validity period as mentioned in the respective EC.

Though there is a provision of environment safeguards and restoration and rehabilitation measures for every mining area but still Environmental Clearance has not been made mandatory in the Rules *ibid*. However, the Environment & Forest Department, GoA included (July 2013) a clause in "Sale Notice" to obtain an EIA clearance from the competent authority[132] within a period of 45 days or within the extended time by the successful bidders.

Good practice: *In Odisha and Meghalaya, requirement of environmental clearance has been introduced in their respective Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.*

Recommendation:-*The Government may consider including a provision for requirement of environmental clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority in AMMC Rules.*

4.3.12.4 Delay in issuance of EC

Audit test-checked 150 ECs[133] pertaining to 11 divisions and noticed that in 86 MCAs, there was delay in issuance of ECs by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) ranging from 49 days to 2,512 days which resulted in delay in settlement of 74 MCAs ranging from 69 to 2,542 days (**Appendix-XXXII**). Further, 12 MCAs were settled prior to issuance of ECs which is not regular (**Appendix–XXXIII**). Audit also noticed that in Nagaon Division, permissions were issued for extraction of minor minerals from four MCAs without EC certificates.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam while accepting the audit observation, stated (January 2023) that presently, regular monitoring and pursuance with SEIAA for issue of EC is being carried out.

4.3.12.5 Non-renewal of EC/EIA Clearance

Audit noticed that 12 MCAs of four divisions were settled for seven years during the period 2013-16. The respective ECs were issued for five years each. On expiry of validity period of the ECs, MC holders of five MCAs had applied for extension of validity period of EC while the other seven MC holders had not applied for extension (**Appendix-XXXIV**). The extraction of minor minerals from eight MCAs had been

[132] State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) or District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA).
[133] Out of 257 MCAs.

completed while the extraction of minor minerals from four MCAs is still in progress (till March 2022). The respective Divisions neither pursued the matter with the SEIAA for renewal nor took any action to stop extraction of minor minerals without valid ECs, which negated the very objectives of issuance of EC.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F stated (January 2023) that presently EC/EIA is being obtained by the concerned DFOs directly from the SEIAA to safeguard environmental aspects.

4.3.12.6 Non-compliance of conditions stipulated in EC

The AMMC Rules, 2013 authorised the competent authority to suspend or terminate the mining operations in case of violation of norms for environmental safeguards or terms and conditions for grant of the mineral concession agreement[134]. Further, based on compliance of specific and general conditions of environmental safeguards, an EC for minor minerals can be issued. However, audit noticed the following:

- As per conditions laid down in EC[135], blasting should be done only in the presence of the license holder and forest officials. Audit noticed that in Nagaon Division[136], the competent authority issued (January 2018) blasting permission with various conditions which included that the permit holder would be responsible for any eventuality and blasting was required to be done by a license holder. Blasting permission was issued (28 May 2019) by the DFO, Nagaon on a request made by the MC holder (27 May 2018) with a direction to the concerned Range Officer to be present during the blasting process (28 May 2019). Audit further noticed that the MC holder, against a notice issued by the Division, informed that the blasting was done in his absence due to ignorance of his team. Further, as per the enquiry report of ACF, Nagaon (08 June 2019) one hectare area beyond the permissible area had been blasted when neither the MC holder nor the Range Officer concerned was present. Thus, the Division did not take the requisite precautions for the blasting operations which led to violation of conditions laid in the EC and in the concerned blasting permission. However, no action was taken against the concerned officials and the MC holder for non-compliance of norms and the order except for issuing a warning to the MC holder. Thus, the Department failed to take appropriate action for violation of the stipulated conditions. There was also a lack of monitoring mechanism to safeguard against loss of life and property and damage to the environment.
- In Digboi Division, an MCA was awarded[137] (July 2018) for two years to extract sand (4,000 cum per year) and ordinary clay (3,000 cum per year) against which an EC certificate was issued (September 2020) for extraction of sand (4,000 cum) and ordinary clay (3,000 cum) for a period of two years[138]. The difference among the

134 Rule 41(1) of the AMMC Rule 2013.
135 Sl. No. 28 and 48 of EC.
136 Dholpahar Stone Permit Area No-1 allotted to the selected bidder for five years for extraction of 50,000 CuM of Stone at offered value of ₹ 2.81 crore.
137 DIG-15C of Digboi.
138 September 2020 to September 2022.

award and the EC was noticed by the DFO, Digboi after lapse of one year and he requested (August 2021) the SEIAA to provide further EC in this regard. Audit noticed that in the meantime, the permit holder extracted the entire quantity within one year[139]. This resulted in violation of the conditions of the EC and guidelines for scientific mining.

- In Dhubri Division[140], it was noticed that against an MCA, an EC was accorded (August 2017) for extraction of 50,000 cum of stone during the five year period 2018-23. In the meantime, the DFO issued government permits for extraction of 65,206 cum of stone from the MCA without obtaining EC for the additional quantity. As a result, a total of 87,706 cum[141] stone was extracted from the MCA within two years (08 June 2018 to 07 August 2020). Thus, extraction of 65,206 cum of stone without EC was not only unscientific mining but also posed a threat to the environment.

The following photographs taken from Google Earth Application depict the effects of unscientific mining leading to reduction in forest cover and degradation of environment in and around MCAs over the years.

Image in the year 2012 of Moderatoli Stone Mahal No.2 under Nagoan South Division	Image in the year 2021 of Moderatoli Stone Mahal No.2 under Nagoan South Division

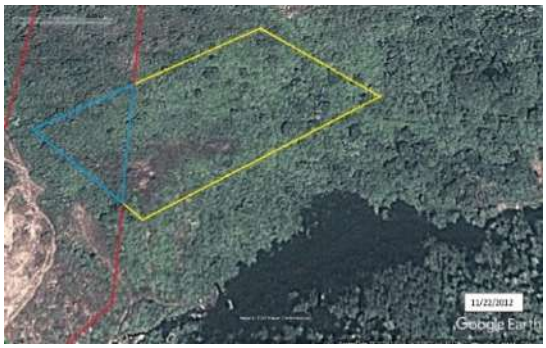



Image in the year 2012 of Moderatoli Stone Mahal No.4 under Nagoan South Division	Image in the year 2021 of Moderatoli Stone Mahal No.4 under Nagoan South Division

[139] During the period from 01-03-2021 to 03-12-2021 (*i.e.*, one year).
[140] Tokrabandha Hill Stone Quarry No. 02.
[141] 22,500 CuM of stone by MC holder and 65,206 CuM stone by permits to Government agencies.

Image in the year 2012 of Bipin Stone Mahal under Nagoan Division	Image in the year 2020 of Bipin Stone Mahal under Nagoan Division

On this being pointed out, the M&M Department stated (January 2023) that in case of violation of terms and conditions of the mineral concession agreement and norms of mining operation, the PCCF & HoFF, Assam may take appropriate action as per provisions of Rules 55, 56, 57,63 and 64 of the AMMC Rules, 2013. The reply points towards lack of coordination between the line departments.

Recommendation:-*The Government may issue necessary instructions to ensure that no MCA is operated without valid EC to safeguard environmental aspects. Responsibility needs to be fixed against the erring officials for allowing extraction of minerals without requisite clearances.*

4.3.13 Collection of Revenue and other dues

4.3.13.1 Security Deposit

The AMMC Rules, 2013 stipulate that the successful bidder is required to deposit security money equal to 25 *per cent* of the annual bid value prior to execution of agreement. Further, the Rules also provide for enhancement of the annual bid value by 25 *per cent* on expiry of each block of three years along with deposit of balance amount of security to upscale the security amount. The shortcomings noticed during the course of audit are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs:

- **Short realisation of Security Deposit**

Audit noticed that in three divisions (out of 11 selected divisions) in 32 cases, the security deposits were collected at rates ranging between zero *per cent* to six *per cent* instead of 25 *per cent* as stipulated in the Rules, which resulted in short realisation of ₹ 32.28 lakh **(Appendix-XXXV)**. However, in the other eight divisions security deposits were collected at the prescribed rate. Audit further noticed that out of these 32 cases, security deposits in two cases[142] of Nagaon South Division were forfeited due to default in payment of contract money. Thus, due to less realisation of security money, the Government failed to forfeit revenue of ₹ 6.16 lakh.

[142] Two MCAs of Nagaon South Division namely (i) Doboka Ordinary Sand Mining Unit-3 and (ii) Doboka Ordinary Sand Mining Unit-4.

- **Non-enhancement of Security Deposit**

Audit noticed that in four out of 11 selected divisions security deposits in 19 cases were not enhanced as per Rules *ibid*, which resulted in short realisation of security money of ₹ 35.99 lakh (detailed in **Appendix-XXXVI).** Audit further noticed that out of 19 cases, security deposit in three cases[143] were forfeited due to default in payment of instalments. Thus, due to failure to enhance the security deposit, the Government failed to forfeit deposits of ₹ 8.24 lakh.

- **Security Deposit not deposited in Government Account**

The AMMC Rules, 2013 do not specify the manner of collection of security deposits as well as deposit of security deposit in the Public Account. Audit noticed that in the selected 11 divisions, 105 MC holders deposited security deposit of ₹ 4.29 crore in the form of demand drafts. Audit scrutiny revealed that neither were these demand drafts deposited into Government Account nor were re-validated after expiry of the validity period. The details are shown in **Table 4.10**.

Table 4.10: Statement showing amount of collected as Security Deposit

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Number of MCAs in operation	Amount of Security Deposit collected (in ₹)
1	Baksa	16	14,88,969
2	Dhansiri	27	50,86,430
3	Dhemaji	4	49,53,757
4	Dhubri	8	37,24,769
5	Dibrugarh	9	33,30,029
6	Digboi	10	28,90,189
7	Golaghat	4	23,19,643
8	Hamren	3	4,44,438
9	Karimganj	9	48,06,268
10	Nagaon	9	84,41,115
11	Nagaon South	6	54,06,000
Total		**105**	**4,28,91,606**

Audit noticed that Department of Finance, GoA issued instructions (November 2018) to all Works divisions in Assam to deposit the security deposits collected in the Public Account as Civil Deposits. However, similar directive was not issued to DoE&F, GoA for deposit of security deposits under Public Account.

Thus, the Department did not initiate any action to safeguard the Government interest.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that it will not be proper to deposit the SD in Public Account since it is refundable after completion of tenure. The reply of the Department is not acceptable as receipts under Public Account are a liability to the Government and all the deposits are to be deposited into Public Account.

Further, the Department stated that on implementation of online system of collection of government dues, security deposits, *kists* and other dues as per AMMC Rule, 2013 would be monitored in a better way.

[143] Baksa, Dhemaji and Nagaon South Divisions.

Recommendation: *The Government may issue instructions to ensure that security deposits are deposited in Government Account and accounted for in the Public Account.*

4.3.13.2 Revenue Collection from minor minerals

The AMMC Rules, 2013 provide that in case of mining lease/contract, the agreement deed shall be executed and registered[144] within a period of ninety days (or 120 days[145] if the competent authority is satisfied) from the date of issue of Letter of Intent (LoI). In the event of failure to execute the deed of agreement, the "advance dead rent" and "security money" deposited shall stand forfeited. The Rules further provide that the lessee/contractor shall deposit annual dead rent/annual contract money, in four equal instalments in advance. However, in case of permit, the agency/contractor shall be liable to pay royalty in advance.

Rule 38 (6) of AMMC Rules, 2013 also stipulates provisions for levy of interest for delay in payment of instalments beyond seven days from the due dates mentioned in the agreement. In the event of non-payment of instalments within 60 days, there is a provision for termination of the lease/contract agreement. Audit scrutiny showed the following:

- In eight out of 11 selected divisions, nine MC holders did not pay instalments of annual contract money in time. The divisions terminated the mining contracts in respect of these nine MCAs for non-payment of instalments exceeding 60 days from the due date of payment. However, there was delay in termination ranging between 60 days to 195 days. Audit noticed that no mining operation stop order was issued. Further, Audit noticed that against instalment amount of ₹1.48 crore for the defaulted period, the Department could realise ₹ 44.33 lakh through forfeiture of security deposit and the balance amount of ₹1.04 crore remained unrealised (January 2023) (**Appendix-XXXVII**).
- Further, Audit noticed that eight MC holders of Dhansiri Division failed to pay the full amount of quarterly instalments, which ranged between one to eight instalments involving an amount of ₹ 56.23 lakh till March 2022 (**Appendix-XXXVIII**). However, the Department neither took any action to terminate the contracts nor realised the amount from the MC holders as per the provisions of the Rules *ibid*.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that due to implementation of online process there is no scope for delay in deposit of royalty. The Department was however, silent on the action taken against the defaulters.

4.3.13.3 Renewal of MCA

As per Rule 20 (3) of the AMMC Rules, 2013, while according approval to the renewal of a contract, the annual contract amount shall be increased by an amount of 25 *per cent*

[144] Rule 17 and 22.

[145] Provided that where the competent authority is satisfied that the LoI holder/contractor is not responsible for the delay in execution of the agreement, the competent authority may, for the reasons to be recorded in writing permit the execution of the contract agreement deed beyond a period of 90 days but not exceeding 120 days of the expiry of the aforesaid period.

over the amount of contract money payable in the last year of the original contract grant. Further, the annual contract amount shall be increased by 25 *per cent* on the expiry of each block of three years.

Audit noticed that while renewing the mining contract of Tokrabandha Hill Stone Quarry No.6 under Dhubri division, the contract money was not enhanced at all as per the Rules *ibid*. Further, the Division enhanced the contract value at the rate of 15 *per cent* of the last annual contract value for a block of two years instead of 25 *per cent* of the last annual contract value for a block of three years as provided in the AMMC Rules, 2013. This resulted in short realisation of contract money of ₹ 17.37 lakh in the instant case as detailed in **Table 4.11**.

Table 4.11: Short realisation of contract money

Extraction period	Year	Quantity of Stone extracted (in cum)	Revenue Realised (in ₹) per cum	Total Revenue Realised (in ₹)	Revenue realisable (in ₹) per cum	Total Revenue realisable (in ₹)	Short realisation of government revenue (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)*(4)	(6)	(7) = (3)*(6)	(8) = (7) – (5)
Previous	2016	6,000	323	19,38,000	323	19,38,000	0
Renewed	2017	5,000	323	16,15,000	404	20,20,000	4,05,000
	2018	6,000	371	22,26,000	404	24,24,000	1,98,000
	2019	6,000	371	22,26,000	404	24,24,000	1,98,000
	2020	6,000	427	25,62,000	505	30,30,000	4,68,000
	2021	6,000	427	25,62,000	505	30,30,000	4,68,000
Total							**17,37,000**

In reply, Dhubri division stated that the enhancement of contract value at the rate of 15 *per cent* for each block of two years was greater than the enhancement contract value at the rate of 25 *per cent* for each block of three years. However, the justification provided by the Division is factually incorrect as the decision of the Division led to a loss of Government revenue as detailed in the above table.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that due to implementation of online process there is no scope for delay in deposit of royalty. The Department was however, silent on the action taken against the defaulters.

4.3.13.4 Registration of Agreement

AMMC Rules, 2013 provide that a mineral concession granted under the Rules shall commence from the date of execution of the agreement and all lease deeds or contract agreements effective for a period of 11 months or more shall be duly registered with the Registrar. All expenditure on registration of the lease deed or contract agreement shall be borne by the concession holder. However, audit observed that in the 11 selected divisions, only 45 out of 105 contract agreements under three divisions[146] were registered. Therefore, 60 mining contract agreements in the other eight divisions[147] were not registered, which not only made those contracts legally unenforceable in the

[146] Baksa, Dhansiri and Nagaon.
[147] Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Digboi, Golaghat, Hamren, Karimganj and Nagaon South Divisions.

event of any default but also led to loss of Government revenue in the form of stamp duty and registration fee.

The PCCF & HoFF stated that considering the minor minerals as goods, stamp duty cannot be levied. However, the Judicial Department, GoA viewed (April 2022) that being the nature of a lease, the mining lease/contract agreement would come under the scope of 'Entry 35' of Schedule 1 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that necessary instructions had been issued to respective DFOs for registration of all agreements.

Recommendation: *The Government may ensure that all MCAs are registered in keeping with the extant provisions of Stamp Act, and take strict action against operation of MCAs without registration of contract agreement.*

The above indicates shortcomings in implementation of AMMC Rules.

4.3.13.5 Short realisation of royalty from *Patta* land

As per Rule 5(5) of the AMMC Rules, 2013[148], a private landowner having clear title on the record of rights (*Jama bandi*) over a periodic *patta* land[149] is allowed to carry out mining operation in his periodic *patta* land up to a depth of 1.5 meters and sell minor minerals mentioned in Schedule Y[150] only, by paying 1.5 times of royalty of minerals as per the Rules laid down. Government of Assam had notified[151] the rate of royalty[152] on minor minerals in June 2015.

Out of available records of five divisions[153], in two divisions[154], audit noticed that the royalty for extraction of minor minerals from *patta* land was realised at the pre-revised rate. This resulted in short realisation of royalty of ₹ 9.54 lakh as detailed in **Table 4.12**:

Table 4.12: Short realisation of royalty for extraction of minor minerals from *patta* land

Name of Division	Type of Minor Minerals	Period	Quantity (in CuM)	Notified rate of royalty (in ₹)	Royalty to be realised (in ₹)	Royalty realised (in ₹)/@ per cum	Short realisation of Royalty (in ₹)
Baksa	Earth	July 2019 to August 2021	12,870	45	5,79,150	3,95,100	1,84,050
	Stone		5,950	300	17,85,000	11,90,000	5,95,000
Dhansiri	Sand		2,500	210	5,25,000	3,50,000	1,75,000
Total							**9,54,050**

In reply, the DFOs stated that demand notice would be issued to the concerned persons at the earliest to realise the same.

148 Amended vide Government of Assam's notification No. PEM.47/2018/16 dated 26 October 2018
149 Status of any land settled for longer tenure with right to transfer which is not in case of Annual or Short Lease *Patta*.
150 Schedule Y contains name of Minor Minerals *viz*., Sand, Gravel, Stone, Boulder, Brick Earth, *etc*.
151 Notification No. PEM.83/2009/Pt-VII – A/39 dated 17 June 2015.
152 Rate of Royalty of Earth is ₹ 30 per cum, Sand is ₹ 140 per cum and Gravel/ Stone/Boulder is ₹ 200 per cum.
153 Baksa, Dhansiri, Nagaon, Golaghat and Karimganj divisions.
154 Dhanisri and Baksa Division.

Similar observations in respect of DFO, Nagaon had featured in Report of the CAG (Revenue Sector) for the year ended March 2019.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that DFOs being the competent authority would take necessary action for realisation of outstanding revenue.

4.3.14 Rehabilitation and Restoration Funds

➢ ***Mines and Mineral Development, Restoration and Rehabilitation***

The AMMC Rules, 2013 provide for realisation of Mines and Mineral Development, Restoration and Rehabilitation (MMDRR) Fund at the rate of 10 *per cent* (as other charges). The GoI amended (March 2015) the MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015 and empowered the State Governments to establish District Mineral Foundation (DMF) in each district affected by mining related operations under Section 9B of MMDR Act, 1957. Section 15A of the Act empowers the State to prescribe the payment and collect funds for DMF in case of minor minerals. However, no rate of contribution was specified in the Act. Further, the DMF fund was to be utilised through Pradhan Mantri Khanij Khsetra Kalyan Yojna (PMKKKY), which was launched (September 2015) by GoI. Accordingly, the GoA approved for constitution of District Mineral Foundation Trust (DMFT) in all the districts including Sixth Schedule areas of the State. The GoA also notified (December 2017) the rate (10 *per cent*) of contribution to the DMFT by the holder of concession related to minor minerals.

Thus, presently in Assam, two funds are simultaneously applicable for restoration and rehabilitation of areas affected by extraction of minor minerals namely, MMDRR Fund and DMFT fund. The difference between both the funds are detailed in **Table 4.13**.

Table 4.13: Difference between DMFT and MMDRR Fund

DMFT	MMDRR Fund
(i) The objective is to work for the interest and benefit of persons and areas affected by mining related operations.	(i) The objective is only rehabilitation of flora and fauna including other vegetation such as trees, shrubs, *etc*. destroyed by quarrying or mining operation.
(ii) Introduced vide Section 9B and 15(4) of the MMDR Act, 1957 by GoI[155].	(ii) Introduced vide Rules 58 to 62 of the AMMC Rules, 2013 by GoA
(iii) It is a Trust maintained at District level and fund realised is kept in Savings account.	(iii) It is a State level fund to be kept under 'Public Account' of the State.
(iv) The fund has to be managed by the District authorities (non-profit body) constituted by GoA under Section 9 B(1) of the MMDR (Amended) Act, 1957.	(iv) The fund has to be managed/utilised by the State level Committee constituted by GoA under AMMC Rules, 2013.
(v) The amount/contribution deposited by the mineral concession holder is non-refundable.	(v) The expenditure made towards restoration and rehabilitation works as part of progressive mine closure plan by the mineral concession holder shall be reimbursed out of this Fund to the extent of actual expenditure subject to such re-imbursement being limited to the amount contributed by him. Any expenditure incurred over and above this limit shall have to be borne by the mineral concession holder from his own account.

[155] Notification No. PEM. 40/2015/100 dated 26.8.2016 and PEM.40/2015/101 dated 26.8.2016.

4.3.14.1 Non-creation of Head of Account under Public Account for MMDRR fund

As per Rule 58 of the AMMC Rules, 2013 the 'MMDRR' shall be established under 'Public Account' in the State of Assam under the administrative control of the Department to which rehabilitation charge is payable under clause (i) of sub section (1 A) of Section 15 of the Act.

Further, an amount equal to 10 *per cent* of the dead rent or royalty or contract money is to be collected from the MC holders and deposited in the Public Account as mentioned in Rule 59(1) of the AMMC Rules, 2013.

Audit noticed that action for creation of appropriate Head of Account under 'Public Account' of the State was neither initiated by the concerned departments *i.e.*, the Director of Mines & Minerals/DoE&F, GoA nor by the Finance Department, GoA till March 2022. In absence of a specific head of account, the MMDRR fund contribution was being collected through 'Demand Draft' and was being deposited in the savings bank accounts of the respective DFOs. Therefore, in spite of specific provision for creation of a separate head under Public Account in the AMMC Rules, the same was not done even after a lapse of eight years from the implementation of the Rules.

Further, audit noticed that Mines and Mineral Department, GoA had directed (November 2017) the PCCF & HoFF, GoA to transfer the fund already collected under MMDRR to the concerned DMFT. In compliance to the direction issued (October 2017) by the Mines and Mineral Department, 22 Divisions (out of 33 divisions in Assam) had transferred ₹ 16.37 crore (out of total collection of ₹ 22.35 crore till 2019-20[156]) from MMDRR fund to DMFT fund. However, it is evident as per the current enactments that the objective of both the funds are different and funds are collected under the two separate provisions. Thus, merger of both funds without amendment of the AMMC Rules, 2013 is irregular.

On being pointed out, the M&M Department, Assam replied (January 2023) that the concerned authorities would take necessary action for creation of a head of account under Public Account for deposit of MMDRR contribution in respect of minor mineral included under 'X' Schedule and 'Y' Schedule. Further, DoE&F, Assam stated that bank account for depositing MMDRR fund had already been notified in December 2011. The reply of DoE&F, Assam is not acceptable as the AMMC Rules, 2013 did not provide any scope for operation of bank account for the Fund.

4.3.14.2 Collection of MMDRR fund

Audit noticed from the information furnished by the Department relating to the total collection of MMDRR funds and balance thereof with the Department, that during the period from 2013-14 to 2019-20, an amount of ₹ 26.42 crore was collected towards MMDRR from 25 divisions against realisable amount of ₹ 41.80 crore towards MMDRR fund (*i.e.*, 10 *per cent* of total revenue collection of ₹ 417.97 crore). Thus, there was an overall short-collection of ₹ 15.38 crore towards MMDRR fund. Further,

[156] PCCF & HoFF, Assam did not provide information for the year 2020-21 though called for.

audit analysed the MMDRR funds collected by eight selected divisions and noticed that there was also short collection of ₹ 2.35 crore towards MMDRR fund as detailed in **Appendix-XXXIX**.

Audit also noticed that in seven divisions[157], there was short realisation of MMDRR fund amounting to ₹ 3.04 crore due to non-collection of MMDRR fund from different permit holders (**Appendix-XL**).

Thus, due to non-compliance of AMMC Rules, 2013 by the divisions, an amount of ₹ 3.04 crore of MMDRR fund was short realised.

Similar observations in respect of DFOs, Dhemaji, Nagaon and Dhubri had featured in Report of the CAG (Revenue Sector) for the year ended March 2018.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that Government Departments had not deposited the MMDRR fund collected by them. Further, AMMC Rules, 2013 has been amended (October 2021) to collect MMDRR fund and DMFT fund along with royalty on minor minerals.

4.3.14.3 Constitution of committee for utilisation of MMDRR Fund

As per Rule 62 (1), GoA is required to constitute a Committee headed by Secretary of Department of Mines and Minerals and comprising representatives from Departments of Mines and Minerals, Finance, E&F, Health, Education, Panchayat and Rural Development and Social welfare.

Audit noticed that though the PCCF & HoFF requested (November 2016) the Secretary, DoE&F, GoA and followed it up in March 2021 for constitution of a committee for utilisation of MMDRR fund, no such Committee has been constituted till March 2022. Thus, due to non-constitution of the Committee, the fund could not be utilised except under Sixth Schedule areas. This indicates that the AMMC Rules were not fully implemented even after lapse of eight years of its implementation and the restoration and rehabilitation works was not carried out as per progressive mine closure plan. In absence of the recognised Committee, the Divisions irregularly utilised the fund for other purposes as discussed below:

- Audit noticed that in Dhansiri and Baksa Divisions, the DFOs had withdrawn ₹ 1.02 crore[158] from the respective savings bank account for creation of plantation at river bank, repairing of vehicle, *etc*. However, the DFOs could not produce vouchers in support of such expenditure.

[157] Digboi, Golaghat, Dhansiri, Baksa, Karimganj, Hamren and Nagaon South Divisions.
[158] Dhansiri Division = ₹ 66.50 lakh and Baksa = ₹ 35.00 lakh.

- In another case, the DFO, Dibrugarh Division refunded the MMDRR fund of ₹ 10.06 lakh[159] to three contractors after completion of mining permit period in contravention of the provision guiding collection of MMDRR as per the AMMC Rules, 2013.
- In Dibrugarh Division, the DFO irregularly adjusted ₹ 12.57 lakh[160] from MMDRR fund against the defaulted contract money of the three permit holders.

Thus, the DFOs of Dhansiri, Baksa and Dibrugarh Divisions had irregularly withdrawn and spent ₹ 1.24 crore of MMDRR fund.

On being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that proposal for formation of the committee for utilisation of MMDRR fund had already submitted to the Cabinet.

Recommendation: *The Government may consider immediate creation of a head of account under Public Account and formation of a committee for utilisation of MMDRR fund as per AMMC Rules, 2013.*

➢ *District Mineral Foundation Trust*

Section 15 A of the MMDR Act, 1957 (amended in 2015) provides that the State Government may prescribe the payment of specified amounts by all holders of concessions related to minor minerals to the DMF of the district in which the mining operations are carried on. Accordingly, GoA had constituted district level trust in all districts of Assam (including Sixth Schedule area) and fixed 10 *per cent* of the contract amount to be collected from the MC holders and deposited in the respective DMFT.

Further, the Central Government directed[161] (16 September, 2015) to utilise DMF in accordance with the guidelines of PMKKKY. GoA introduced (October 2020) Assam District Mineral Foundation (Trust) Rules, 2020 for regulating the composition and functions of DMFT.

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Sl. No.	Name of MPA	Name of MPA holder	Period of settlement	Settled value	MMDRR realised	MMDRR released to MP holder
1	DBR/Jeypore/6	Sri Polash Phukon	2013-15	18,61,000	1,86,100	1,86,100
2	DBR/Jeypore/1	M/S ASCON	2013-15	42,00,000	4,20,000	4,20,000
3	DBR/Jeypore/4	Sri Prakash Baruah	2013-15	39,99,490	3,99,949	3,99,949
Total (in ₹)						**10,06,049**

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Sl. No.	Name of MPA	Name of MPA holder	Period of settlement	MMDRR forfeited with adjustment of defaulted amount
1	MPA No. DBR/12	Shri Joyanta Gogoi	2014-16	5,00,000
2	MPA No. DBR/15	Shri Debajit Borgohain		4,00,000
3	MPA No. DBR/19	Smt. Deepshikha Dutta		3,56,712
Total (in ₹)				**12,56,712**

161 Under Section 20 A of the MMDR Act *i.e.*, power of the Central Government to issue directions.

4.3.14.4 Regulation of DMFT fund

Audit noticed the following discrepancies:

- Though GoA notified contribution towards the DMFT in case of minor minerals in December 2017, the AMMC Rules are yet to be amended specifying the contribution from minor minerals towards DMFT
- Out of 11 districts, DCs[162] of seven districts furnished information relating to amount of fund collected towards DMFT and expenditure incurred from the same. Information furnished by the DCs in respect of accounting of DMFT fund was compared with the information furnished by the concerned DFOs[163] relating to collection towards DMFT fund and it was noticed that there was a mismatch between fund collected and fund accounted for as shown in **Table 4.14**:

Table 4.14:-Details of fund collected and fund accounted in 11 selected districts

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of District	DMFT collected and transferred (to DMFT account) by DFOs	MMDRR fund transferred to DMFT Account	Expenditure incurred from DMFT by DCs	Availability of DMFT funds with DCs		Discrepancy between what DMFT fund should be and what is actually available
					should be	Actual	
1	Baksa	22.10	0.00	0.00	22.10	34.55	(-) 12.45
2	Dibrugarh	8.57	106.08	0.00	114.65	111.39	3.26
3	Golaghat	5.53	36.80	0.00	42.33	28.81	13.52
4	Karimganj	157.75[164]	0.00	0.00	157.75	35.63	122.12
5	Tinsukia	2.76	67.15	0.00	69.91	81.53	(-) 11.62
6	Nagaon South	58.76	100.16	NA	158.92	NA	
7	Dhansiri	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	
8	Hamren	53.27	0.00	NA	53.27	NA	

NA: Not Available

From the above table, it may be seen that in three Districts[165], there was short availability of funds to the tune of ₹ 1.39 crore as compared to the funds collected and transferred to the DC concerned. The authorities concerned need to reconcile the balances and take appropriate action against the erring officials in case of excess/shortfall in the balances.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that DMF funds are handled by the concerned Deputy Commissioners. The Department was however, silent about the reason for short accounting of DMF fund.

4.3.14.5 Delay in implementation of DMFT

GoA had issued instructions (December 2017) to realise 10 *per cent* of the contract amount from the MC holders and transfer the same to respective DMFT.

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[162] Four DCs of Nagaon, Hojai (Nagaon South division), Karbi Anglong West (Hamren division) and Dhemaji did not furnish information relating to DMFT fund.

[163] Three DFOs of Dhubri, Nagaon and Dhemaji did not furnish information relating to DMFT fund.

[164] Includes two districts namely Cachar and Karimganj.

[165] Dibrugarh, Golaghat and Karimganj Districts.

- Audit observed that in selected 11 divisions[166], ten divisions had realised DMFT fund from April 2018 from the MC holder except in Dhansiri division.
- Audit also noticed that in one division[167], there was short realisation of DMFT fund amounting to ₹ 21.84 lakh **(Appendix–XLI)**

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that the matter relates to concerned Deputy Commissioners.

4.3.14.6 Utilisation of DMFT Fund

The PMKKKY was implemented by the DMFs of the respective districts using the funds collected from major and minor minerals under DMFT.

Audit sought information from the DCs of 11 selected districts regarding expenditure incurred from DMFT fund. Audit received information from seven DCs and noticed that DC, Dhubri had incurred an expenditure of ₹ 39.39 lakh, however, the other six DCs had not utilised the DMFT fund. The details of expenditure were not provided by DC, Dhubri though called for.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that the matter relates to concerned Deputy Commissioners.

Recommendation: *The Government may set up a mechanism for accounting of DMFT fund under both major and minor minerals separately with periodical reconciliation of the same.*

4.3.15 Extraction and Transportation of minor minerals

Rule 54 of the AMMC Rules, 2013 provides that the extraction of minor minerals should take place only in accordance with the terms and conditions of the environmental clearance, methods of extraction as specified in the agreement, mining plan and EC certificate.

➢ Transportation of minor minerals

Transportation is a vital step in the value chain of mining of minor minerals, which needs to be regulated to ensure transparency and better control over illegal operations.

The AMMC Rules, 2013 provide for "mineral transit pass" which are issued by the competent authority to the lease/contractor/permit holder for lawful despatch and transportation of any minerals raised from the concession area. Transportation of minor

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Sl. No.	Name of Division	Year for which DMFT collected	Sl. No.	Name of Division	Year for which DMFT collected
1	Dhansiri	Nil	7	Karimganj	2018-19
2	Baksa	2020-21	8	Dibrugarh	2019-20
3	Nagaon South	2018-19	9	Dhubri	2019-20
4	Golaghat	2020-21	10	Nagaon	2020-21
5	Digboi	2020-21	11	Dhemaji	2018-19
6	Hamren	2019-20			

167 Dhemaji Division.

minerals without a valid mineral transit pass would be treated as violation of the provision of the Rules. The PCCF & HoFF instructed (May 2020) to ensure issuance of transit passes for minor minerals only in respect of transport vehicles fitted with location tracking device to be effective from 1st June 2020. The installation of location tracking device is imperative for online monitoring of such vehicles used in transportation of minor minerals to prevent pilferage and loss of Government revenue.

Audit noticed the following irregularities relating to transportation of minor minerals:

4.3.15.1 Transportation of minor minerals through invalid vehicles

Audit examined 630 numbers of transit passes issued in respect of 12 MCAs of six divisions[168] during May 2016 to November 2020 for transportation of 2,977 cum of minor minerals. These transit passes involved use of 263 vehicles. Audit cross-verified the details of these 263 vehicles with VAHAN database of Transport Department and observed that 208 vehicles were goods carriers which are able to transport minor minerals. In case of the remaining 55 vehicles, details of seven vehicles were available in the VAHAN database and were not found suitable for transportation of minor minerals. Further, details of 48 vehicles were not even available in the VAHAN database. The details of these 55 vehicles are shown in **Table 4.15**.

Table 4.15: Vehicles utilised for transportation of minor minerals

Particulars	Number of vehicles
Ambulance (LPV)	1
Excavator (Commercial)(HGV)	1
Motor Car (LMV)	2
Three Wheelers (Passenger)	3
Vehicle details not found in VAHAN	48
Grand Total	**55**

Thus, issue of transport passes using registration numbers of ambulance, three wheelers, *etc*. raises doubts on the effectiveness of the controls over proper movement of mineral bearing vehicles, raising the possibility of illegal mining.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that presently vehicles for transportation of minor minerals are being registered through an online process, hence scope of using invalid vehicles is remote.

4.3.15.2 Utilisation of transit challans

The transit challan contains vital information like name of MCA, vehicle numbers, quantity, *etc*.

In Assam, as per practice, books of transit challans were issued by the Division to the MC/permit holders, who submitted counterfoils of challans utilised for transportation of minerals to the Division for verification. In this regard, audit noticed the following:

- In six[169] out of 11 divisions, transit passes were issued for different quantities of minerals extracted ranging between 1 cum to 15 cum without verifying the

[168] Baksa, Dhemaji, Golaghat, Karimganj, Dhubri and Nagaon Division.
[169] Baksa, Dhemaji, Golaghat, Karimganj, Nagaon and Dhubri Division.

carrying capacity of the vehicles. For instance, the capacity of a dumper was 10 cum against which transit passes were issued for two/five cum leaving scope for illegal transportation of minor minerals in excess of the permitted quantity. In Karimganj Division, it was noticed that in three cases, the quantity of minor minerals being transported was lower than the capacity of the vehicles as mentioned in the e-Transit Passes.

- Further, in two divisions[170], audit noticed that 16,625 transit challans were issued to transport 60,750 cum of sand to three MC holders. However, 83,125 cum of sand was transported by the MC holders which led to excess extraction and transportation of 22,375 cum involving value of ₹ 64.04 lakh (Details in **Table 4.16**).

Table 4.16:-Details of excess extraction of minor minerals

Name of Mahal	Period	No. of Royalty (*Kist*)/Bid Value (₹)	Stipulated Quantity up to 12th *kist* (in CuM)	Transit Challan issued	Quantity of Minor Mineral extracted (in CuM)		Rate per CuM	Amount in excess extraction (in ₹)
					Actual	Excess		
Dhubri								
Changbandha-Boalkamri	06-05-17 to 06-09-19	1st to 12th/ 7,17,857	30,000	7,600	38,000	8,000	287	22,97,142
Sapatgram-Ghagmari	06-05-17 to 20-01-20	1st to 12th/ 7,17,857	30,000	8,650	43,250	13,250	287	38,04,642
Golaghat								
Kanaighat Sand Mahal No. 1/1	07-04-17 to 6-07-17	1st/ 2,01,500	750	375	1,875	1,125	269	3,02,243
Total								**64,04,027**

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that at present, challans are being generated online which consist of details of MCA, vehicle number, quantity, *etc*. hence, scope of misappropriation of quantity is remote. However, Department's reply is silent about the loss of revenue due to excess extraction of minor minerals.

Recommendation*: The Government may consider putting in place a mechanism for proper monitoring of transportation of minor minerals.*

4.3.16 Illegal mining

The demand for minor minerals continues to increase day-by-day as building and construction of new infrastructure and expansion of existing ones continues, thereby placing immense pressure on the supply of minor minerals, and encouraging illegal mining. To restrict illegal mining, the MMDR Act, 1957 provides under Section 21 that any mineral raised and transported without any lawful authority from any land shall be liable to be seized. Further, Section 23 of the Act authorised the State Governments to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals and for the purposes connected therewith.

[170] Dhubri and Golaghat Division.

The AMMC Rules, 2013 also made provisions for registering and compounding[171] offence cases against illegal or unauthorised mining *i.e*., mining operations without a valid mineral concession granted under the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

4.3.16.1 Non-issuance of stop of mining operations order

The AMMC Rules, 2013 made provisions[172] for issue of stop order for extraction and despatch of minor minerals in case the concession holder fails to deposit the due amount within a period of thirty days of the due date along with interest thereon.

Audit noticed that in four[173] out of the 11 selected divisions, 17 MC holders failed to deposit their due amounts (instalments) of ₹ 2.04 crore within the stipulated period of 30 days (deposited after 121 to 255 days), however, no stop order had been issued by the authority.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that now payment and notices are triggered online as such, there is no scope of delay in depositing royalty, *etc*.

4.3.16.2 Illegal operation of Minor Mineral concessions:

Some instances of illegal mining and transportation noticed by Audit from the divisional records are as under:

1) In Baksa division, the MCA *viz*., Khagrabari Stone and Sand Gravel (settled in September 2015) was terminated (January 2021) due to non-payment of quarterly instalments[174] from July 2020 onwards. However, there were instances of extraction (January-February 2021) of 1,104 cum of minor minerals at the same area of Khagrabari, which was seized by the officials of Baksa division.

2) In Dibrugarh division, the MCA *viz*., DBR 18 on Buridehing river remained idle during December 2013 to January 2017. However, during the idle period the EE, Irrigation, Dibrugarh informed (November 2015) the DFO, Dibrugarh division that extraction of sand was in progress, which obstructed the course of Buridehing River. Further, the Officer in Charge of Tengaghat Police Station had seized (February 2020) three vehicles carrying sand and sand gravel based on a public complaint relating to illegal extraction and selling of sand from Buridehing river coast. Due to the instances of illegal extraction of minerals from the area, the DFO requested (December 2020) the SP, Dibrugarh for enquiry and to make arrangements to stop illegal mining.

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171 (i) for a first-time violation, the said mineral shall be liable to be seized which may be released only upon realisation of the payment of (a) price of the mineral and (b) the applicable royalty for the mineral extracted and in addition, a fine which shall not be less than (c) Ten Thousand rupees;
(ii) for a second time violation, the said mineral shall be liable to be seized which may be released only upon realisation of the payment of (a) price of the mineral and (b) the applicable royalty for the mineral extracted and, in addition, a fine which shall not be less than (c) fifteen thousand rupees;
(iii) wherever a person is found to be indulging in such offence for the third time or more, the officer concerned shall register an FIR.

172 Rule 38 (7) of AMMC Rule, 2013.

173 Nagaon, Baksa, Golaghat and Dhansiri.

174 19th instalment.

3) In Nagaon South Division, the Range officer submitted a report (February 2019) to the DFO mentioning illegal extraction of minor minerals from different areas (15 sand *ghats*) in and around the Doboka Sand Mining Area- 1 & 2.

4) In three MCAs *viz*., Modertoli Stone Mining Unit -2, 3 & 4 under the Nagaon South division, an enquiry was carried out by the ACF who reported (October 2020) that there was illegal transportation of minor minerals using dumpers from these MCAs; however, further action taken was not on record.

The above instances are indicative of illegal extraction and transportation of minor minerals.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that steps are being taken to operationalising the idle MCAs to minimise illegal mining.

4.3.16.3 Provisions for extraction of minor minerals for Government works

Rule 63 of the AMMC Rules, 2013 provides that any mining operation without valid authorisation shall be deemed to be indulging in illegal or unauthorised mining and shall be dealt in accordance with the provisions contained in Rule 64 of the Rules *ibid*. Rule 64 stipulates that in case of first time violation, the illegal/un-authorised extracted minerals shall be liable to be seized and may be released only upon realisation of payment of price of minerals and applicable royalty in addition to a fine not less than ₹ 10,000.

Audit noticed that in Dhemaji division, during the period 2019-20, in 51 offence cases, 2,21,110 cum of illegally extracted minor minerals[175] had been seized. Of these 51 offenders, two were existing MC holders[176] and 12 were Government contractors.

However, the division did not initiate any steps either against MC holders or against the Government contractors as per provisions made under AMMC Rules, 2013.

Audit further noticed that in these 51 cases, the CCF & Nodal Officer (FC Act), Assam instructed[177] (July 2019) the CF, Northern Assam Circle to compound the cases by retaining the seized materials as government property and realise an amount equal to 25 *per cent* of price of seized minor minerals or ₹ 10,000, whichever is more, from the claimant/ offender. Further, the CCF directed to dispose of the seized materials by granting permits for various Government works against valid indents and also stated that such action should not become a precedent and inducement for carrying out illegal mining in future.

However, the decision taken by CCF was not in compliance with Rule 64 of AMMC Rules, 2013. Rule 64 required that the offender be made to pay the market price as well as the royalty on the amount seized. Instead, the CCF decided to retain the seized material and levy a penalty of only 25 *per cent* of the royalty, thereby leading to short

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175 Sand and gravel.

176 (1) Sri Joy Kr. Basumatary-Upper Subensiri Sonapur S&G MC holder (2) Sri Debojit Gogoi- Upper Subensiri Tamuli S&G MC holder.

177 Provisions made under Section 23A read with Section 21 of the MMDR Act 1957 read with Rule 64 and 74 of the AMMC Rules 2013 and Govt. notification No FRM. 300/2012/321 dated 17-05-2013.

realisation of the balance 75 *per cent* of the total royalty[178], amounting to ₹ 3.19 crore, which would have ordinarily been leviable under Rule 64.

In all other cases pertaining to four out of the 11 selected divisions examined by audit, it was noticed that the DFOs had released the seized materials to the offenders only on realisation of penalty of *cent per cent* price of minerals, royalty and applicable fine as stipulated under Rule 64 of AMMC Rules, 2013.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that as per amendment of AMMC Rules, 2013 (October 2021) certain percentage had been fixed for collection of revenue on project cost basis for developmental works undertaken by the Government and royalty is being deducted from the bills of the contractors. Even if they use illegally collected material in Government works, royalty would be deducted from their bills, and as such, there is no loss of royalty. However, the Department is silent about the environmental implications due to illegal extraction of minor minerals besides levy of penalty for illegal extraction of minor minerals as per provision of AMMC Rules, 2013.

4.3.16.4 Systemic deficiency in regulation of offence cases

The Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 made provisions for restriction of illegal or unauthorised mining by imposing fines of ₹ 10,000, ₹15,000 and FIR against the person involved for similar offence on the first, second and third occasion respectively.

Audit noticed that the selected divisions had not maintained any electronic database of such offence cases. From the 'Offence Case Register' maintained in three divisions[179], audit noticed that 19 cases were compounded considering them as first time offence with collection of ₹ 10,000 in each case, though they had violated the rules more than once. Thus, non-maintenance of any centralised electronic database not only encouraged illegal mining but also resulted in short collection of fines.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that efforts would be made to maintain an online database of offences.

4.3.16.5 Monitoring Mechanism

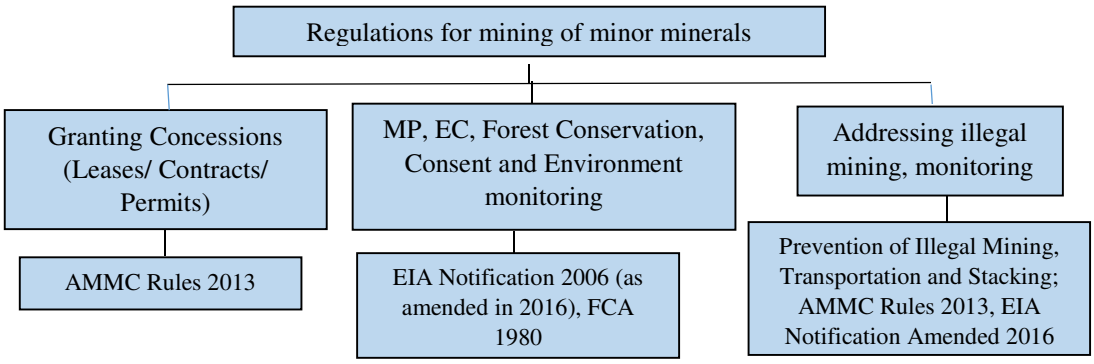
An appropriate monitoring system to monitor the implementation of AMMC Rules, 2013 would not only ensure scientific mining of minor minerals but also ensure correct revenue collection for the State exchequer. To enhance the monitoring system of mining of minor minerals in the country, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change formulated the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 to serve as a guidance for collection of critical information for enforcement of the regulatory provision(s) and also highlight the essential infrastructural requirements necessary for effective monitoring for sustainable sand mining. Special emphasis is

[178] Total royalty on seized material (Sand at ₹ 140 [27181 cum], Stone at ₹ 200 [104746 cum], Sand-Gravel at ₹ 200 [89184 cum] = ₹ 4,25,91,340.

[179] Nagaon, Dhubri and Dibrugarh.

given on monitoring of the mined-out material, which is key to the success of the environmental management plan.

The flowchart of the overarching regulatory framework for mining of minor minerals is as follows:



4.3.16.6 Requirements & existing monitoring system

The necessary requirements to facilitate effective monitoring and enforcement of regulatory provision for mining of minor minerals in Assam are as follows:

(i) Identification, quantification and feasibility of mining of minor minerals considering various environmental[180] and other factors such as habitation, prohibited area, *etc*.

(ii) As per the recommendation of the Hon'ble Supreme Court (2012), unplanned grant of mining of minor minerals through contracts and permits for shorter periods (mostly for two years) instead of grant of lease for longer period leads to difficulty in regulating and monitoring.

(iii) Mining Plan which connects the mine with all stakeholders is an important document to operate the mine in a scientific manner.

(iv) As per notification issued by MoEF (September 2006), a half yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of EC is required to be submitted by the implementing authority to the regulatory authority *i.e.,* SEIAA.

In the light of above, audit observed the following:

a. In order to address the issues *viz*., identification, quantification and feasibility of mining considering various environmental and other factors, more emphasis is required on the preparation of DSR and its format for reporting.

b. There was lack of monitoring in preparation of MPs and their implementation as there is no practice for regular replenishment study to ascertain the rate of depositing and replenishment of the deposits of minor minerals as indicated by the inconsistency in calculation of mineable reserves pointed out in Paragraph 4.3.10.3.

[180] Proximity of protected area, wetlands, creeks, forest, *etc*.

c. With regard to submission of compliance report to SEIAA, none of the selected divisions had submitted the compliance reports to SEIAA. However, non-submission of the compliance reports was neither reported to the Department of Environment & Forest nor to the Department of Mines & Minerals.

d. Instances of illegal mining showed that there was a need for strengthening the system of mineral dispatch and its monitoring. Further, there was a lack of proper monitoring of the transportation of minor minerals.

Thus, it is clear that non-compliance to different provisions of AMMC Rules, 2013 at different levels resulted in lack of accountability of the lessee to any of the monitoring agencies.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that a new Standard Operating Procedure is being made operational wherein GPS tracking system would be installed to track the movement of vehicles transporting minor minerals.

4.3.16.7 Lack of comprehensive databases

In respect of leases/contracts other than current ones, the implementing Department *i.e.*, the Department of Environment & Forest did not have a comprehensive database, such as their status indicating date of expiry of the contract period, details of renewal application filed, pendency at various stages, demand, collection & balance, *etc*. Due to the absence of a comprehensive database of MCAs, the Department was not in a position to monitor the same properly.

The fragmentation and multiplicity of functions has also led to ineffectiveness in the functioning of regulatory authorities. The requirement of MP and ECs, as brought under different acts, notifications, *etc*. will not help to alleviate the situation with respect to mining of minor minerals.

On this being pointed out, DoE&F, Assam stated (January 2023) that now a comprehensive online database is being maintained.

4.3.16.8 Lack of validation check in online collection system

Audit noticed that government revenue and other dues are collected online *w.e.f.* June 2020. However, there was lack of validation check in the database as it was noticed that though contribution towards MMDRR fund and DMFT fund were calculated in the online system, the prescribed rate was not applied which resulted in short realisation of ₹ 11.35 lakh (**Appendix–XLII**).

On this being pointed out, the M&M Department, Assam stated (January 2023) that necessary action would be taken for validation checks in the online collection system.

4.3.17 Conclusion

Granting of mining areas for shorter period in place of a longer period under mining lease/contract not only increases gap periods between consecutive settlement of MCAs but also encourages the rapid exploitation of mineral without really undertaking adequate measures for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out area. Further,

non-implementation of cluster approach prevents eco-friendly scientific and sustainable mining especially in case of small river bed mineable areas. Again, the fixation of reserve prices without following a specific method of calculation of reserve price and quality assessment of minor minerals led to abrupt fixation of reserve price. Further, the bidding process repeats due to default in payment of Government dues by the MC holders selected with an exorbitant rate resulted in occurrences of regular gap periods. Moreover, due to lacuna in preparation of mining plans and its monitoring, there were instances of illegal extraction of minor minerals. There was delay in sanction of EC, extraction of minor minerals without ECs, *etc*. Further, lack of appropriate database caused non-realisation, short realisation and non-upscaling of security deposits. Due to non-creation of appropriate head of account under Public Account even after a lapse of eight years, the collected MMDRR fund could not be accounted in govt. accounts and also could not be utilised for the purposes for which the same was provided. While in case of DMFT fund, there were issues like merging of MMDRR fund with the DMFT fund though objectives of both the funds are differed from each other. The fund collected and accounted for under the MMDRR and DMFT needs to be reconciled.

There is thus a strong need to review the AMMC Rules, and for a comprehensive approach for instituting a cohesive, effective and transparent regulatory and institutional framework. Fragmentation and multiplicity that exist in the processes of assessment, granting permissions for mining of minor minerals, and monitoring needs to be addressed comprehensively. To ensure this, convergence must happen in these processes, and responsibilities of various departments and authorities will also have to be consolidated accordingly.

4.3.18 Recommendations

The Government may

i. ***Consider the early finalisation and implementation of the model State Mineral Policy.***
ii. ***Ensure that the DSRs are prepared in a time-bound manner.***
iii. ***Consider inserting a provision for formation of cluster in the AMMC Rules through amendment and implement the same.***
iv. ***Put in place a computerised database to monitor project-wise utilisation of minor minerals by the user departments so as to prevent unauthorised extraction of minor minerals by the contractors.***
v. ***Put in place a mechanism to analyse the bid value and its impact on the market before acceptance so that exorbitant bid values could be discarded.***
vi. ***Put in place a mechanism to assess availability of minerals through Mines and Minerals Department prior to NIT for optimum utilisation of mineral resources.***
vii. ***Insert a provision for requirement of environmental clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority in the AMMC Rules.***

viii. Consider depositing the security deposits under the Public Account.

ix. Take strict action against operation of MCA without registration of contract agreement.

x. Consider immediate creation of a head of account under Public Account and formation of a committee for utilisation of MMDRR fund as per AMMC Rules, 2013.

xi. Set up a mechanism for accounting of DMFT fund under both major and minor minerals separately with periodical reconciliation of the same.

xii. Consider putting in place a mechanism for proper monitoring of transportation of minor minerals.

CHAPTER-V
REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER - V

REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

5.1 Administration

Management of levy and collection of stamps duty and registration fees is the responsibility of both Government of India (GoI) and the State Government. The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (IS Act) enacted by GoI prescribes the rates of stamp duty in respect of bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, bills of lading, letter of credit, policies of insurance, transfer of shares, debentures, proxies and receipts as specified in Entry 91 of List-I Union list of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The states are empowered under Entry 63 of List-II State list of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India to prescribe the rate of stamp duty on instruments other than the instruments specified in Entry 91 of Union list. Receipts from stamp duty and registration fees in Assam are regulated under the IS Act, 1899; the Registration Act, 1908 and Rules made thereunder. Stamp duty is leviable (*ad valorem* or fixed) on value of instruments executed at the rates prescribed from time to time in the IS Act and registration fees is payable at the rates prescribed in the Registration Act, 1908.

At the Government level, the Secretary to Government of Assam, Revenue & Disaster Management Department is responsible for administration of Acts and Rules in the State. The Inspector General of Registration (IGR) is the executive regarding levy and collection of stamp duty and registration fee. The IGR is assisted by Additional Inspector General of Registration and two Assistant Inspectors General of Registration. At the District and sub-divisional levels, implementing officers are Senior Sub-Registrars, Deputy Sub-Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

5.2 Results of Audit

During test-check of records of nine offices and 15 offices (out of total 80 offices and 79 offices) relating to Senior Sub-Registrar, Deputy Sub-Registrar and Sub-Registrar in the State during 2020-21 and 2021-22, Audit noticed deficiencies as shown in **Table-5.1**.

Table 5.1: Results of Audit

Sl. No.	Category	2020-21		2021-22	
		Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)	Number of IRs	Amount (₹ in crore)
1	Short levy of revenue due to under valuation of land	5	1.19	7	0.27
2	In cases of collection of user fees and other irregularities	34	0.01	72	0
Total		**39**	**1.20**	**79**	**0.27**

Compliance Audit Observations

5.3 Under-valuation of sale deeds due to incorrect application of zonal value.

Sub-Registrars of Kamrup (Sadar) and Rangia registered 18 deeds of sale considering zonal value of agricultural class of land instead of zonal value of non-agricultural (Industrial) class of land. This resulted in under valuation of land and consequent short levy of stamp duty and registration fee of ₹ 66.58 lakh.

As per Section 3 (ii) of the Assam Agricultural land (Regulation of Re-classification and Transfer for Non-Agricultural purpose) (AALR) Act[181], 2015, no agricultural land shall be transferred for intended non-agricultural purposes without the prior permission of the Deputy Commissioner (DC). The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to accord permission only after re-classification of the land. Further, as per sub-section 6 of Section 5 of the AALR Act, 2015, on approval of re-classification of agricultural land into non-agricultural class of land, it shall be mandatory on the part of the owner of the land to remit the prescribed re-classification premiums[182] at the rate of 10 or 15 *per cent* of the prevailing minimum zonal value[183] of the agricultural land in that area in respect of re-classification or re-classification-cum-transfer respectively. Section 5 (7) of the Act *ibid* provides that after issue of No Objection Certificate (NOC) by the DC, the Circle Officer shall reclassify such agricultural land into appropriate non-agricultural class and make necessary entries in the land records and where the land is made for reclassification-cum-transfer, the Registrar of Land Registration shall register the deed of transfer after reclassification by the Circle Officer.

[181] Introduced vide notification No.LGL.131/2015/Pt/7 dated 30 September 2015.

[182] At the rate 10 *per cent* in the case of reclassification and 15 *per cent* in the case of reclassification cum sale.

[183] Minimum base value of land for a particular class of land in an area that is fixed and notified by the DC of the District from time to time.

As per Serial Number 23 of Schedule-I of Indian Stamp (Assam Amendment) Act, 2013 (as applicable in Assam) and the Registration (Assam Amendment) Act, 2013, stamp duty and registration fee is prescribed at the rate of three *per cent* (two *per cent* for women) and two *per cent* (one *per cent* for women) respectively of the consideration/ agreed value or zonal value of land, whichever is higher.

The DCs, Kamrup (Sadar) and Rangia had fixed the zonal value of land, revenue village-wise[184] in 2018[185].

Out of 7,858 deeds[186] of sale registered in the office of the Sub-Registrars, Kamrup (Sadar) and Rangia between April 2018 and March 2020, Audit scrutinised (October 2020 and February 2021) 208 registered deeds[187] of sale during 2020-21. Audit noticed that in 18 cases, the DCs had issued NOC allowing re-classification-cum-transfer of agricultural land into non-agricultural land (Industrial purposes) in respect of land measuring 100.655 Bigha[188] and directed the circle officer to correct the land record as per approved class of land with immediate effect. However, the Sub-Registrars while registering the deeds of sale considered the zonal value of other class of land instead of zonal value of industrial land/trade site land (as reclassified by the DCs) of the respective circles. This resulted in short levy of stamp duty and registration fee of ₹ 66.58 lakh[189] as detailed in **Appendix-XLIII**.

On this being pointed out, Sub-Registrar, Rangia stated (November 2021) that the registration fee and stamp duty have been calculated on the basis of actual consideration or as mentioned in NOC, whichever is higher. Moreover, there is neither any provision for viewing zonal value of land in e-*panjeeyan* software nor any separate column for zonal value in NOC. The Sub-Registrar's reply is not tenable as zonal value of class of land in which it has been reclassified and entries appearing in the land records are applicable for the purpose of levy of stamp duty and registration fee while executing deed of sale.

The case was reported to the Government/Department in September 2022; their replies have not been received (February 2023).

184 North Guwahati Revenue Circle and Rangia Revenue Circle.
185 Kamrup (Sadar) – in October 2018 and Rangia – in July 2018.
186 Registered 5130 deeds of sale during 2019-20 in Sub-Registrar, Kamrup (Sadar) and Registered 2,728 deeds of sale during 2018-20 in Sub-Registrar, Rangia.
187 In Kamrup Sadar- 105 cases and in Rangia – 103 cases.
188 5 Katha= 1 Bigha , 1 Katha= 20 Lessa, 1 Lessa= 4 Pawa.
189 Stamp duty of ₹ 4018260 and Registration fee of ₹ 2639711.

5.4 Lower value of land considered during registration of sale deeds

Sub-Registrars considered lower value of land instead of value of land fixed by the Government during registration of 24 deeds of sale. This resulted in short levy of stamp duty, registration fee and surcharge of ₹ 45.50 lakh.

As per Serial number 23 of Schedule-1 of Indian Stamp (Assam amendment) Act, 2013 (as applicable in Assam) and the Registration (Assam Amendment) Act, 2013, stamp duty and registration fee was prescribed at the rate of three *per cent* (two *per cent* for women) and two *per cent* (one *per cent* for women) respectively of the consideration/ agreed value or zonal value of land, whichever is higher.

The Deputy Commissioners, Kamrup (Metro), Kamrup (Sadar) and Rangia had fixed the zonal value of land in August 2011, October 2018 and September 2018 respectively.

In addition to registration fee and stamp duty, a surcharge at the rate of one *per cent* and two *per cent* of total consideration value of land within the municipal[190] area and GMC area respectively is leviable.

Out of a total of 67,200 deeds of sale of land/flat including land registered in the three Sub-Registrar offices of Kamrup (Metro), Kamrup (Sadar) and Rangia during 2020-21 and 2021-22 (up to August 2021), Audit scrutinised (October 2020-September 2021) 2,407 registered deeds[191]. Audit noticed that in 24 cases, the Sub-Registrars, while executing the deeds of sale in respect of land/house, considered value of property as agreed upon between the seller and the purchaser instead of zonal value as fixed by the respective DCs, which was higher. Thus, consideration of lower value of property resulted in short levy of stamp duty of ₹ 20.43 lakh and registration fee of 13.34 lakh (**detailed in Appendix-XLIV**). In case of six properties (out of 18) located in Guwahati Municipal Corporation area, surcharge at the rate of two *per cent* of value of property amounting to ₹ 11.73 lakh is additionally leviable.

On this being pointed out, the Sub-Registrar, Rangia stated (November 2021) that during registration of deed, the value of properties had been considered in accordance with the NOC. Further, it was stated that there is neither any provision of viewing zonal valuation in the *e-panjeeyan* software nor was there any separate column for zonal value in NOC. However, Audit observed that while issuing NOC, the DC had inserted a condition stating that stamp duty and registration fee should be levied on the amount agreed upon by the seller and the purchaser or the zonal value, whichever is higher.

[190] Introduced vide Memo No. REGN 69/2020/40-A dated 27th July, 2021.
[191] 2020-21: 607 deeds and 2021-22: 1800 deeds.

The matter was reported to Government/Department in September 2022; their replies have not been received (February 2023).

Recommendation: *During registration of sale deed, Registration authorities may ensure levy of Stamp Duty and Registration fee on the amount agreed upon by the seller and purchaser or the zonal value applicable, whichever is higher.*

(KUMAR ABHAY)
Accountant General (Audit), Assam

Guwahati
The 27 May 2024

Countersigned

(GIRISH CHANDRA MURMU)
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

New Delhi
The 6 June 2024

APPENDICES

Appendix-I

(*Reference: Paragraph 1.7.3*)

Action taken by the Government/Department on the recommendations.

Year of Audit Report	Name of the Performance Audit	Reference of Paragraph	Recommendations pointed out in the Audit Report	Action Taken
2017-18 (Report No. 2 of 2019)	**Collection of arrears of revenue in Finance (Taxation) Department**	2.4.7	• Government should ensure realisation of arrears under the existing law which have been subsumed in GST Act by application of provision of AGST Act. • Government should link all the outstanding demands under the existing law with GSTN to ensure that no defaulters continue their business without relinquishing previous demands prior to registration under GST Act. • AGST Act, 2017 has given special powers to the Prescribed Authority to initiate recovery proceeding. Therefore, the Department may consider creating a separate recovery cell under the Commissioner of Taxes abolishing existing Recovery Offices considering number of arrear cases involved under the Acts which have not been subsumed under GST.	Arrear cases are discussed in every review meeting and instruction given to realise arrear dues. Monitoring by zonal DCT is also done. In order to ascertain arrear position, process has been undertaken. Therefore, after receiving such report action will be undertaken to realise outstanding dues and minimise the arrear.
		2.4.8.1	• Government should reconcile the realisable arrears and non-realisable arrears at different stages and focus on realisable arrears for recovery.	Process has already been undertaken.
		2.4.8.2	• Government/Department may prescribe norms/targets for collection of arrears considering realisable arrears and monitor the progress at all levels, with special emphasis on those cases which are more than five years old to avoid pendency of arrears for long time.	Process has already been undertaken.
		2.4.9	• The legal cell of the Department establish a liaison with Courts/Tribunal/Appellate authorities to ensure timely and appropriate action where cases have been disposed of.	The legal cell of the Department liaising with Standing Counsel and prompt action taken as and when necessary.
		2.4.10	• Government/Department may consider to prescribe a time frame for disposal of cases under revision by CT in the interest of State revenue. The Department should fix responsibility for non-disposal of two cases involving arrears of demand of ₹1700.27 crore, for more than three years.	Due to lack of manpower at higher level some revision cases are pending. Once full strength is gained, it is expected such cases will be disposed of quickly.

Year of Audit Report	Name of the Performance Audit	Reference of Paragraph	Recommendations pointed out in the Audit Report	Action Taken
		2.4.11	• Government/Department may consider timely disposal of appeal cases which are pending under the existing law to initiate process of recovery to accelerate collection of arrears of revenue. Further, pending cases be reviewed periodically so that proper action may be initiated against the disposed of cases without delay.	Appeal cases were pending due to lack of officer in those posts. However, after appointment of DCTs (A) in 2019, a number of appeal cases disposed of and presently there are very few pending cases. For example, Guwahati Appeal office has just 21 pending cases of earlier Acts and out of these cases, two cases are pending in ABR. Further, such pending cases are filed recently.
		2.4.12.1	• Department may take appropriate and timely action to claim and realise dues against the Companies which had already been declared closure of their business.	Cases are being monitored.
		2.4.12.3	• Department may consider a practical yet a time bound monitoring system to claim and realise dues from the Government Companies and Department.	Cases are being monitored.
		2.4.13.1	• Department may issue necessary instruction to ROs to follow up inter-State arrear certificate cases and initiate action under the GST laws/existing laws.	Cases are being monitored.
		2.4.13.2	• Department may fix responsibility for non-issue of inter-State arrear certificate which resulted in accumulation of arrears.	Matter will be reviewed.
		2.4.14	• Department should take up the matter with the higher authorities of the Police Department and ensure all possible action under the existing/GST laws to realise dues from the defaulter. Action may also be initiated against the officials for failure to take up the matter with the highest authorities of the Police Department for execution of arrest warrants.	Matter will be reviewed.
		2.4.15.1	• Department should fix responsibility to AOs for non-cooperation with the ROs in furnishing information. All old cases of registration should be reviewed to obtain important information (PAN, Bank Account Numbers) as required under Goods and Services Tax Act.	Matter will be reviewed.
		2.4.15.2	• Department should realise the outstanding dues against the defaulter within a limited time period, otherwise, attachment of movable and immovable property may be initiated.	Matter will be reviewed.

Year of Audit Report	Name of the Performance Audit	Reference of Paragraph	Recommendations pointed out in the Audit Report	Action Taken
		2.4.15.3	• Department should realise interest within a specific time period under the existing laws otherwise, recovery procedure under GST Act may be applied.	Necessary actions are being taken. Further liquidation of Arrear Dues, Act notified from time to time to liquidate arrear tax along with arrear tax and penalty.
		2.4.15.4	• Department should diligently explore all possible means to recover the dues else move for write off as last resort.	Action has already been stated to verify status of arrear dues. Once report is complied, action will be initiated to liquidate arrear dues as early as possible.
		2.4.16.1	• Department may issue instruction to the AOs for instituting a system to monitor demand and collection register/arrear register and exhibit promptness to recover the dues as arrear of land revenue.	
		2.4.16.2	• The Government/Department should ensure time bound verification of old TDS cases and take action accordingly. In GST regime, such verification would be carried out automatically through Goods and Service Tax Network.	
		2.4.17	• Department may issue instruction to all AOs to monitor bank guarantee(s) furnished by the assessees and non-renewal of bank guarantee should be immediately taken up with the authority on whose direction bank guarantee was obtained.	Action will be initiated.
		2.4.18	• Department may ensure levy of penalty as per the provision of the AVAT Act, 2003, where dealer failed to make payment of demand (s) under the notice period.	Matter will be examined.
		2.4.19.5	• Government/Department may consider strengthening of control mechanism and follow up and persuasion of cases, where the Acts are still in force.	Matter will be examined.

Appendix-II

(Reference Paragraph 1.8)

Number of auditable and audited units

Sl. No.	Department	Total number of auditable units	Total number of units due for audit during the year	Units planned for audit during the year	Units actually audited during the year
2020-21					
1	Finance (Taxation)	75	75	16	16
2	Excise	56	56	10	9
3	Transport	61	61	11	10
4	Environment and Forests	100	100	19	18
5	Mines and Minerals (Geology and Mining)	3	3	0	0
6	Stamp Duty and Registration	80	80	12	9
Total		**375**	**375**	**68**	**62**
2021-22					
1	Finance (Taxation)	75	75	09	08
2	Excise	56	56	18	16
3	Transport	61	61	14	14
4	Environment and Forests	110	110	16	13
5	Mines and Minerals (Geology and Mining)	3	3	0	0
6	Stamp Duty and Registration	79	79	20	15
Total		**384**	**384**	**77**	**66**

Appendix-III

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.6.1)

Statement showing details of short payment of interest on undischarged tax liability

(Amount in ₹)

Month	Due date of filing	Actual date of filing	Delay (in days)	Liability discharged in cash	Interest to be paid @18%	Interest already paid	Short payment of interest
Apr-18	22/05/2018	12/11/2018	174	16,580	1,423	1,442	-19
May-18	20/06/2018	12/11/2018	145	1,61,638	11,558	11,718	-160
Jun-18	20/07/2018	12/11/2018	115	1,08,008	6,125	6,210	-85
Jul-18	24/08/2018	19/11/2018	87	34,956	1,500	1,520	-20
Aug-18	20/09/2018	19/11/2018	60	2,18,534	6,466	0	6,466
Sep-18	25/10/2018	23/11/2018	29	5,41,644	7,746	20,635	-12,889
Oct-18	20/11/2018	30/03/2019	130	5,67,815	36,402	36,624	-222
Nov-18	20/12/2018	20/06/2019	182	17,10,556	1,53,528	69,277	84,251
Dec-18	20/01/2019	20/06/2019	151	93,894	6,992	7,088	-96
Jan-19	22/02/2019	13/07/2019	141	4,33,330	30,131	18,714	11,417
Feb-19	20/03/2019	13/07/2019	115	2,27,274	12,889	15,924	-3,035
Mar-19	23/04/2019	13/07/2019	81	24,38,865	97,421	98,774	-1,353
Total					**3,72,183**	**2,87,926**	**84,257**

Appendix-IV

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.7.1)

Cases in which replies were not received

(₹ in crore)

Audit Dimension	Sample		Department Reply not received		Percentage in which reply not received	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
ITC (3B v/s 2A)	25	34.27	7	8.05	28	23
ITC (RCM)	25	10.02	4	0.79	16	8
ITC without RCM	10	1.44	2	0.55	20	38
ISD ITC mismatch	25	9.17	3	6.89	12	75
ISD reversal	1	0.01	0	0	0	0
12F-Excess ITC	25	525.03	4	6.35	16	1
14T-Ineligble ITC	25	1421.17	1	626.11	4	44
5R Total turnover	25	832.73	4	-[192]	16	12
7G Taxable turnover	17	274.54	3	-[193]	18	11
9R Tax paid	25	29.61	1	1.13	4	4
undischarged liability	25	68.89	8	13.64	32	20
E-commence	4	0	0	0	0	0
No 3B but R1 available	25	1.22	5	0.18	20	15
Interest short paid	25	7.29	0	0	0	0
Total:	**282**	**3215.39**	**42**	**663.69**	**15**	**21**

[192] ₹ 101.23 crore is the turnover as per table 5R of GSTR 9C.

[193] ₹ 29.56 crore is the taxable turnover mismatch amount as per Table 7G of GSTR 9C.

Appendix-V

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.7.1)

Cases where initial replies were not received

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	GSTIN	Taxpayer Name	Jurisdiction	Dimension name	Deviation Amount
1	xxxxxxxxxxxA4Z3	B K Sons Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Guwahati-D/5	ITC mismatch (3B Vs 2A)	77.70
2	xxxxxxxxxxxR1ZO	Mc Nally Bharat Engineering Co. Ltd.	Guwahati-D /4	ITC mismatch (3B Vs 2A)	165.23
3	xxxxxxxxxxxD3Z5	M/S M.D. Associates	Guwahati-D/8	ITC mismatch (3B Vs 2A)	89.87
4	xxxxxxxxxxxH1ZV	Saraf Glass Agency (P) Ltd.	Guwahati-D /99	ITC mismatch (3B Vs 2A)	146.36
5	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZH	HP India Sales Pvt. Ltd.	Guwahati-D/99	ITC mismatch (3B Vs 2A)	79.53
6	xxxxxxxxxxxL1ZL	Ashok Leyland Limited	Guwahati-D/5	ITC mismatch (3B Vs 2A)	112.76
7	xxxxxxxxxxxK2ZG	Badri Rai & Co.	Naharkatia-1	ITC mismatch (3B Vs 2A)	133.97
8	xxxxxxxxxxxQ2ZU	Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Limited	Guwahati-D/99	Excess availment of ITC under RCM.	27.14
9	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZF	Marble Corner	Guwahati-D/8		14.58
10	xxxxxxxxxxxQ2ZS	Anindita Pharmaceuticals	Guwahati-D/8		24.61
11	xxxxxxxxxxxA5Z6	Alex Traders	Bongaigaon-4		11.74
12	xxxxxxxxxxxC1ZS	J K Chemical	Guwahati-A/1	Excess availment of ITC under RCM without payment.	41.18
13	xxxxxxxxxxxM1ZY	Wockhart Limited	Guwahati-D/99		13.51
14	xxxxxxxxxxxN1ZF	A L Auto Agency	Bongaigaon-3	ISD ITC mismatch	8.57
15	xxxxxxxxxxxD1ZN	Parle Biscuits Private Limited	Guwahati-B/2	ISD ITC mismatch	4.18
16	xxxxxxxxxxxN1ZT	Hindustan Unilever Limited	Guwahati-D/99	ISD ITC mismatch	676.77
17	xxxxxxxxxxxB1Z1	Interglobe Aviation Limited (Indigo)	Guwahati-B/5	12F-Excess ITC	72.66
18	xxxxxxxxxxxM1ZG	Total Energies Marketing India Private Limited	Guwahati-B/2	12F-Excess ITC	54.09
19	xxxxxxxxxxxR1Z6	S Mobile Devices Private Limited	Guwahati-B/2	12F-Excess ITC	90.97
20	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZT	Baker Hughes Singapore PTE	Naharkatia-1	12F-Excess ITC	417.19
21	xxxxxxxxxxxC1ZW	Oil India Limited	Naharkatia-1	14T-Ineligble ITC	62611.01
22	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZF	Spice Jet Limited	Guwahati-B/4	5R Total turnover	1441.12
23	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZB	M/S Soma Enterprise Ltd	Guwahati-D/99	5R Total turnover	6300.27
24	xxxxxxxxxxxR1ZY	Axil Core Business Private Limited	Guwahati-D/8	5R Total turnover	1393.08
25	xxxxxxxxxxxN1ZT	Hindustan Unilever Limited	Guwahati-D/99	5R Total turnover	988.04
26	xxxxxxxxxxxL1ZV	Carriers India Pvt. Ltd.	Guwahati-D/4	7G Taxable turnover	1475.89
27	xxxxxxxxxxxA1ZE	Sagar Steels	Guwahati-D/99	7G Taxable turnover	714.67
28	xxxxxxxxxxxK2ZG	Badri Rai & Co.	Naharkatia-1	7G Taxable turnover	765.2
29	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZF	Zillion Infraprojects Private Limited	BONGAIGAON/1	9R Tax paid	113.03
30	xxxxxxxxxxxA1ZM	Western Carriers (I) Ltd.	Guwahati-D/8	Undischarged tax liability	247.24
31	xxxxxxxxxxxL1ZB	M S Freight Carriers (India) Private Limited	Guwahati-D/99	Undischarged tax liability	174.14
32	xxxxxxxxxxxM1ZY	Subhshree Logistics LLP	Guwahati-D/8	Undischarged tax liability	117.97
33	xxxxxxxxxxxH1Z9	J N D Project Consultants Pvt Ltd.	Guwahati-D/5	Undischarged tax liability	161.76
34	xxxxxxxxxxxF1ZX	Jainex Pariwahan Pvt Ltd.	Guwahati-D/1	Undischarged tax liability	237.17
35	xxxxxxxxxxxN1ZS	Shree Shyam Logistics	Guwahati-D/8	Undischarged tax liability	155.51
36	xxxxxxxxxxxJ1ZL	CJ Darcl Logistics Limited	Guwahati-D/4	Undischarged tax liability	248.23
37	xxxxxxxxxxxK1ZG	A B Logistics	Guwahati-D/8	Undischarged tax liability	21.74
38	xxxxxxxxxxxH2ZJ	Simon Medicos	Guwahati-B/7	No 3B but R1 available	0.18
39	xxxxxxxxxxxJ1Z7	Netre Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Guwahati-D/4	No 3B but R1 available	6.52
40	xxxxxxxxxxxQ1ZH	Dzukou Telecom Solution Private Limited	Guwahati-D/4	No 3B but R1 available	2.19
41	xxxxxxxxxxxR1Z0	G.N. Enterprise	Guwahati-D/4	No 3B but R1 available	8.23
42	xxxxxxxxxxxG1ZW	Moromi Electronics	Bongaigaon-1	No 3B but R1 available	0.79
Total Amount					**79,446.59**

Appendix-VI
(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.7.2)
Summary of deficiencies noticed during Centralised audit

(₹ in crore)

Audit Dimension	Cases where reply received		Cases yet to be examined by Department		Department reply accepted by Audit						Compliance deviations							
					Data entry errors		Action taken before query		Other valid explanations		Recovery made or SCN issued[194]		ASMT-10/ Notice/ DRC-01A issued		Department's reply not acceptable		Total	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**
ITC (3B v/s 2A)	18	22.57	7	8.05	1	1.01	0	0	4	3.04	3	0.45	7	8.97	4	9.10	14	18.52
ITC (RCM)	21	9.12	4	0.79	11	4.07	0	0	3	2.19	2	2.011	5	0.85	0	0	7	2.861
ITC without RCM	8	0.89	2	0.55	5	0.53	0	0	1	0.21	1	0.08	1	0.07	0	0	2	0.15
ISD ITC mismatch	22	2.25	3	6.89	10	1.43	2	0.09	1	0.02	1	0.001	8	0.71	0	0	9	0.711
ISD reversal	1	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.01	0	0	1	0.01
12F-Excess ITC	21	518.67	4	6.35	1	2.41	1	1.16	12	507.25	0	0	7	7.85	0	0	7	7.85
14T-Ineligble ITC	24	795.07	1	626.11	0	0	0	0	23	787.27	0	0	1	7.80[195]	0	0	1	7.80
5R Total turnover	21	**---**[196]	4	-	0	0	0	0	18	**-**	0	0	3	-	0	0	3	0
7G Taxable turnover	14	**---**[197]	3	-	0	0	0	0	12	**-**	0	0	2	-	0	0	2	0
9R Tax paid	24	25.33	1	1.13	2	19.23	1	0.29	3	1.31	4	0.65	10	2.66	5	1.19	19	4.50
Undischarged tax liability	17	53.38	8	13.64	4	20.28	0	0	1	1.38	0	0	9	26.64	3	5.08	12	31.72
E-commence	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No 3B but R1 available	20	1.46	5	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.19	10	1.03	3	0.24	21	1.46
Interest short paid	25	7.36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2.49	14	4.81	0	0	26	7.30
Total	**240**	**1436.11**	**42**	**663.69**	**34**	**48.96**	**4**	**1.54**	**82**	1302.67	**31**[198]	**5.87**	**78**[199]	**61.4**	**15**	**15.61**	**124**	**82.88**

[194] Recovery made of ₹ 1.48 crore in 15 cases and SCN issued of ₹ 4.39 crore in 16 cases.

[195] Compliance deviation of unreconciled ITC in table 14T of GSTR- 9C of ₹ 7.80 crore.

[196] Total unreconciled turnover (TO) in table 5R of GSTR-9C in the 25 cases is ₹ 832.73 crore, out of which mismatched TO of ₹ 101.23 crore in 4 cases is yet to be examined by Department, in 18 cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 606.33 crore valid explanations were provided by the Department and the deviations in the remaining 3 cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 125.17 crore ASMT-10 had been issued by the Department.

[197] Total unreconciled taxable turnover (TO) in table 7G of GSTR-9C in the 17 cases is ₹ 274.54 crore, out of which mismatched TO of ₹ 29.56 crore in three cases is yet to be examined by Department, in 12 cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 152.34 crore valid explanations were provided by the Department and deviations in the remaining two cases involving mismatched TO of ₹ 92.64 crore ASMT-10 had been issued by Department.

[198] In four cases where recovery partly made are also included in ASMT-10 (two cases) and SCN cases (two cases).

[199] Out of 78 cases, 69 cases related to ASMT-10 involving amount of ₹ 59.10 crore and remaining nine cases related to DRC 01A/Notices involving amount of ₹ 2.30 crore.

Appendix-VII

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.7.4)

Cases where department accepted the discrepancies

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
1	xxxxxxxxxxR1ZS PTS Limited, Guwahati-D /1	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	255.16	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
2	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZS Assam Timber Products Private Limited, Doomdooma/2	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	173.24	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
3	xxxxxxxxxxE1Z5 R B Distributor, Golaghat /2	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	83.46	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
4	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZJ Sidhant Logistics, Jorhat /6	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	2.62	The taxpayer reversed ₹98.41 lakh out of mismatch amount of ₹121.65 lakh in FY 2018-19 for FOI 2017-18 as reflected in GSTR 9 of 2017-18. Further notice issued to taxpayer for clarification.
5	xxxxxxxxxxL1ZO Rumi Enterprise, Kokrajhar /2	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	78.05	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
6	xxxxxxxxxxC1ZP B G Enterprise Bihpuria, North Lakhimpur / 2	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	123.45	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
7	xxxxxxxxxxC1ZF G. D. Motors, NAGAON / 1	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	21.95	There was a difference of ₹12.23 lakh against which the taxpayer has valid invoices. However notice was issued in DRC-01 to taxpayer of ₹21.95 lakh including tax and interest.
8	xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZP Nirmal Kumar Modak, Nagaon / 2	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	22.61	The taxpayer had claimed excess ITC of ₹102.80 lakh (IGST-₹87.94 lakh CGST-₹9.91 lakh and SGST-4.95 lakh). Out of which the taxpayer reversed ₹92.86 lakh during June 2018 and May 2019. As such excess ITC claim of the taxpayer was ₹9.94 lakh. The taxpayer was issued notice in DRC-01 for payment of ₹22.61 lakh but the taxpayer while admitted the fact paid ₹15.73 lakh through DRC-03 in July 2022. Balance amount of ₹6.89 lakh will be paid shortly.
9	xxxxxxxxxxF1ZZ Babul, Nath Tezpur / 5.	ITC (3Bv/s 2A)	181.33	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
10	xxxxxxxxxxC1ZS J K Chemical, Guwahati - A /1	ITC (RCM)	41.44	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
11	xxxxxxxxxxQ1Z8 M/S Duramile Tyre Works, North Lakhimpur / 2	ITC (RCM)	12.18	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
12	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZS Funshine Getaways Pvt Ltd. Sibsagar / 1	ITC (RCM)	201.48	Notice in DRC-01 has been issued to the taxpayer.
13	xxxxxxxxxxK1Z7 Kamal Sales Corporation, Silchar / 1	ITC (RCM)	0.09	Mistake occurred by the taxpayer while filing GSTR3B which was inadvertent. Further the taxpayer discharged outstanding liabilities of ₹0.09 lakh through DRC-03 on 25.04.2022.
14	xxxxxxxxxxH1ZL Rasili Commodities Pvt Ltd, Tezpur/ 1	ITC (RCM)	9.83	Notice has been issued to the taxpayer in ASMT-10.

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
15	xxxxxxxxxxL1ZM M/S Rajesh Trading Co., Tezpur/ 3	ITC (RCM)	8.74	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
16	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZI Sri Ajay Kumar Gupta, Tezpur / 3	ITC (RCM)	12.30	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
17	xxxxxxxxxxK1ZY M/S Nitul Gogoi Nakari North Lakhimpur – 2	ITC RCM Without payment	7.41	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
18	xxxxxxxxxxG1Z6 M/S Pramod Store Nagaon - 5	ITC RCM Without payment	7.52	The taxpayer's reply in ASMT-11 was not satisfactory and TP also not corrected by filing Annual Return. As such DRC-01 issued for paying objected amount.
19	xxxxxxxxxxH1ZO M/S. Deka Hardware & Steel Guwahati-A/10	ISD ITC mismatch	8.19	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
20	xxxxxxxxxxB1ZZ M/S. Brahmaputra Udyog Private Limited, Guwahati-A/99	ISD ITC mismatch	13.33	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
21	xxxxxxxxxxM1Z2 Alembic Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Guwahati-A/99	ISD ITC mismatch	0.05	The taxpayer had availed ITC of ₹18.00 lakh in excess of ₹0.05 lakh. The taxpayer had paid ₹ 0.05 lakh through DRC-03.
22	xxxxxxxxxxF1ZJ Agam Agency, Guwahati-B / 1	ISD ITC mismatch	10.38	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
23	xxxxxxxxxxD1ZW M/S. Express Food Services Guwahati-C/3	ISD ITC mismatch	18.11	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
24	xxxxxxxxxxA1Z8 M/S. Maa Kali Stores Kokrajhar / 2	ISD ITC mismatch	7.31	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
25	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZB M/S. Durga Bharat Gas Agency Nagaon / 3	ISD ITC mismatch	2.61	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
26	xxxxxxxxxxN1ZO M/S. B S Enterprise. North Lakhimpur/2	ISD ITC mismatch	7.67	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
27	xxxxxxxxxxH1ZR M/S. Sonitpur Pharmaceuticals Tezpur/2	ISD ITC mismatch	3.67	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
28	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZU M/s Anmol Industries Ltd., Guwahati-C/7	ISD reversal	1.00	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
29	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZO Air India Limited, Guwahati-C/ 7	12F –Excess ITC	256.05	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
30	xxxxxxxxxxM2ZV NIELIT Guwahati, Guwahati-C/ 1	12F –Excess ITC	55.31	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
31	xxxxxxxxxxB1ZB Assam Company Ltd Oil & Natural Gas Division. Dibrugarh / 1	12F –Excess ITC	53.57	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued. Further, The department stated that no claim was made before the Interim Resolution Professional as required under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 within stipulated time. Again, the Assam Company India limited was completely exonerated from any liability towards any dues for the period prior to 20-9-2018.
32	xxxxxxxxxxN1ZG Kabra Brothers, Golaghat / 1	12F –Excess ITC	136.19	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
33	xxxxxxxxxxH1Z9 M/S Electrokings Thana Road Jorhat, Jorhat / 6	12F –Excess ITC	138.12	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
34	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZC M/S. M.R. Enterprise, Kokrajhar / 1	12F –Excess ITC	86.44	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
35	xxxxxxxxxxH1ZV Almansoori Petroleum Services Llc, Sibsagar / 3	12F –Excess ITC	59.30	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
36	xxxxxxxxxxA2ZI M/s Viking Motors, Tezpur / 5.	14T – Ineligible ITC	779.70	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
37	xxxxxxxxxxJ1ZP M/S. Heritage Infrastructures. Guwahati Unit-B / 2.	5R- Total Turnover	1,583.43	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
38	xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z9 United Spirits Limited. Guwahati Unit-C / 7	5R- Total Turnover	7,943.82	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
39	xxxxxxxxxxC1ZK Wazir Advisors Private Limited Tezpur / 1	5R- Total Turnover	2,990.11	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
40	xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z9 United Spirits Limited Guwahati-C / 7	7G- Taxable Turnover	8,784.99	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
41	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZV Deepak Ghosh Silchar / 3	7G- Taxable Turnover	579.36	The taxpayer in ASMT-11 replied that unreconciled turnover pertain to transportation charges received which is exempted under GST Act. As the reply was not satisfactory further clarification in this regard has been called for by the proper officer.
42	xxxxxxxxxxB1Z5 Netra Trading Guwahati - A / 8	9R – Tax paid	1.15	During 2017-18 and 2018-19 total tax liability as per GSTR-1 is ₹253.38 lakh and tax discharged as per GSTR-3 B is ₹303.05 lakh; thus there was excess payment of tax was ₹49.66 lakh. Similarly during 2017-18 and 2018-19 total ITC as per GSTR 2A: ₹258.39 lakh and as per GSTR-3B: ₹309.19 lakh. Thus there was excess ITC availed as per GSTR-3B. But net difference of tax liability minus ITC claimed it showed there was excess of ₹1.15 lakh. The taxpayer paid excess ITC availed by him through DRC-03 dated 5.9.2022 for ₹0.3 lakh (₹0.15 lakh each CGST and SGST) and dated 5.9.2022 for ₹0.85 lakh (₹0.42 lakh each CGST and SGST) however notice in ASMT-10 has been issued.
43	xxxxxxxxxxH1ZP M/S Binni Construction Guwahati-C / 6	9R – Tax paid	52.34	Notice in REG 31 to the taxpayer by the department has been issued for reply which is awaited.
44	xxxxxxxxxxG1ZM Bharti Airtel Limited Guwahati-C / 99	9R – Tax paid	43.69	In reply to notice issued the taxpayer stated this was due to adjustment of pre GST reduction in price and the same is allowed as per section 142(2)(b) of SGST Act. So audit against the dealer has been initiated to ascertain the mismatch.

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
45	xxxxxxxxxxK1ZV M/S Padmesh Beverages Guwahati-C / 99	9R – Tax paid	1.57	The taxpayer had discharged differential tax liability through GSTR 3B on 5/7/2018. Also an amount of ₹0.17 lakh paid by the taxpayer as emerged from unreconciled figure on 7/2/2020. However notice has been issued to the taxpayer for payment of interest of ₹ 1.40 lakh accrued due to late payment.
46	xxxxxxxxxxG1ZO M/S Punjab National Bank Guwahati-C / 7	9R – Tax paid	35.73	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
47	xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZB M/S Mangalam Tea Products Pvt. Ltd. Guwahati-C / 4	9R – Tax paid	0.14	The taxpayer had paid an amount of ₹0.08 lakh as tax and ₹0.06 lakh as interest through DRC-03 during September 2022.
48	xxxxxxxxxxF1Z6 Orion Security Solutions Guwahati-D / 10	9R – Tax paid	59.69	Demand order in form DRC-07 was issued for payment of ₹108.16 lakh (tax- ₹59.69 lakh and interest ₹48.47 lakh) by the department.
49	xxxxxxxxxxB1ZA Avis Enterprises, Guwahati-D / 1	9R – Tax paid	0.53	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
50	xxxxxxxxxxK1Z5 Eiffel India Infratech. Guwahati-D / 1	9R – Tax paid	29.72	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
51	xxxxxxxxxxE1Z0 Lakhan Debnath, Digboi / 1	9R – Tax paid	26.87	The case is under examination.
52	xxxxxxxxxxM2ZQ Mridul Kr. Sarma & Sons Golaghat / 1	9R – Tax paid	31.19	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
53	xxxxxxxxxxR1Z9 Swapan Lodh Roy, Kokrajhar / 2.	9R – Tax paid	44.27	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
54	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZQ M/S Sadhan Mazumder Karimganj / 3.	9R – Tax paid	4.16	The department replied (April 2022) that dealer's taxable turnover for the period from 01/07/2017 to 31/03/2018 is of ₹389.14 lakh which was declared through GSTR-9C of the FY 2017-18. But dealer declared taxable turnover of ₹302.62 lakh through GSTR-3B during the Financial year 2017-18. Difference of Taxable turnover of ₹86.52 lakh (Tax calculated SGST - ₹10.66 lakh and CGST - ₹10.66 lakh) was paid through GSTR-3B of November 2018 of Financial year 2018-19 along with tax liability of November 2018. Subsequently the department stated (February 2023) taxpayer further deposited short paid tax of ₹ 0.01 lakh and ₹ 4.15 lakh through DRC-03 during February 2023.
55	xxxxxxxxxxP5Z4 Gannon Dunkerley & Company Limited, Guwahati - C / 7.	Undischarged liability.	160.17	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
56	xxxxxxxxxxC1ZI. North East Frontier Railway Guwahati - A / 1.	Undischarged liability.	302.28	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
57	xxxxxxxxxxG1Z2 Shree Sanyeeji Rolling Mills Guwahati-B / 99.	Undischarged liability.	198.20	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
58	xxxxxxxxxxD1ZW J.S.B. Cement LLP., Guwahati-C / 8	Undischarged liability.	590.71	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
59	xxxxxxxxxxC1ZO Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited, Guwahati-C / 7	Undischarged liability.	135.10	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
60	xxxxxxxxxxK1Z6 J L Agency, Guwahati-C / 99	Undischarged liability.	329.77	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
61	xxxxxxxxxxG3ZU Brahmaputra Logistics Private Limited, Guwahati-D / 6	Undischarged liability.	308.69	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
62	xxxxxxxxxxF1ZK M/S Begwani Brothers, Tezpur/ 1	Undischarged liability.	123.80	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
63	xxxxxxxxxxE1ZC RCC Infra ventures Limited Tezpur / 1	Undischarged liability.	515.73	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
64	xxxxxxxxxxD1ZX Patanjali Arogya Kendra. Guwahati - A / 2	No 3B but R1 available.	0.10	Assessment proceeding u/s 63 was initiated and SCN in ASMT-14 was issued.
65	xxxxxxxxxxR1ZL C R Group, Guwahati- B / 2	No 3B but R1 available.	8.89	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
66	xxxxxxxxxxN1ZX J K Enterprise, Guwahati- B / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	0.75	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
67	xxxxxxxxxxM2Z0 Muzzammil Haque, Guwahati- B / 10	No 3B but R1 available.	1.99	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
68	xxxxxxxxxxM1Z2 Rockland Media & Communication Pvt. Ltd. Guwahati- C / 7	No 3B but R1 available.	73.63	Action under section 74 of the Assam GST Act 2017 was initiated and accordingly DRC-01A dated 23-09-2022 had been issued for recovery of ₹73.63 lakh (tax amount of ₹40.05 lakh and interest amount of ₹33.58 lakh).
69	xxxxxxxxxxJ1ZI K & Gs Retails, Guwahati- C / 4	No 3B but R1 available.	1.17	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
70	xxxxxxxxxxJ2ZL M/S Alina Drugs Distributor Barpeta / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	0.25	DRC-01 was issued to taxpayer on ascertaining demand of tax interest and penalty of ₹0.25 lakh.
71	xxxxxxxxxxN1ZM Sushilalaya Stores & Agencies Dhemaji / 2	No 3B but R1 available.	10.07	ASMT-10 issued. The taxpayer replied in ASMT-11 that an amount of ₹1.00 lakh was deposited through DRC-03 on February 2023 as part payment.
72	xxxxxxxxxxJ1ZS Printing World, Dhubri / 5	No 3B but R1 available.	0.001	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
73	xxxxxxxxxxR1ZU M/S I P Communications Dibrugarh / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	0.04	GSTR 3B for October 2017 was filed by the taxpayer wherein tax liability of ₹0.02 lakh was discharged. In addition, interest of ₹0.02 lakh was paid voluntarily through DRC-03 on 26.05.2022.
74	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZL M/S H.M.C Jewellers Goalpara / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	0.17	A demand of ₹0.29 lakh in DRC-07 was raised being tax interest and penalty.
75	xxxxxxxxxxE1ZM ARKK Engineering Services Golaghat / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	0.55	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
76	xxxxxxxxxxC2ZY M/S Radha Optical & Belt House Golaghat / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	0.01	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
77	xxxxxxxxxxL2Z1 M/S Kakoty Engineering Works. Sibsagar / 3	No 3B but R1 available.	6.83	DRC-01A was issued to the taxpayer for payment of tax and interest of ₹6.83 lakh.
78	xxxxxxxxxxL1Z8. Sen Opticare Silchar / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	0.02	The taxpayer has discharged the liabilities of ₹0.01 lakh along with interest of ₹0.01 lakh vide Form GST DRC 03 dated 20.04.2022 and has filed the applicable Returns (GSTR 3B) for the applicable tax periods.
79	xxxxxxxxxxN1ZA. Brahmaputra Suppliers, Tangla / 1	No 3B but R1 available.	12.19	DRC-01 was issued to taxpayer.
80	xxxxxxxxxxG1ZC. M/S Manthan Broadband Services Pvt. Ltd. Tinsukia / 1.	No 3B but R1 available.	5.49	DRC-07 for the payment of ₹5.49 lakh (Includes Tax for ₹3.08 lakh and interest up to 30.4.2022 for ₹2.41 lakh) has been issued to the taxpayer. As the company is found to be under "Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process" the Registrar of Companies Kolkata West Bengal has been requested to do the needful for recovery of the dues.
81	xxxxxxxxxxJ1ZN M/S Sagar Security Agency. Guwahati - A / 7	Interest Short paid	14.72	Notice in GST DRC-07 was issued to the taxpayer on 14.06.2022 as the reply submitted by the taxpayer was not satisfactory.
82	xxxxxxxxxxQ8ZM Rausheena Udyog Ltd. Unit III, Guwahati-B / 10	Interest Short paid	23.82	The department recovered amount of ₹23.82 lakh from Taxpayer.
83	xxxxxxxxxxN1ZX Brahmaputra Tele Productions Pvt. Ltd., Guwahati-B / 2	Interest Short paid	36.36	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
84	xxxxxxxxxxF1ZZ Dolphin Security & Advertising. Guwahati-B / 9	Interest Short paid	23.67	The taxpayer while admitting the fact requested to issue notice in DRC-07. The taxpayer also filed a petition before the CT Assam in form DRC-20 to fix monthly instalment for payment. However document in support of payment was not produced.
85	xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZQ Balram Singh, Guwahati-B / 10	Interest Short paid	17.67	Notice in DRC-01 was issued
86	xxxxxxxxxxR1ZU Amrit Cement Limited Guwahati-C / 2	Interest Short paid	27.25	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
87	xxxxxxxxxxE2ZD Trident Infraproject Pvt. Ltd. Guwahati-C / 6	Interest Short paid	21.29	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
88	xxxxxxxxxxR1ZU Assam State Transport Corporation, Guwahati-C / 2	Interest Short paid	81.82	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
89	xxxxxxxxxxK5ZR M/S North East Sillimanite Guwahati-C / 7	Interest Short paid	25.99	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
90	xxxxxxxxxxF2Z4 M/S NK Power and Infra Structure Pvt. Ltd., Guwahati-C / 6	Interest Short paid	47.50	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
91	xxxxxxxxxxK1Z7 M/s Vanguards Security Services & Systems, Guwahati-D / 10	Interest Short paid	23.54	The taxpayer was issued notice in DRC-01 for payment of interest which is awaited.
92	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZU Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Guwahati-D / 5	Interest Short paid	25.35	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
93	xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZA Linkquest Quippo Infra LLP. Guwahati-D / 7	Interest Short paid	24.33	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
94	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZK North Eastern Security Services (Ness) Pvt. Ltd., Guwahati-D / 7	Interest Short paid	16.10	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
95	xxxxxxxxxxH1Z9 M/S J N D Project Consultants Pvt Ltd, Guwahati-D / 5	Interest Short paid	30.35	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
96	xxxxxxxxxxE1ZJ Fokhoruddin Ali Ahmed Bongaigaon / 1	Interest Short paid	25.41	The taxpayer while admitting the fact of delayed payment of tax requested sometime for payment of interest.
97	xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z9 M/S. Kailashpati Cement Pvt. Ltd., Barpeta / 1	Interest Short paid	15.43	The taxpayer was issued SCN in Form GSTR DRC-01 on 12/7/2022 stating demand for short payment of interest of ₹15.43 lakh. However taxpayer had paid ₹6.00 lakh and assured to pay balance amount shortly..
98	xxxxxxxxxxB1ZB Assam Company Ltd Oil & Natural Gas Division. Dibrugarh / 1	Interest Short paid	53.09	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued. Further, The department stated that no claim was made before the Interim Resolution Professional as required under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 within stipulated time. Again, the Assam Company India limited was completely exonerated from any liability towards any dues for the period prior to 20-9-2018. Thus due to negligence on the part of department to claim the liability before IRP within stipulated time, the department failed to recovered the liability.
99	xxxxxxxxxxJ4ZM M/S Nescon Power & Infra Limited, Jorhat / 1	Interest Short paid	42.15	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
100	xxxxxxxxxxF1ZJ John Energy Ltd Jorhat / 6	Interest Short paid	15.90	The taxpayer has paid the interest of ₹15.90 lakh on delayed payment through Form GST DRC-03 dated 19.05.2022. Hence the audit query may please be dropped.
101	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZY M/S J.B Enterprise, Kokrajhar / 1	Interest Short paid	24.22	Notice in ASMT-10 had been issued
102	xxxxxxxxxxK2ZG M/S Badri Rai & Co Naharkatia / 1	Interest Short paid	37.75	The taxpayer stated that he could not submit GSTR-3B on time. Also stated that interest liability of ₹37.75 lakh was discharged through DRC-03 on March-2022.
103	xxxxxxxxxxR2ZI M/S Premier Enterprises, Nagaon / 4	Interest Short paid	33.53	Notice in form DRC-01 was issued for payment of ₹33.53 lakh.

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply
104	xxxxxxxxxxR1Z2 ABCI Infra Structures Pvt. Ltd. Silchar / 1	Interest Short paid	19.71	The taxpayer has discharged the interest of ₹19.71 lakh for delayed payment of tax through DRC-03 on April 2022.
105	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZM Megha Engineering & Infra Structures Ltd., Sibsagar / 2	Interest Short paid	22.54	The taxpayer had paid ₹22.55 lakh through DRC-03 on March 2022.
Total Amount			**28,608.71***	

***-The amount is including unreconciled total turnover of ₹ 12,517.36 lakh in table 5R of GSTR 9C against 3 cases and Unreconciled taxable turnover of ₹ 9,364.35 lakh in table 7G of GSTR 9C against 2 cases.**

Appendix-VIII

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.7.5)

Cases where Department's response were rebutted

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply	Audit rebuttal
1	xxxxxxxxxxxE1ZY Mahindra & Mahindra Limited GUWAHATI-C/ 99	ITC (3B v/s 2A)	222.14	A taxpayer can avail ITC as per books of accounts if he satisfied all other conditions laid in Section 16 of AGST Act.	The reply of the department is not tenable as per Section 16(2) (c) of AGST Act the tax charged in respect to the supply has been actually paid to the Government by the supplier. In the instant case, the proper officer had not verified actual deposit of tax into the Government account by the supplier.
2	xxxxxxxxxxF1ZE Joyshree Cement Industries GUWAHATI-C / 8	ITC (3B v/s 2A)	131.50	A taxpayer can avail ITC as per books of accounts if he satisfied all other conditions laid in Section 16 of AGST Act.	
3	xxxxxxxxxxE1Z0 M/S Global Distributors GUWAHATI-C / 3	ITC (3B v/s 2A)	408.38	A taxpayer can avail ITC as per books of accounts if he satisfied all other conditions laid in Section 16 of AGST Act.	The reply of the department is not tenable as per Section 16(2) (c) of AGST Act the tax charged in respect to the supply has been actually paid to the Government by the supplier. In the instant case, the proper officer had not verified actual deposit of tax into the Government account by the supplier.
4	xxxxxxxxxxE2ZT Assam Air Products Pvt. Ltd. (Assam Unit) GUWAHATI-C / 4	ITC (3B v/s 2A)	148.23	A taxpayer can avail ITC as per books of accounts if he satisfied all other conditions laid in Section 16 of AGST Act.	
5	xxxxxxxxxxR1ZO M/S Pawan Trading Co. BONGAIGAON / 2	9R Tax paid	13.78	Department replied the taxpayer committed mistake by filing Nil GSTR-3B for March 2018 which was rectified and liability was discharged in return of April 2018.	Verification of GSTR-9C for 2018-19 disclosed out of unreconciled tax amount of ₹62.90 lakh pertaining to 2017-18 an amount of ₹60.88 lakh paid during 2018-19. But short payment of tax for ₹2.03 lakh and interest of ₹11.76 lakh is yet to be paid.
6	xxxxxxxxxxM1Z2 M/S Dhaniwala Stores Chowkbazar by lane Dhubri DHUBRI / 1	9R Tax paid	0.47	As stated by the department the taxpayer has paid ₹0.47 lakh through DRC-03.	Verification revealed the taxpayer paid ₹29.70 lakh during 2018-19 pertains to 2017-18. As such his liable to pay interest on such delayed payment of tax. Further copy of DRC-03 regarding payment of ₹0.47 lakh may be furnished.
7	xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZW M/S Mir Agencies NORTH LAKHIMPUR / 1	9R Tax paid	87.85	In response to notice issued by the department in ASMT-10 the taxpayer stated in ASMT-11 that mistakes occurred due to ignorance. However the mistakes were rectified in GSTR-1 and due tax liability was paid through GSTR-3B.	Copy of rectified GSTR-1 may be submitted.
8	xxxxxxxxxxF1ZM Jyotsna Commercial	9R Tax paid	2.49	The taxpayer stated that tax liability of ₹20.75 lakh related to outward liabilities of October 2017 which	As the taxpayer paid tax liabilities of October 2017 in June 2018 hence taxpayer is liable to pay an

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Deviation name	Deviation amount	Department's reply	Audit rebuttal
	SILCHAR / 3			was discharged by the taxpayer through GSTR-3B on June 2018.	amount of ₹2.49 lakh as interest which is to be recovered.
9	xxxxxxxxxxK1ZE Jordano Enterprise TANGLA / 1	9R Tax paid	14.11	The taxpayer paid ₹42.32 lakh through DRC-3 by cash and credit ledger on 6/2/2020.	However interest on delayed payment of tax for ₹14.11 lakh to be recovered from the taxpayer.
10	xxxxxxxxxxQ2ZO Sri Gopikrishna Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. GUWAHATI-C / 4	Undischarged liability	242.19	Tax liability for the period 2017-18 on taxable turnover the taxable value of ₹61.28 lakh was ₹11.03 lakh which the taxpayer had discharged through GSTR 3B in the month of February 2018 and March 2018.	The reply is not tenable as the taxpayer amended invoice/credit note/debit note pertaining to the year 2017-18 amounting to ₹242.19 in GSTR 1 during the year 2018-19 which brought the total tax liability for 2017-18 of ₹253.22. This needs further clarification from the department.
11	18AQEPA xxxxxxxxxxB1ZK Abdul Trading Agency GOALPARA / 1	Undischarged liability	119.60	Taxpayer has discharged all his liability through DRC-03. But verification of DRC-03 showed that the payment actually related to year 2018-19.	However department failed to state the reason for mismatch of liability between GSTR1 and GSTR 3B during the 2017-18. As such further necessary action may be initiated in this regard under intimation to audit.
12	18ALZPK xxxxxxxxxxH1ZH Shahi Md Karim GOALPARA / 1	Undischarged liability	146.24	Taxpayer has discharged tax by correction of R3B for the month of April 2018.	As the taxpayer filed return for March 2017 and April 2018 beyond due date hence discharged tax liability of 146.24 lakh by utilizing ineligible ITC was irregular.
13	18ADJPN xxxxxxxxxxB1ZE VIP Mobile Centre GOALPARA / 1	No 3B filed but R1 available	20.48	The taxpayer had discharged tax by filing all the GSTR 3B returns for the FY 2017-18 and taxpayer registration *suo-moto* cancelled w.e.f 31/10/2019.	As the taxpayer filed return after due date of March 2019 (*i.e.* after 20-04-2018) he was not eligible to avail ITC. As such payment of tax of ₹ 20.48 lakh by utilizing ineligible ITC was irregular.
14	18AQBPD xxxxxxxxxxN1ZU M/S Saraswati Dn Trading. NAGAON / 3	No 3B filed but R1 available	0.79	The taxpayer submitted GSTR-3B for the month of July 2017 and August 2017 and discharge tax liability of ₹0.80 lakh.	As the taxpayer filed return after due date of March 2019 (*i.e.* after 20-04-2018) he is not eligible to avail ITC. As such payment of tax of ₹0.79 lakh by utilizing ineligible ITC was irregular.
15	18AGXPA xxxxxxxxxxB1ZF Agriculture Equipment TINSUKIA / 6	No 3B filed but R1 available	2.46	The taxpayer filed all GSTR-1 (2017-18) on 21.08.2020 and GSTR-3B on 26.08.2021 along with payment of late fee. All liability was discharged through ITC. So question of interest payment does not arise.	As the taxpayer filed return after due date of March 2019 hence the taxpayer was not eligible to avail ITC. As such payment of tax of ₹2.46 lakh on 26.08.2021 by utilizing ineligible ITC was irregular.
Total Amount			**1560.71**		

Appendix-IX

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.7.6)

Statement showing details of cases in which Data Entry Error/ Clerical mistake were noticed (Based on audit observation No. OBS-447033 Dated: 14-10-2022)

Sl. No.	GSTIN Name of Taxpayer Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/Circle number)	Dimension	Reply of the department in brief	Deviation/ mismatch Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	xxxxxxxxxxG1ZU M/S Sibanath Enterprise BARPETA - 2	ITC RCM Without payment	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	7.58
2	xxxxxxxxxxM1ZX M/S Kishor Trading, BISWANATH CHARIALI-1	ISD ITC mismatch	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(4) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	6.42
3	xxxxxxxxxxP1Z7 M/S New Variety Stores, BARPETA ROAD - 2	ISD ITC mismatch		3.26
4	xxxxxxxxxxM1ZA M/S Electrical & Electronics Agency BONGAIGAON - 1	ITC RCM Without payment	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	7.44
5	xxxxxxxxxxR1Z7 M/S. Kamal Stores. BONGAIGAON - 1	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 6C instead of 6B of GSTR-9.	130.74
6	xxxxxxxxxxR1ZO M/S Pawan Trading Co. BONGAIGAON - 2	ITC (3B v/s 2A)	Wrongly entered ITC availed amount next financial year in Table 8C of GSTR 9 of ₹147.14 instead of correct amount of ₹46.09 .	100.88
7	xxxxxxxxxxM1ZU M/S Saha Pan Bhander, DHUBRI – 1	ITC (RCM)	Wrongly entered normal ITC amount in Table 6D of of GSTR-9	10.78
8	xxxxxxxxxxG1ZH Dynamic Motors, DHUBRI – 1	ISD ITC mismatch	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(4) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	3.71
9	xxxxxxxxxxN1ZA M/S Noor Hardware, GOALPARA - 2	ISD ITC mismatch		6.65
10	xxxxxxxxxxC1ZB M/S Goreswar H.P. Gas Agency, MANGALDOI-1	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	12.57
11	xxxxxxxxxxP1ZU M/S Priya Enterprise, NALBARI - 3	ITC (RCM)		12.75
12	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZH K. C. Business Associates, TANGLA – 1	ISD ITC mismatch	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(4) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	45.19
13	xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z7 Sheevam, GUWAHATI-B - 4	ISD ITC mismatch		2.84
14	xxxxxxxxxxF1Z5 Vayam Media Private Limited, GUWAHATI-B-6	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 6D instead of 6B of GSTR-9.	22.4
15	xxxxxxxxxxM1Z5 Kuldip Trading Corporation, GUWAHATI-B - 4	ITC (RCM)		15.24
16	xxxxxxxxxxA1ZU Bharat Udyog GUWAHATI-B - 8	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 6C instead of 6E of GSTR-9.	10.85
17	xxxxxxxxxxL1Z8 Brahmaputra Steel GUWAHATI-B - 3	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	10.89
18	xxxxxxxxxxH1ZS Bhaba Kanta Nath GUWAHATI-D - 8	ISD ITC mismatch	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(4) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	18.66
19	xxxxxxxxxxK1ZK Rec Power Distribution Company Limited GUWAHATI-D - 4	9R – Tax paid	The reason of unreconciled amount in table 9R of GSTR-9C	59.4

Sl. No.	GSTIN Name of Taxpayer Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/Circle number)	Dimension	Reply of the department in brief	Deviation/ mismatch Amount (₹ in lakh)
			was due to inadvertently mentioned Zero in Table 9 of GSTR-9 .	
20	xxxxxxxxxxxN1ZN M/S Shyam Trading GUWAHATI-D - 4	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	29.99
21	xxxxxxxxxxxE1ZY M/S Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Ltd DIBRUGARH - 1	Undischarged tax liability	The reasons for undischarged liability as follows: 1) Wrongly added in Table 11 (A) instead of 11 (B) in GSTR 1 for March ₹176.13 lakh. 2) The taxpayer was required to deduct in Table 11 (B) of GSTR 1 For March but not deducted the same and 3) Transaction considered twice in GSTR 1 (July 17 & March 18) ₹0.35lakh totalling ₹352.61 lakh.	352.61
22	xxxxxxxxxxxN1Z9 M/S. Salasar Auto Agency TINSUKIA - 3	Undischarged tax liability	The liability different was due to clerical error in Table 7 of GSTR 1 wherein total Taxable Value was ₹37.48lakh for which SGST liability was ₹4.59 lakh and CGST liability was ₹241.57 lakh which is greater than the SGST amount by ₹236.97 lakh.	234.62
23	xxxxxxxxxxxG1ZN M/S. Shiv Shankar & Co. SIBSAGAR – 2	ITC RCM Without payment	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	7.01
24	xxxxxxxxxxxC1Z6 Heera Koyla JORHAT – 1	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 6C instead of 6B of GSTR-9.	139.06
25	xxxxxxxxxxxJ1ZQ M/S Gangesh Trading &Co JORHAT – 2	ITC (RCM)	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	11.98
26	xxxxxxxxxxxM1ZO M/S. Surma Distillery Pvt Ltd SILCHAR – 2	ITC RCM Without payment	Data erroneously entered column 5 of Table 4G which ought to have been ₹23.88 lakh instead of ₹6.78 lakh and secondly the ITC figures wrongly entered in Table 6D of GSTR 9 should have been declared in Table 6B.	24.02
27	xxxxxxxxxxxG1ZF M/S. Jain Udyog SILCHAR - 1	9R – Tax paid	The reason of unreconciled amount in table 9R of GSTR-9C was due to inadvertently	1863.48

Sl. No.	GSTIN Name of Taxpayer Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/Circle number)	Dimension	Reply of the department in brief	Deviation/ mismatch Amount (₹ in lakh)
			mentioned Zero in Table 9 of GSTR-9 .	
28	xxxxxxxxxxM1ZF Ms/ Binod Commercial, SILCHAR - 4	ISD ITC mismatch	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(4) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	16.86
29	xxxxxxxxxxM1Z5 Bikers Zone, DIGBOI-1	ISD ITC mismatch		12.51
30	xxxxxxxxxxDAZH A N E Industries Private Limited, DIGBOI-2	ISD ITC mismatch		26.79
31	xxxxxxxxxxA2Z0 Maa Kamakhya Store, DHEKIAJULI - 1	Undischarged tax liability	Unreconciled difference of ₹109.69 lakh wrongly booked twice in both Table 4 & 10.	196.62
32	xxxxxxxxxxK1ZL M/S. Krishna Kant Das, Unit-A-10	Undischarged tax liability	The tax payer has erroneously reported his B2C sales as ₹11 525.03 lakh while filing his GSTR-1 for the month of March 2018 instead of the correct B2C sales of ₹1152.03 lakh during the month of March 2018.	1244.22
33	xxxxxxxxxxA2Z6 M/S. Guru Nanak Tyres, Diphu-1	ITC RCM Without payment	Data erroneously entered in Table 4A(3) instead of 4A(5) of GSTR-3B.	6.98
34	xxxxxxxxxxE1ZA M/S Asomiya Pratidin News Time Pratidin Sadin GUWAHATI - A - 7	12F –Excess ITC	There was a clerical error while filing GSTR-9 C as the amount of ₹13.14 lakh at Part-IV 12 Sr. No. A has been inadvertently taken as ITC availed as per audited Annual Financial Statement instead of correct figure of ₹254.41 lakh as at per GSTR-9 filed as on 21.02.2021.	241.27

Appendix-X

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8)

Jurisdiction wise partial production of records

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Jurisdiction (Unit)	Sample	Mismatch of ITC/tax liability	
		Number of taxpayers	Number of taxpayers	Amount of deviation
1	Barpeta	1	1	45.12
2	Barpeta Road	2	2	14.09
3	Dhekiajuli	1	1	27.00
4	Dhubri	2	1	130.90
5	Dibrugarh	1	1	646.56
6	Goalpara	2	2	86.64
7	Golaghat	1	1	22.46
8	Guwahati-A	1	1	28.23
9	Guwahati-B	8	6	359.50
10	Guwahati-C	7	7	887.83
11	Guwahati-D	10	7	1,021.02
12	Jorhat	1	1	26.53
13	Karimganj	1	1	0.21
14	Mangaldoi	1	1	68.77
15	North Lakhimpur	1	1	31.35
16	Sibsagar	3	1	41.75
17	Silchar	1	1	6.32
18	Tinsukia	3	2	121.96
	Total			

Appendix-XI

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8)

Non-production of records by the Department

Sl. No.	Name of the taxpayer/ GSTIN	Jurisdictional Circle	Mismatches (ITC and liability) (₹ in lakh)	Records called for and not produced to Audit	
				Basic records such as Financial Statement Auditor's Report *etc*.	Corresponding other Records such as debit/credit notes invoices records of exempted supply *etc*.
1	Nayak Infrastructure Private Limited/ xxxxxxxxxxN3ZX	Hojai-01	301.69	No record provided.	No record provided.
2	M/S Global Oil Field Services Private Limited/ xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z1	Sibsagar -04	72.29	No record provided.	No record provided.
3	G.K. & Sons Agency/ xxxxxxxxxxR2ZI	Guwahati-B-07	61.44	No record provided.	No record provided.
4	S K Logitech Private Limited/ xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW	Sibsagar-04	60.82	No record provided.	No record provided.
5	A M Enterprise/ xxxxxxxxxxB1Z6	Guwahati-B-07	39.41	No record provided.	No record provided.
6	Dey Communication/ xxxxxxxxxxA1ZR	Hailakandi-01	34.79	No record provided.	No record provided.
7	Megha Goods Cargos/ xxxxxxxxxxK1Z5	Guwahati-D-08	14.92	No record provided.	No record provided.
8	North Eastern Roadlines/ xxxxxxxxxxQ4ZJ	Tinsukia-04	14.86	No record provided.	No record provided.

Appendix-XII

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8.1 (a) (i))

Statement showing details of short payment/non-payment of interest due to delay in payment of monthly tax liability

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Months of delayed filing of GSTR 3B	Short/ Non payment of Interest	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Recovered Amount
1	Dey Communication (xxxxxxxxxxA1ZR) Hailakandi /01	January-18, February-18	0.39	OBS-419123 Dated.:20/09/22	The taxpayer had deposited interest of ₹ 0.39 lakh through DRC 03 at the instance of audit.	0.39
2	Global Oil Field Services Pvt. Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z1) Sivasagar /04	July-17, September-17, October-17, November-17, December-17, January-18, February-18, March-18	3.71	OBS-385783 Dated.:17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01A.	0
3	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (xxxxxxxxxxP1Z2) Guwahati Unit-C /99	August-17	0.03	OBS-431522 Dated.:29/09/22	The reply is awaited (November 2022).	0
4	J K Engineering & Agro Service (xxxxxxxxxxL4ZJ) Guwahati Unit-C /06	August-17	0.001	OBS-431540 Dated.:29/09/22	The reply is awaited (November 2022).	0
5	Keller Ground Engineering India Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV) Guwahati Unit-C/06	August-17, October-17, November-17, December-17, January-18, February-18, March-18	4.28	OBS-431614 Dated.:29/09/22	The reply is awaited (November 2022).	0
6	M/S Power Mech Projects Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxL1ZB) North Lakhimpur /02	July-17, August-17, September-17, October-17, November-17, December-17, January-18, March-18	0.49	OBS-406625 Dated.:08/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.	0
7	SK Logitech Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW) Sivasagar /04	July-17, August-17, September-17, November-17, December-17, January-18	0.24	OBS-385933 Dated.:17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.	0
8	Tapan Changmai (xxxxxxxxxxM2Z9) Tinsukia /02	December-17, January-18, February-18, March-18	15.11	OBS-375316 Dated.:03/08/22	The matter was pursued with the taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.	0

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Months of delayed filing of GSTR 3B	Short/ Non payment of Interest	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Recovered Amount
9	Sri Tezkaran Jain (xxxxxxxxxxG2ZS), Jorhat /01	September-17, March-18	0.005	OBS-389908 Dated.:23/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01A. Further, the taxpayer had deposited ₹ 532 through DRC 03.	0.005
10	Tribeni Constructions Limited (xxxxxxxxxxC1Z6) Tinsukia /07	January-18, February-18, March-18	0.03	OBS-375355 Dated.:03/08/22	total interest payable for the delayed filing of GSTR-3B is ₹3281 instead of ₹3291 for the above mentioned period. Moreover, the matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.	0
11	Udayak Agro Products Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxC1ZO) Guwahati Unit-C /99	August-17, October-18, January-18, February-18	0.10	OBS-431626 Dated.:29/09/22	The reply is awaited (November 2022).	0
12	Sadhu Auto Spares (xxxxxxxxxxN1Z1) Guwahati Unit-D /01	July-17, August-17, September-17, October-17, March-18	0.12	OBS-397557 Dated. : 30-Aug-22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	0
13	National Insurance Company Limited (xxxxxxxxxxE1Z2) Guwahati Unit-D /02	August-17, January-18, February-18, March-18	7.69	OBS-373694 Dated. : 11-Oct-22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT-10.	0
14	Mahalaxmi Continental (xxxxxxxxxxH1Z5) Guwahati Unit-D /11	July-17, August-17, September-17, November-17, January-18, March-18	0.14	OBS-405366 Dated. : 07-Sep-22	Notice in ASMT-10 issued to taxpayer for explanation	0
15	Divine Peace (xxxxxxxxxxM1Z9) Guwahati Unit-D /04	August-17	0.009	OBS-356100 Dated. : 14-Jul-22	Accepting audit objection recovered interest of ₹0.009 lakh from taxpayer.	0.009
16	Balaji Agency (xxxxxxxxxxG1ZQ) Guwahati Unit-D /08	August-17	0.002	OBS-405450 Dated. : 12-Sep-22	The taxpayer has paid the objected amount of ₹ 0.002 lakh through DRC 03.	0.002
17	M/S Amalgamated Plantations Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxB1ZH) Guwahati Unit-D /99	August-17	1.93	OBS-405554 Dated. : 20-Sep-22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	0
18	N K Construction (xxxxxxxxxxC2ZS) Guwahati Unit-B /07	July-2017 to March-2018	0.04	OBS-373483 Dated. : 01-Aug-22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.	0

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Months of delayed filing of GSTR 3B	Short/ Non payment of Interest	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Recovered Amount
19	A M Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxB1Z6) Guwahati Unit-B /07	January-18	0.009	OBS-450580 Dated. : 18-Oct-22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	0
20	M/S Maa Laxmi Traders (xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZP) Barpeta Road /01	July-17, August-17, September-17, October-17, November-17, December-17, February-18	1.71	OBS-419325 Dated. : 20-Sep-22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	0
21	M/S Dewan Bharatgas Vitrak (xxxxxxxxxxR4Z1) Barpeta Road /01	July-17	0.01	OBS-420972 Dated. : 21-Sep-22	Reply is awaited	0
22	Shree Gautam Construction Co Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxF1ZJ), Dhubri /02	July-2017 to March-2018	10.53	OBS-438847 Dated. : 07-Oct-22	action has been initiated as per section 61 of AGST Act 2017	0
23	Shri Kulen Hazarika (xxxxxxxxxxK1ZJ), Mangaldoi /02	October-17, December-17, February-18, March-18	26.45	OBS-439132 Dated. : 07-Oct-22	The department issued DRC 01 by ascertaining interest amount.	0
24	Kaizer Construction Company Limited (xxxxxxxxxxN1ZP), Goalpara /01	July-17, August-17, October-17, December-17, January-18, February-18	0.11	OBS-428111 Dated. : 27-Sep-22	The department issued DRC 01 by ascertaining interest amount.	0
25	M/S P K & Company (xxxxxxxxxxD1ZM), Goalpara /02	August-17, September-17, October-17, December-17, January-18, February-18, March-18	2.31	OBS-428217 Dated. : 27-Sep-22	Issued DRC 01 to the taxpayer by ascertaining interest amount.	0
Total			**75.44**			**0.40**

Appendix-XIII

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8.1 (a) (ii))

Statement showing details of non-payment of late fees due to delay in filing/non-filing of Annual Return in form GSTR 9

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/Circle Number)	Due date of filing of GSTR 9	Actual date of filing	Delay (In days)	Late fees @ ₹100/Day (CGST)	Late fees @ ₹100/Day (SGST)	Total Late fees	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply
1	Megha Goods Cargos (xxxxxxxxxxK1Z5) Guwahati Unit-D-8	07-02-2020	Not filed till 31-05 2022	844	0.84	0.84	1.68	OBS-397437 Dated: 30/08/22	Notice in ASMT-10 issued to taxpayer for explanation.
2	A M Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxB1Z6) Guwahati Unit-B/07	07-02-2020	Not filed till 31-05 2022	844	0.84	0.84	1.68	OBS-373500 Dated: 01/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.
3	M/S G.K. & Sons Agency (xxxxxxxxxxR2ZI) Guwahati Unit-B/07	07-02-2020	Not filed till 06-07 2022	880	0.88	0.88	1.76	OBS-373500 Dated: 01/08/22	
4	A S Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxM1ZP) Guwahati Unit-B/10	07-02-2020	24-03 2022	776	0.78	0.78	1.56	OBS-373554 Dated: 01/08/22	Notice has been issued to taxpayer in Form ASMT 10.
5	Vodafone Idea Limited (xxxxxxxxxxP1ZW) Guwahati Unit-B/02	07-02-2020	22-05 2020	105	0.11	0.11	0.22	OBS-437286 Dated: 06/10/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.
6	M/S Maa Laxmi Traders (xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZP) Barpeta Road/01	07-02-2020	21-06-2022	865	0.87	0.87	1.74	OBS-419473 Dated: 21/09/22	
7	Dey Communication (xxxxxxxxxxA1ZR) Hailakandi/01	07-02-2020	05-02-2022	729	0.73	0.73	1.46	OBS-419143 Dated:20/09/22	The taxpayer has deposited late fees of ₹ 1.46 lakh through DRC 03 at the instance of audit.
8	M/S Indigo Inflame (xxxxxxxxxxH3ZR) Guwahati Unit-A/10	07-02-2020	12-05-2021	460	0.46	0.46	0.92	OBS-430280 Dated:28/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/Circle Number)	Due date of filing of GSTR 9	Actual date of filing	Delay (In days)	Late fees @ ₹100/Day (CGST)	Late fees @ ₹100/Day (SGST)	Total Late fees	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply
9	Mekong Engineering & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd. xxxxxxxxxxE1Z8) Sivasagar/02	07-02-2020	10-03-2021	397	0.40	0.40	0.80	OBS-385361 Dated:16/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in DRC-01 A.
10	North Eastern Roadlines (xxxxxxxxxxQ4ZJ) Tinsukia/04	07-02-2020	21-05-2021	469	0.47	0.47	0.94	OBS-375613 Dated:03/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.
11	SK Logitech Private Limited xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW) Sivasagar/04	07-02-2020	Not filed till date 31-07- 2022	905	0.91	0.91	1.82	OBS-385962 Dated:17/08/22	
12	M/S Nayak Infrastructure Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxN3ZX) Hojai/01	07-02-2020	Not filed till date 31-08-2022	936	0.94	0.94	1.88	OBS-423577 Dated:23/09/22	
						Total	**16.46**		

Appendix-XIV

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8.1 (a) (iii))

Statement showing non- levy of penalty due to delay in filing/non filing of GSTR 9C

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/Circle Number)	Due date of filing of GSTR 9C	Actual date of filing of GSTR-9C	Penalty for non-submission of GSTR 9C	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit Comments
1	Borah B B M Automobiles LLP (xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZM) Dibrugarh /04	07-02-2020	20-02-2020	0.50	OBS-432209 Dated:29/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10. Further, department stated that delay in filing was due to personal reason of Chartered Accountant of the taxpayer.	However, Department failed to recover the penalty amount from the taxpayer.
2	Dey Communication (xxxxxxxxxxA1ZR) Hailakandi /01	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-419143 Dated:20/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.	
3	M/S Indigo Inflame (xxxxxxxxxxH3ZR) Guwahati-A/10	07-02-2020	14-05-2021	0.50	OBS-430280 Dated:28/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.	
4	Mekong Engineering & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxE1Z8) Sivasagar /02	07-02-2020	18-03-2021	0.50	OBS-385361 Dated:16/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in DRC-01A Dated.	
5	North Eastern Roadlines (xxxxxxxxxxQ4ZJ) Tinsukia /04	07-02-2020	Not Yet filed	0.50	OBS-375613 Dated:03/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in DRC-01	
6	M/S S R Automobile (xxxxxxxxxxN1ZE) Diphu /01	07-02-2020	19-09-2022	0.50	OBS-397513 Dated:30/08/22	The taxpayer has paid the penalty amount 50 000 through DRC-03	Penalty amount Recovered
7	Global Oil Field Services Pvt. Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z1) Sivasagar /04	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-385875 Dated:17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01	
8	Sk Logitech Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW) Sivasagar /04	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-385962 Dated:17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01	

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/Circle Number)	Due date of filing of GSTR 9C	Actual date of filing of GSTR-9C	Penalty for non-submission of GSTR 9C	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit Comments
9	M/S Nayak Infrastructure Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxN3ZX) Hojai /01	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-423577 Dated:23/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.	
10	Megha Goods Cargos (xxxxxxxxxxK1Z5) Guwahati Unit-D/-08	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-397437 Dated : 30/08/22	Notice in ASMT-10 issued to taxpayer for explanation.	
11	A M Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxB1Z6) Guwahati Unit-B/-07	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-373500 Dated : 01/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10	
12	M/S G.K. & Sons Agency (xxxxxxxxxxR2ZI) Guwahati Unit-B/-07	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-373500 Dated : 01/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.	
13	A S Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxM1ZP) Guwahati Unit-B/-10	07-02-2020	24-03-2021	0.50	OBS-373554 Dated : 01/08/22	The matter was taken up with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.	
14	Vodafone Idea Limited (xxxxxxxxxxP1ZW) Guwahati Unit-B/-02	07-02-2020	10-02-2021	0.50	OBS-437355 Dated: 06/10/2022	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	
15	M/S Maa Laxmi Traders (xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZP) Barpeta Road /-01	07-02-2020	Not yet filed	0.50	OBS-419473 Dated: 21/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	
Total				**7.50**			

Appendix-XV

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8.1 (b) (i))

Statement showing details of mismatch of ITC between GSTR-3B and GSTR-2A

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/ Circle Number)	ITC availed (R3B_T4a(5)-R3B_T4B(2)+ R9_T8C)/ Table 8B of GSTR 9	ITC reflected in GSTR 2A	Mismatch amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit comments/	Recovered amount
1	Mahalaxmi Continental (xxxxxxxxxxH1Z5) Guwahati -D/11	98.55	70.32	28.23	OBS-404935 Dated: 07/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10..		0
2	Sadhu Auto Spares (xxxxxxxxxxN1Z1) Guwahati -D/01	15.55	2.96	12.59	OBS-397454 Dated: 30/08/22			0
3	National Insurance Company Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxE1Z2) Guwahati -D/02	397.01	161.96	235.05	OBS-373618 Dated: 11/10/22			0
4	Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV) Guwahati -D/99	2277.94	1785.11	492.83	OBS-405604 Dated: 12/09/22			0
5	Vodafone Idea Limited (xxxxxxxxxxP1ZW) Guwahati -B/02	4068.83	3748.61	320.22	OBS-437286 Dated: 06/10/22			0
6	A M Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxB1Z6) Guwahati -B/07	46.11	17.69	28.42	OBS-373419 Dated: 01/08/22			0
7	M/S G.K. & Sons Agency (xxxxxxxxxxR2ZI) Guwahati -B/07	76.69	20.72	55.97	OBS-373419 Dated: 01 /08/22			0
8	N K Construction (xxxxxxxxxxC2ZS) Guwahati -B/07	76.92	65.10	11.82	OBS-373419 Dated: 01/08/22			0
9	A S Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxM1ZP) Guwahati -B/10	166.85	158.18	8.66	OBS-373531 Dated: 01/08/22			0

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/ Circle Number)	ITC availed (R3B_T4a(5)-R3B_T4B(2)+ R9_T8C)/ Table 8B of GSTR 9	ITC reflected in GSTR 2A	Mismatch amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit comments/	Recovered amount
10	M/S Maa Laxmi Traders (xxxxxxxxxxQ1ZP) Barpeta Road /01	13.62	11.57	2.05	OBS-420568 Dated: 21/09/22	Reply of the department awaited		0
11	M/S Dewan Bharatgas Vitrak (xxxxxxxxxxR4Z1) Barpeta Road /02	23.66	11.62	12.04	OBS-421107 Dated: 21/09/22	The department issued DRC 01.		0
12	M/S Chaudhary Enterprises (xxxxxxxxxxM1Z5) Barpeta /01	188.29	171.71	16.57	OBS-438969 Dated: 07/10/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.		0
13	Shree Gautam Construction Co Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxF1ZJ) Dhubri /02	1967.31	1850.26	117.05	OBS-438101 Dated: 06/10/22			0
14	Shri Kulen Hazarika GSTIN-xxxxxxxxxxK1ZJ) Mangaldoi /02	114.04	45.27	68.77	OBS-439154 Dated: 07/10/22			0
15	Kaizer Construction Company Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxN1ZP) Goalpara /01	95	85.01	9.99	OBS-437892 Dated: 06/10/22			0
16	M/S P K & Company (xxxxxxxxxxD1ZM) Goalpara/02	185.89	153.70	32.18	OBS-437939 Dated: 06/10/22			0
17	Balaji Agency (xxxxxxxxxxG1ZQ) Guwahati -D/08	292.34	211.82	80.52	OBS-448868 Dated:17/10/22	out of ₹ 80.52 ₹ 70.65 reflected in GSTR 2A for the month of June 2018 and remaining ₹ 9.87 has been paid in cash through DRC-03 on 27-08-2022	Document regarding payment of interest of ₹ 7.83 Calculated from 01-04-2018 to 27-08-2022) was not furnished to audit.	9.87
18	Anjani Traders (xxxxxxxxxxB1ZT) Karimganj /02	25.26	25.05	0.21	OBS-441388 Dated:10/10/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022)		0

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/ Circle Number)	ITC availed (R3B_T4a(5)-R3B_T4B(2)+ R9_T8C)/ Table 8B of GSTR 9	ITC reflected in GSTR 2A	Mismatch amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit comments/	Recovered amount
19	M/S Cheviot Agro Industries Pvt Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxL1ZP) Silchar /02	41.04	34.72	6.32	OBS-413099 Dated: 14/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10		0
20	Dey Communication (xxxxxxxxxxA1ZR) Hailakandi /01	79.49	68.18	11.31	OBS-419095 Dated:20/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10. Subsequently, department stated that the mismatch was due to non-uploading of invoices in GSTR 1 by the supplier as supplier was declared insolvent.		0
21	M/S Dey Stores (xxxxxxxxxxF1Z4) Dhekiajuli /01	65.65	50.12	15.53	OBS-441345 Dated:10/10/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.		0
22	Emami Limited (xxxxxxxxxxG1ZS) Guwahati -C/99	5273.96	4947.66	326.30	OBS-431802 Dated: 29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022).	-	0
23	Global Oil Field Services Pvt. Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z1) Sivasagar /04	56.57	12.02	44.56	OBS-385822 Dated:17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.		0
24	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (xxxxxxxxxxP1Z2) Guwahati -C/99	367.08	188.38	178.70	OBS-431502 Dated:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022).		0
25	M/S Indigo Flame (xxxxxxxxxxH3ZR) Guwahati -A/10	89.09	74.21	14.87	OBS-430195 Dated: 28/09/22	The matter was already taken up for scrutiny by issuing ASMT-10 on *suo-*		0

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/ Circle Number)	ITC availed (R3B_T4a(5)-R3B_T4B(2)+ R9_T8C)/ Table 8B of GSTR 9	ITC reflected in GSTR 2A	Mismatch amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit comments/	Recovered amount
						moto basis. The Tax payer furnished his reply in ASMT-11 along with a reconciliation statement in support thereof which was pursued and not found to be substantiated the mismatch by the department.		
26	J K Engineering & Agro Service (xxxxxxxxxxL4ZJ) Guwahati -C/06	177.79	80.96	96.83	OBS-431554 Dated:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022).		0
27	Keller Ground Engineering India Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV) Guwahati -C/06	699.35	652.74	46.61	OBS-431578 Dated:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022).		0
28	Mekong Engineering & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxE1Z8) SIVASAGAR /02	112.05	87.90	24.15	OBS-384789 Dated:16/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.		0
29	M/S Nayak Infrastructure (P) Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxN3ZX) HOJAI /01	872.44	745.76	126.67	OBS-423456 Dated:23/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.		0
30	M/S Power Mech Projects Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxL1ZB) NORTH LAKHIMPUR /02	64.38	51.02	13.36	OBS-406587 Dated:08/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.		0
31	SGCCL-DP JV) (xxxxxxxxxxK1Z2) GUWAHATI -C/06	145.81	106.57	39.23	OBS-431782 Dated:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022).		0

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN Jurisdiction (Name of the Unite office/ Circle Number)	ITC availed (R3B_T4a(5)-R3B_T4B(2)+ R9_T8C)/ Table 8B of GSTR 9	ITC reflected in GSTR 2A	Mismatch amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit comments/	Recovered amount
32	Sri Krishna Stone Crusher (xxxxxxxxxxB3ZM) GOLAGHAT /01	110.80	96.27	14.53	OBS-416593 Dated:17/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.		0
33	SK Logitech Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW) SIVASAGAR /04	266.33	227.18	39.15	OBS-385900 Dated:17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.		0
34	Sri Tezkaran Jain (xxxxxxxxxxG2ZS) JORHAT /01	21.92	0.71	21.21	OBS-389870 Dated:23/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.		0
35	Tapan Changmai (xxxxxxxxxxM2Z9) TINSUKIA 02	18.44	8.32	10.12	OBS-374672 Dated:02/08/22	The matter was pursued with the taxpayer by issuing DRC-01		0
36	Tribeni Constructions Limited (xxxxxxxxxxC1Z6) TINSUKIA /07	839.54	727.70	111.84	OBS-374818 Dated:02/08/22	ITC availed as per GSTR-2A was ₹725.76 instead of ₹727.70 and therefore excess availing of ITC has been calculated as ₹113.78 instead of ₹111.84. Moreover department issued DRC-01		0
37	Udayak Agro Products Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxC1ZO) GUWAHATI -C/99	181.72	155.1	26.61	OBS-431766 Dated:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022).	-	0
Total				**2701.09**				

Appendix-XVI

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8.1 (b) (iii))

Statement showing details of mismatch in ITC under RCM/un-reconciled ITC

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Tax liability (Amount in lakh)	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Remarks
1.	Tata Consumer Products Limited xxxxxxxxxxK1ZK Circle- 99 of Unit-D, Guwahati	0.11	437735 6 October 2022	The department stated (August 2022), that the matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	ITC mismatch under RCM
2	Kaizer Construction Company Limited xxxxxxxxxxN1ZP Circle-1 of Goalpara	2.49	428144 27 September 2022	The department stated (September 2022), that the matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	ITC mismatch under RCM
3	Kaizer construction company ltd., xxxxxxxxxx0N1Z Circle-1 of Goalpara	7.50	437944 6 October 2022	The department stated (September 2022), that the matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	Unreconciled ITC as per Table 12F of GSTR 9C
4	N.K. Construction xxxxxxxxxxC2ZS Circle-7 of Guwahati Unit-B	0.02	373419 1 August 2022	The department stated (July 2022) that the matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.	Unreconciled ITC as per Table 12F of GSTR 9C
5	J K Engineering& Agro Service xxxxxxxxxxL4ZJ Circle-06 of Guwahati Unit-C	5.53	431554 29 September 2022	Awaited.	Unreconciled ITC as per Table 12F of GSTR 9C
	Total	**15.65**			

Appendix-XVII

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8.1 (c) (i))

Statement showing details of mismatch of tax liability between GSTR 1/GSTR 9 and GSTR 3B/GSTR 9

(Amount in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Tax liability as per GSTR-1/ GSTR-9	Tax paid as per Table 9 of GSTR-9	Deviation Amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit rebuttal
1	Hindustan Construction Company Limited (xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV) Guwahati -D/99	2756.92	2704.24	52.68	OBS-405622 Dated. : 21/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	
2	Sadhu Auto Spares (xxxxxxxxxxN1Z1) Guwahati -D /01	35.26	21.57	13.69	OBS-397529 Dated. : 30/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	
3	National Insurance Company Limited (xxxxxxxxxxE1Z2) Guwahati -D /02	1602	1416.05	185.95	OBS-373679 Dated.: 11/10/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	
4	Megha Goods Cargos (xxxxxxxxxxK1Z5) Guwahati -D /08	14.92	-	14.92	OBS-397360 Dated. : 30/08/22	Notice in ASMT-10 issued to taxpayer for explanation.	
5	Divine Peace (xxxxxxxxxxM1Z9) Guwahati -D /04	61.08	60.81	0.26	OBS-356795 Dated. : 15/07/22	Recovered tax of ₹0.26 lakh and interest of ₹ 0.20 lakh.	
6	Balaji Agency (xxxxxxxxxxG1ZQ) Guwahati -D /08	296.05	295.85	0.20	OBS-405116 Dated. : 12/09/22	There is no difference in tax liability during 2017-18	As per liability, GSTR 1 including adjustment of tax due to amendment of invoices made during 2018-19 for the year 2017-18 there was short payment of tax of ₹ 0.20 lakh.
7	A M Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxB1Z6) Guwahati -B /07	35.61	24.62	10.99	OBS-373448 Dated : 01/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Tax liability as per GSTR-1/ GSTR-9	Tax paid as per Table 9 of GSTR-9	Deviation Amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit rebuttal
8	M/s G.K. & Sons Agency (xxxxxxxxxxR2ZI) Guwahati -B /07	79.83	74.36	5.47	OBS-373448 Dated : 01/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10	
9	N K Construction (xxxxxxxxxxC2ZS) Guwahati -B /07	248.78	236.01	12.77	OBS-373448 Dated : 01/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10.	
10	A S Enterprise (xxxxxxxxxxM1ZP) Guwahati -B /10	168.52	163.93	4.59	OBS-373545 Dated : 01/08/22	The matter was taken up with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.	
11	Vodafone Idea Limited (xxxxxxxxxxP1ZW) Guwahati -B /02	2155.17	2153.73	1.44	OBS-437331 Dated : 06/10/22	The matter was taken up with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10	
12	M/s Chaudhary Enterprises (xxxxxxxxxxM1Z5) Barpeta /01	187.68	159.14	28.55	OBS-439040 Dated : 07/10/22	Reply is awaited.	
13	Shree Gautam Construction Co Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxF1ZJ) Dhubri /02	2146.69	2132.84	13.85	OBS-438833 Dated : 07/10/22	Action has been initiated by issuing notice as per Section 61 of AGST Act 2017.	
14	M/s P K & Company (xxxxxxxxxxD1ZM) Goalpara /02	337.85	293.38	44.47	OBS-428237 Dated : 27/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in form ASMT-10	
15	M/S Dey Stores (xxxxxxxxxxF1Z4) DHEKIAJULI /01	60.39	48.91	11.47	OBS-441381 Dated:10/10/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.	
16	Global oil field services pvt. Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxJ1Z1) SIVASAGAR /04	113.63	85.90	27.73	OBS-385849 Dated. :17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.	
17	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited (xxxxxxxxxxP1Z2) Guwahati -C /99	521.07	519.59	1.48	OBS-431976 Dated. :29/09/22	This discrepancy happened due to reduction in value of outward supply made during pre-GST period for which the taxpayer had to return its	However, the details in respect of the reduction in value of such outward supply made during that

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Tax liability as per GSTR-1/ GSTR-9	Tax paid as per Table 9 of GSTR-9	Deviation Amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit rebuttal
						customer the value along with service tax suffered.	period may please be provided with supporting documents to the audit for taking further necessary action.
18	M/S Indigo Flame (xxxxxxxxxxxH3ZR) Guwahati -A /10	90	76.65	13.36	OBS-401547 Dated.:03/09/22	The taxpayer stated that (July 2022 reply received through Department) at the time of filing annual return, it is found that some sale is excess declared in GSTR-1 as no option to revise GSTR-1. So they have corrected the same in annual return. That resulted the tax liability shown in the GSTR-1 is ₹87.49 instead of ₹76.65.Tax liability paid through GSTR-3B is ₹72.73 and the balance tax liability of ₹3.91(IGST-₹0.82 lakh CGST- ₹1.55 lakh SGST-₹1.55 lakh) is Paid through DRC-03 dated 14/05/2021.	During scrutiny of the Taxpayer's reply it was noticed that the excess sale declared by the taxpayer was not explained in detailed against which month and in which invoice No. and date such excess sale was occurred. In this connection the department's view/Comment was also not provided to the audit after scrutiny of the Taxpayer's reply. Further the taxpayer paid tax liability of ₹3.91 lakh without interest on delayed payment amounting to ₹2.17 lakh/- (37 Months from May 2018 to May 2021). Hence the case may be thoroughly scrutinized along with

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Tax liability as per GSTR-1/ GSTR-9	Tax paid as per Table 9 of GSTR-9	Deviation Amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit rebuttal
							the taxpayer's records and the department's view/comment with supporting documents may be communicated to the audit for taking further necessary action.
19	J K Engineering& Agro Service (xxxxxxxxxxL4ZJ) Guwahati -C /06	73.56	68.40	5.16	OBS-431474 Dated.:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November 2022).	
20	Keller Ground Engineering India Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxB1ZV) Guwahati -C /06	1149.19	993.19	156	OBS-431602 Dated.:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November2022).	
21	Sri Krishna Stone Crusher (xxxxxxxxxxB3ZM) GOLAGHAT /01	16.06	8.13	7.93	OBS-416598 Dated.:17/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.	
22	Mekong Engineering & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd. (xxxxxxxxxxE1Z8) SIVASAGAR /02	233.26	215.66	17.60	OBS-384765 Dated.:16/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing notice in Form ASMT 10.	
23	M/S Nayak Infrastructure Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxN3ZX) HOJAI /01	844.73	669.71	175.02	OBS-423554 Dated.:23/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01.	
24	North Eastern Roadlines (xxxxxxxxxxQ4ZJ) Tinsukia /04	14.86	-	14.86	OBS-375532 Dated.:03/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing DRC-01A.	

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Tax liability as per GSTR-1/ GSTR-9	Tax paid as per Table 9 of GSTR-9	Deviation Amount	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit rebuttal
25	M/s Power Mech Projects Ltd (xxxxxxxxxxL1ZB) North Lakhimpur /02	126.59	108.60	17.99	OBS-406613 Dated.:08/09/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10.	
26	SK Logitech Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxK1ZW) Sivasagar /04	308.44	286.77	21.67	OBS-385915 Dated.:17/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10	
27	Sri Tezkaran Jain (xxxxxxxxxxG2ZS) Jorhat /01	5.32	-	5.32	OBS-389897 Dated.:23/08/22	The matter was pursued with taxpayer by issuing ASMT-10. Subsequently, DRC 01 was issued.	
28	Udayak Agro Products Private Limited (xxxxxxxxxxC1ZO) Guwahati -C /99	312.41	301.5	10.91	OBS-431645 Dated.:29/09/22	Reply is awaited (November2022).	
	Total			**876.33**			

Appendix-XVIII

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8.1 (c) (ii))

Statement showing details of mismatch of tax liability other cases

(Amount in lakh)

Sl. No.	Taxpayer Name & GSTIN/ Jurisdiction (Name of the Unit/ Circle number)	Tax liability	Audit observation No. & Date	Department's Reply	Audit rebuttal
1	Mahalaxmi Continental xxxxxxxxxxH1Z5 Circle-11 of Guwahati Unit-D	0.21	OBS-405483 Dated.: 07/09/22	Notice in ASMT-10 issued to taxpayer for explanation.	Further development may be intimated.
2	J.K Engineering& Agro Service xxxxxxxxxxL4ZJ Circle-06 of Guwahati Unit-C	0.44	OBS-431474 Dated.:29/09/22	Awaited	
3	Udayak Agro Products Private Limited xxxxxxxxxxC1ZO Circle-99 of Guwahati Unit-C	0.26	OBS-431645 Dated.: 29/09/22	Awaited	
4	Balaji Agency xxxxxxxxxxG1ZQ Circle-8 of Guwahati Unit-D	0.36	OBS-405493 Dated.:12/09/22	Department stated that (October 2022), there is no difference of turnover as per audited financial statement and as reported in GSTR 9C.	Reply of the department is not tenable as the difference of turnover noticed when compare with turnover disclosed in Form 3CD.
5	Chaudhary Enterprises xxxxxxxxxxM1Z5 Circle-1 of Barpeta	0.61	OBS-439020 Dated.:7/10/22	Awaited.	
6	Shree Gautam Construction Co. Limited xxxxxxxxxxF1ZJ Circle-2 of Dhubri	0.35	OBS-438026 Dated.:6/10/22	Awaited.	
7	Divine Peace xxxxxxxxxxM1Z9 Circle-4 of Guwahati Unit-D	0.40	OBS-356795 Dated.:15/07/22	Awaited	
8	Chaudhary Enterprises xxxxxxxxxxM1Z5 Circle-1 of Barpeta	0.04	OBS-438997 Dated.:7/10/22	Awaited.	
9	Dewan Bharat Gas Vitrak xxxxxxxxxxR4Z1 Circle-1 of Barpeta Road		OBS-421007 Dated.:21/09/22	Awaited	
Total		**2.67**			

Appendix-XIX

(*Reference Paragraph 2.5*)

Statement showing utilisation statement of F-Form of M/s. Gupta for the year 2014-15

F-Form serial No.	Invoice No.	Invoice Date	Value of goods (in ₹)	Commodity	Product-wise value (in ₹)	
					Skimmed milk/ghee	Milk Powder
F/06164858	7	15/04/2014	1000000	Milk products	0	1000000
	2	02/04/2014	1435000	Milk products	0	1435000
	8	22/04/2014	800000	Milk products	0	800000
F/06164857	11	28/05/2014	800000	Milk products	0	800000
	9	13/05/2014	800000	Milk products	0	800000
F/06164856	13	19/06/2014	1746250	Milk products	0	1746250
F/06187415	14	07/07/2014	800000	Milk products	0	800000
	16	17/07/2014	1718750	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1718750	0
	17	24/07/2014	1650000		1650000	0
F/06187404	24	04/09/2014	1567500		1567500	0
	25	10/09/2014	652000	Milk products	0	652000
	27	14/09/2014	22800000	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	22800000	0
	28	23/09/2014	800000	Milk products	0	800000
	29	28/09/2014	1567500	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1567500	0
F/06187403	20	22/08/2014	1567500		1567500	0
F/06187402	52	08/12/2014	996875		996875	0
	58	12/12/2014	720000	Milk products	0	720000
	64	18/12/2014	720000	Milk products	0	720000
	68	28/12/2014	996875	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	996875	0
F/06187411	40	06/11/2014	480000	Milk products	0	480000
	44	18/11/2014	1107500	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1107500	0
	47	29/11/2014	996875		996875	0
	48	29/11/2014	680000	Milk products	0	680000
F/06187400	30	05/10/2014	1567500	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1567500	0
	33	10/10/2014	800000	Milk products	0	800000
	35	17/10/2014	1375000	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1375000	0

F-Form serial No.	Invoice No.	Invoice Date	Value of goods (in ₹)	Commodity	Product-wise value (in ₹)	
					Skimmed milk/ghee	Milk Powder
	36	17/10/2014	720000	Milk products	0	720000
	37	23/10/2014	1375000	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1375000	0
	38	23/10/2014	1375000		1375000	0
F/06187399	80	16/01/2015	1100000	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1100000	0
	81	16/01/2015	715000	Milk products	0	715000
F/06193957	93	13/02/2015	680000	Milk food	0	680000
	92	13/02/2015	820000	Ghee	820000	0
	96	24/02/2015	1168750	Milk food	0	1168750
	88	11/02/2015	1168750	Skimmed Milk powder and UTH	1168750	0
F/06193958	103	19/03/2015	735000	Milk food	0	735000
Total			**60002625**		**43750625**	**16252000**

Appendix-XX
(*Reference Paragraph 2.6.1*)
Delivery Note Details

Year	Book No.	Serial No.	Bill No.	Bill Date	Amount
2015-16	AS-213101	5327517	1115045398	07-04-15	243653.98
	AS-213101	5327518	1115045456	22-04-15	1136175.98
	AS-228658	5716442	1115047739	28-11-15	1292970.38
	AS-228658	5716444	1115048297	30-12-15	1078302.38
	AS-233846	5846126	1115049419 & 1115049420	26-02-16	1206619.20
	AS-233846	5846127	11115050116, 117 & 118	25-03-16	1482933.12
Total					**6440655.04**
2016-17	AS-233846	5846129	1115051008 & 1115051009	26-05-16	1338972.57
	AS-233846	5846130	1130041546	31-05-16	1683722.16
	AS-245663	6141556	1130041911	31-07-16	1091685.60
	AS-245663	6141557	1130041911	29.08.16	1092052.80
	AS-251132	6278287	1130042128	30-09-16	1091685.60
	AS-251132	6278290	1115053121, 115053122 & 115053123	31-10-16	1235310.37
Total					**7533429.10**

Appendix-XXI

(*Reference Paragraph 2.6.2*)

Statement showing interstate purchase of cars during the year 2014-15

Sl. No.	Book No.	Serial No.	Issued on	Invoice date	Amount (in ₹)
1	AS203504	5087581	06.09.2014	30.09.2014	68,18,783
2		5087582	06.09.2014	06.10.2014	36,85,767
3	AS204952	5123782	10.10.2014	30.09.2014	2,62,012
4		5123783	10.10.2014	30.09.2014	13,63,510
5		5123784	10.10.2014	23.10.2014	1,61,99,645
6	AS206128	5153200	29.10.2014	23.10.2014	19,82,639
7	AS206129	5153201	29.10.2014	25.10.2014	25,89,135
8		5153202	29.10.2014	07.11.2014	18,57,849
9		5153203	29.10.2014	11.11.2014	41,82,666
10		5153204	29.10.2014	14.11.2014	25,61,454
11		5153205	29.10.2014	21.11.2014	52,73,400
12	AS207617	5190415	21.11.2014	26.11.2014	27,24,205
13	AS207617	5190416	21.11.2014	30.11.2014, 29.11.2014, 5.12.2014	81,77,485
14	AS207617	5190418	21.11.2014	12.12.2014	12,03,931
15		5190417	21.11.2014	10.12.2014, 30.11.2014	28,67,978
16		5190419	21.11.2014	11.12.2014	13,41,171
17		5190420	21.11.2014	18.12.2014	72,96,698
18		5190421	21.11.2014	18.12.2014	37,29,202
19		5190423	21.11.2014	30.12.2014	19,83,382
20		5190422	21.11.2014	24.12.2014	14,40,121
21	AS209702	5242529	03.01.2015	27.12.2014	21,40,528
22		5242530	03.01.2015	29.12.2014	18,16,672
23		5242531	14.01.2015	14.01.2015	25,45,409
24		5242532	03.01.2015	30.12.2014	5,90,934
25		5242533	03.01.2015	31.12.2014	2,69,816
26		5242534	03.01.2015	30.12.2014	2,69,816
27		5242535	03.01.2015	17.01.2015	19,34,167
28		5242536	03.01.2015	19.01.2015	3,20,294
29		5242537	03.01.2015	19.01.2015	33,63,546
30		5242538	03.01.2015	19.01.2015	9,54,494
31		5242539	03.01.2015	19.01.2015	14,35,037
32		5242540	03.01.2015	13.01.2015	18,11,486
33		5242541	03.01.2015	20.01.2015	14,00,802
34		5242542	03.01.2015	28.03.2015	6,32,630
35		5242543	03.01.2015	24.01.2015	37,83,276
36		5242544	03.01.2014	28.01.2015	27,83,742
37		5242545	03.01.2015	02.02.2015	41,97,082
38		5242546	03.01.2015	31.01.2015	31,86,219
39		5242547	03.01.2015	31.01.2015	39,40,778
40		5242548	03.01.2015	04.02.2015	8,16,119
41		5302528	12.02.2015	02.02.2015	3,78,138
42		5302529	12.02.2015	14.02.2015	18,15,740
43		5302530	12.02.2015	20.02.2015	22,49,731
44		5302531	12.02.2015	26.02.2015	17,90,078
45		5302532	12.02.2015	24.02.2015	5,59,578

Sl. No.	Book No.	Serial No.	Issued on	Invoice date	Amount (in ₹)
46		5302533	12.02.2015	12.03.2015	24,98,266
47		5302534	12.02.2015	07.03.2015	6,45,594
48		5302535	12.02.2015	28.02.2015	51,46,835
49		5302536	12.02.2015	07.03.2015	8,00,746
50		5302537	12.02.2015	16.03.2015	19,75,395
51		5302538	12.02.2015	12.03.2015	11,58,868
52		5302539	12.02.2015	23.03.2015	23,11,822
53		5302540	12.02.2015	23.03.2015	59,565
54		5302541	12.02.2015	25.03.2015	5,40,591
55		4302542	12.02.2015	28.03.2015	6,32,630
Total					**13,82,97,457**

Appendix-XXII
(*Reference Paragraph 3.3*)

Statement showing non-realisation of MV Tax and Fine under five DTOs

Name of the DTOs	Category of Vehicles	Period involved	No of Vehicles	Tax Due (in ₹)	Fine Due (in ₹)	Total Tax & Fine due (in ₹)
Kamrup (Metro) R & L	Tractor/Trailer (C), Bus, Camper Van, Crane, Const. Equip. Vehicle, Dumper, Hearses, Articulated Vehicle, e-Rickshaw, *etc*.	April 2019 to March 2020	11891	4,83,83,684	1,13,67,335	5,97,51,019
Kamrup (Rural)	Bus, Ambulance, Crane, Articulated Vehicle, Excavator, Dumper, Goods Carrier, 3W (G/P), e-Rickshaw (P), *etc*.	April 2019 to March 2020	5934	1,53,40,954	61,23,030	2,14,63,984
Nagaon	Tractor/Trailer (C), Ambulance, Camper Van, Bus, 3W (P), Dumper, Excavator, e-Rickshaw, *etc*.	April 2019 to March 2020	4823	1,24,70,913	59,62,090	1,84,33,003
Morigaon	Tractor/Trailer (C), Camper Van, Goods Carrier, Maxi/Motor Cab, Excavator, Dumper, Bus, *etc*.	April 2018 to March 2020	1792	71,67,855	33,04,265	1,04,72,120
Nalbari	Bus, Dumper, Excavator, Goods Carrier, Maxi/Motor Cab, 3W (P), Tractor/ Trailer(C), e-Rickshaw, *etc*.	April 2019 to March 2020	1774	27,66,759	17,92,044	45,58,803
Total		**April/2018 to March/2020**	**26,214**	**8,61,30,165**	**2,85,48,764**	**11,46,78,929**

Appendix-XXIII

(*Reference Paragraph 3.4*)

Statement showing non-renewal of Fitness Certificates of Transport (Commercial) vehicles under five DTOs

Sl. No.	Name of the DTO	Category of vehicle	Number of defaulted vehicles	Period in which fitness expired	Testing/ Inspection fee realisable		Certificate renewal fee realisable @ ₹ 200	Fine leviable @ ₹ 50/- per day from the date of expiry of FC	Total
					Rate	Amount			
1	Kamrup (Metro), Guwahati	LMV	2483	01 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	400	9,93,200	4,96,600	2,39,82,800	2,54,72,600
		MMV/HMV	2030	01 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	600	12,18,000	4,06,000	2,44,11,700	2,60,35,700
	Sub Total		**4513**			**22,11,200**	**9,02,600**	**4,83,94,500**	**5,15,08,300**
2	Kamrup (Rural), Amingaon	LMV	1071	01 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	400	4,28,400	2,14,200	71,95,700	78,38,300
		MMV/HMV	216	03 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	600	1,29,600	43,200	12,54,500	14,27,300
	Sub Total		**1287**			**5,58,000**	**2,57,400**	**84,50,200**	**92,65,600**
3	Nalbari	LMV	587	02 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	400	2,34,800	1,17,400	45,18,150	48,70,350
		MMV/HMV	29	06 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	600	17,400	5,800	1,78,800	2,02,000
	Sub Total		**616**			**2,52,200**	**1,23,200**	**46,96,950**	**50,72,350**
4	Nagaon	LMV	3410	01 Apr 2019 to 30 Mar 2020	400	13,64,000	6,82,000	2,84,76,850	3,05,22,850
		MMV/HMV	234	03 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	600	1,40,400	46,800	23,61,700	25,48,900
	Sub Total		**3644**			**15,04,400**	**7,28,800**	**3,08,38,550**	**3,30,71,750**
5	Morigaon	LMV	1519	01 Apr 2018 to 27 Mar 2020	400	6,07,600	3,03,800	2,56,08,900	2,65,20,300
		MMV/HMV	461	01 Apr 2018 to 27 Mar 2020	600	2,76,600	92,200	71,08,450	74,77,250
	Sub Total		**1980**			**8,84,200**	**3,96,000**	**3,27,17,350**	**3,39,97,550**
Grand Total			**12040**	**01 Apr 2018 to 31 Mar 2020**		**54,10,000**	**24,08,000**	**12,50,97,550**	**13,29,15,550**

Appendix-XXIV

(*Reference Paragraph 3.5*)

Statement showing Non-realisation of MV Taxes (One Time Tax) from personalised (Non-Transport) vehicles Under 8 DTOs

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of the DTO	Period of Registration	Vehicle Class	Number of Vehicles	Tax Due	Fine Due	Total tax & Fine dues
1	Kokrajhar	June 2013 to October 2016	Motor Car	42	10,91,660	1,33,210	12,24,870
2	Sonitpur (Tezpur)	April 2014 to March 2017	Motor Car	247	57,31,124	8,81,685	66,12,809
3	Kamrup (Metro)	April 2015 to December 2016	Motor Car	875	3,04,87,563	23,31,170	3,28,18,733
4	Dibrugarh	April 2014 to June 2017	Motor Car	315	89,40,367	8,30,635	97,71,002
5	Lakhimpur	April 2013 to June 2017	Motor Car	91	21,90,863	3,66,475	25,57,338
6	Dhemaji	May 2014 to October 2016	Motor Car	20	8,17,090	51,170	8,68,260
7	Tinsukia	September 2011 to March 2017	Motor Car	627	1,39,69,292	31,04,600	1,70,73,892
8	Udalguri	July 2014 to March 2017	Motor Car	14	3,75,704	31,705	4,07,409
Total				**2231**	**6,36,03,663**	**77,30,650**	**7,13,34,313**

Appendix-XXV

(*Reference Paragraph 3.6*)

Statement showing non-realisation of periodic permit fees for Passengers/Goods carriage

Name of the Unit	Type of vehicles	Name of the Permit	Period of permit due	No. of vehicles	Rate of Permit (in ₹)	Permit fees realisable (in ₹)
RTA, Kamrup (Metro)	Goods Carrier, Dumper, Excavator, Articulated vehicle, Bus and Vehicle fitted with Rigs	Others vehicles	10 Dec 2018 to 31 Mar 2020	1,641	3,000	49,23,000
	Motor Cab/ Maxi Cab	Local taxi	15 Feb 2017 to 18 Mar 2020	156	1,000	1,56,000
	Three Wheelers Passenger	Three wheelers Passenger	31 Dec 2019 to 18 Mar 2020	188	600	1,12,800
Total			**15 Feb 2017 to 31 Mar 2020**	**1,985**		**51,91,800**

Appendix-XXVI

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.11.1)

Statement showing the gap/idle period due settlement of MCAs for a period of two years during the period 2013-21

Sl. No.	Name Of MCA	Settlement period	Type of Minor Mineral	Tenure (in Year)	Name Of LoI Holder	Settlement Value	Date of LoI	Date of completion of Contract	Gap/ idle (in days)
Dibrugarh Division									
1	DBR/02/Dilliriver/Dillighat Stone MPA	2014-16	Stone	2	Sri Utpal Chetia	18,51,000	18-06-2014	18-06-2016	
		2016-18	Stone	2	Sri Bhagyashree Chutia	20,01,000	28-09-2016	28-09-2018	102
		2019-21	Stone	2	Sri Rajib Deka	51,91,111	03-12-2019	03-12-2021	431
2	DBR/12/Buridehing/Gamonghat/Sand & O. Clay MPA	2013-15	Sand & Clay	2	Sri Jayanta Gogoi	49,99,999	04-01-2014	04-01-2016	
		2015-17		2	Sri Pradip Borgohain	45,00,000	06-06-2016	06-06-2018	154
		2019-21		2	Emerald Construction Prop: Bhaskarjyoti Saikia	16,58,000	06-08-2019	06-08-2022	427
3	DBR/16/Buridehing/Gamon Sand MPA	2014-16	Sand	2	Sri Ananta Borgohain	5,95,000	24-02-2015	17-12-2016	
		2017-19	Sand	2	Sri Dayananda Borgohain	43,00,000	18-02-2017	18-02-2019	63
		2019-21	Sand	2	Sri Dayananda Borgohain	10,23,000	13-01-2020	13-01-2022	329
4	DBR/25/Buridehing/Horeghat Sand MPA	2016-18	Sand	2	Sri Latumoni Gogoi	8,20,000	27-10-2016	27-10-2018	
		2017-19	Sand	2	Sri Biswajit Gogoi	15,90,011	10-09-2019	18-10-2021	319
		2021-23	Sand	2	Sri Ranjan Saikia	38,77,777	26-11-2021	26-11-2023	39
5	DBR/26/Buridehing/Silputa Sand & O. Clay MPA	2016-18	Sand & Clay	2	Sri Dipen Patra	7,21,021	10-11-2016	10-11-2018	
		2019-21		2	Sri Debabrat Buragohain	7,00,000	06-11-2019	06-11-2021	361
6	DBR/29/Buridehing/Deorighat Sand & O.Clay MPA	2017-19	Sand & Clay	2	Sri Sanjib Deori	13,19,000	11-05-2017	11-05-2019	
		2020-22		2	Sri Lakhya Konwar	15,49,001	22-05-2020	22-05-2022	377
7	DBR/15/Buridehing/Gamon Sand MPA	2017-19	Sand	2	Sri Nilmoni Konwar	12,35,000	02-05-2017	02-05-2019	
		2019-21	Sand	2	Sri Ananta Borgohain	12,15,000	13-01-2020	13-01-2022	256
Nagaon Division									
8	Balakuchi Sand Permit	2014-16	Sand	2	Md. Ibadul Chowdhury	13,20,000	21-03-2014	21-03-2016	
		2017-19	Sand	2	Sri kamala Deka	5,36,400	23-05-2016	23-05-2018	63
		2021-23	Sand	2	Sri JRN Contracts & Pharmacicutical (OPC) Ltd.	2,76,51,000	11-09-2020	11-09-2022	842

Sl. No.	Name Of MCA	Settlement period	Type of Minor Mineral	Tenure (in Year)	Name Of LoI Holder	Settlement Value	Date of LoI	Date of completion of Contract	Gap/ idle (in days)
9	Borpani Sand Permit Area No. 1 (A)	2014-16	Sand	2	Sri Bikash Rajkhowa	15,00,000	14-09-2015	14-09-2017	
		2017-19	Sand	2	Sri Ranju Saikia	1,33,51,551	17-11-2017	17-11-2019	64
10	Jamunamukh- Kopili Nodi Sand Permit Area Part- 1 (C)	2016-18	Sand	2	Sri Mrinal Kr. Kakati	4,65,000	03-12-2015	03-12-2017	
		2018-20	Sand	2	Sri Pramud Kr. Kakati	8,65,000	21-02-2018	21-02-2020	80
		2021-23	Sand	2	Sri Dhaneswar Rava	36,01,001	30-07-2021	30-07-2023	525
11	Nakhula Beat Sand Permit Area No. 2	2016-18	Sand	2	Sri Manash radu Kakati	16,99,999	15-09-2016	15-09-2018	
		2018-20	Sand	2	Sri Manash radu Kakati	48,35,101	01-03-2019	01-03-2021	167
12	Chaparmukh Kapilinadi Sand Permit Area 1 (B)	2013-15	Sand	2	Md. Imamul Haque	14,12,983	16-12-2013	16-12-2015	
		2018-20	Sand	2	Md. Imamul Haque	10,11,983	05-07-2018	05-07-2020	932
13	Chaparmukh- Kopili Nodi Sand Permit Area Part-1 (C)	2015-17	Sand	2	Birinchi Baruah	5,55,575	08-10-2015	08-10-2017	
		2018-20	Sand	2	Iman Ali	6,18,891	03-04-2018	03-04-2020	177

Appendix-XXVII

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.11.9)

Statement showing loss of revenue due short determination of Reserve price

Sl. No.	Name of MCA	Types of MMs	During offline Tender			During e-Tender			Minimum Loss (RP 1 minus RP2)*Qty for e-Tender (in ₹)
			Date of previous NIT	Quantity of MM for preceding offline Tender	RP of previous sale MMs (in ₹ per CuM)	Date of NIT e-Tender	Quantity of MM for e-Tender	RP or e-Tender (in ₹ per CuM)	
	Karimganj								
1	Boleswar Stone Minor Mineral Unit No. 2D	Stone	20-06-2015	35,000	520	04-09-2021	2,10,000	220	6,30,00,000
2	Kalain Stone Minor Mineral Unit No. 1	Stone	05-09-2013	56,000	243	04-09-2021	8,05,000	220	1,85,15,000
	Nagaon								
3	Jamunamukh kapilinodi 1 (C)	Sand	21-12-2017	6,000	140	11-01-2021	20,000	150	--
	Dhemaji								
4	Likabali S&G	Sand	16-08-2013	7,000	150	17-06-2021	22,400	140	2,24,000
		Sand Gravel		17,500	220		33,600	200	6,72,000
5	Upper Subensiri Sonapur S&G	Sand	21-12-2016	20,720	164	28-05-2021	24,000	140	5,76,000
		Sand Gravel		31,080	200		36,000	200	-
6	Simen S&G	Sand	16-08-2013	3,500	220	10-06-2021	23,500	140	18,80,000
		Sand Gravel		10,500	310		36,500	200	40,15,000
	Dibrugarh								
7	DBR 23	Sand	04-04-2018	4,000	140	09-10-2021	1,12,000	140	-
8	DBR 25	Sand	02-01-2019	10,000	140	09-10-2021	26,000	140	-
9	DBR 12	Sand	04-08-2015	7,000	146	02-01-2019	8,000	146	-
10	DBR 1	Stone	19-06-2017	14,000	258	26-11-2019	14,000	258	-
	Total								**8,88,82,000**

Appendix-XXVIII

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.12.1)

Statement showing the allotted quantities reduced without provision of AMMC Rules 2013

Sl. No.	Name of MCA and settlement period	Settlement date reduced order issued date	Type of Minor Minerals	Quantity of MMs for seven years as per Mining Plan (in CuM)	Replenishment factor as assigned in the Mining Plan	Available Quantity of MMs for seven years as per Mining Plan (in CuM)	Quantity of MMs for seven years (in CuM)	Percent-age of allotted quantity of MMs with the availability of MMs as per Mining plan	Reduced quantity of MMs for seven years (in CuM)	Percent-age of reduced quantity of MMs with the availability of MMs as per Mining plan	Remarks
Baksa Division											
1	Unniguri SS mahal settled for seven years	27-11-2015 04-05-2018	Stone	3,23,700	1.5	4,85,550	21,000	6	3,500	2	Quarterly instalment reduced after payment of 1st instalment
			Sand				7,000		7,000		
			Ordinary Earth				14,000		7,000		
Dhansiri Division											
2	Bhootbangla Sand Gravel settled for seven years	30-09-2015 04-10-2017	Stone	74,641	1	74,641	7,000	33	0	23	Quarterly instalment reduced after payment of 7th instalment
			Sand				17,500		17500		
			Ordinary Earth				10,500		0		
3	Nachanchali Sand Gravel settled for seven years	01-10-2015 14-06-2016	Gravel	94,318	1	94,318	8,750	28	8750	9	Quarterly instalment reduced after payment of 4th instalment
			Sand				17,500		0		
4	Bhutiachang Sand Gravel settled for seven years	28-09-2015 19-06-2017	Gravel and Stone	1,18,083	1	1,18,083	21,000	24	21000	18	Quarterly instalment reduced after payment of 5th instalment
			Sand				7,000		0		
Total							**1,31,250**		**64,750**		

Appendix-XXIX

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.12.1)

Statement showing details extraction of minor minerals in excess of estimated extractable quantity in Mining Plan (MP)

Sl. No.	Name of MCA	Area (in Ha.)	Period of Contract	Calculation Period (in Years)	Estimated extractable quantity as per MP (in CuM)			Quantity extracted by MC holder (in CuM)			Quantity extracted for Permit/Government works (in CuM)			Grand Total (in CuM) (9)+ (10) + (11) + (12) + (13) + (14)	Excess extraction over estimated in MP (in CuM) (15) – (8)
					Sand	Stone	Total	Sand	Stone	Sand Gravel	Sand	Stone	Sand Gravel		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Baksa Division															
1	Bornadi S.S. Mahal, No. 1 (A)	10.48	2015-22	2015-21 (6)		19,688	1,18,128	8,750	36,750	0	6,443.37	48,793.28	25,618	1,26,355	8,227
2	Khagrabari S.S. Mahal.	10.52	2015-22	2015-21 (6)		29,000	1,74,000	42,000	28,000	0	32,170.28	1,91,699.57	91,831	3,85,701	2,11,701
Dhansiri Division															
3	Rowta Sand Gravel Mahal	4.79	2015-22	2015-20 (5)	8,999		44,995			15,000			31,000	46,000	1,005
Dhemaji Division															
4	Upper Subensiri Sonapur	3.70	2017-23	2019-21 (2)	17,540		35,080	5,920	8,880		11,424	8,104	24,018	58,346	23,266
Total															**2,44,199**

Appendix-XXX
(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.12.3)
Statement showing allotment of shorter areas as per google earth

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Name of MCA	Type of bed	Mining Area (in Ha)	Mining Area (in Ha) as per google earth	Area in short (-) of allotment
1	Baksa	Barnadi Ordinary Sand Mahal No. 2	River bed	15	0.997	-14.003
2	Nagaon	Bheluguri Stone Mahal At Doboka Forest Land	Land bed	5	0.9945	-4.0055
3	Dhansiri	Nunoi Takankata (Namjola) Sand Mahal	River bed	4.5	0.991	-3.509
4	Dhubri	Kalo Sand River Minor Mineral Unit	River bed	4.35	0.997	-3.353

Appendix-XXXI
(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.12.3)
Statement showing allotment of excess areas as per google earth

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Name of MCA	Type of bed	Allotted area (in Ha)	Area as per Google Earth (in Ha)	Area in excess(+) of allotment	Remarks
1	Nagaon	Langkaijuri Stone Mahal	Land	5	1277.78	1272.78	
2	Baksa	Khagrabari MCA	River	10.5	53.664	43.164	
3	Digboi	Ushapur Permit Area	River	3.5	33.47	29.97	
4	Nagaon South	Moderatoli Stone Mahal no.2	Land	1	25.52	24.52	
5	Dhansiri	Nachanchali S/G Mahal	River	3.93	14.89	10.96	
6	Nagaon	Jagiroad Stone Mahal No. F(2)	Land	1	10.73	9.73	
7	Nagaon	Dholpahar Stone Mahal No.1	Land	1	7.64	6.64	
8	Dhansiri	Nunoi Kulsi Mahal (A)	River	4.5	10.23	5.73	
9	Dhubri	Tokrabandha Hill Stone Quarry No.2	Land	1	6.45	5.45	Polygon exceptionally large
10	Nagaon	Jagiroad Stone Mahal No. F(3)	Land	1	3.5	2.5	

Appendix-XXXII

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.12.4)

Statement showing delay in settlement MCAs due delay in issuance of ECs

Sl. No.	Name Of MCA	Area (in Ha)	Type of Minor Mineral	Tenure (in Year)	Date of LoI	Date of approval of Mining Plan	Date of grant of EC	Delay in issue of EC	Date of payment of 1st instalment	Delay in Settlement
Baksa										
1	Unniguri (Annuguri Stone & Gravel Mahal	10.79	Sand Stone Clay	7	01-07-2015	16-09-2015	17-10-2015	108	01-12-2015	153
2	Sunbari Sand & Stone Mahal	4.98	Sand Stone Clay	7	06-03-2020	22-05-2020	22-10-2020	230	31-10-2020	239
3	Barnadi Stone & Sand Mahal No.3	10.48	Sand Stone	7	01-07-2015	29-08-2015	09-09-2015	70	13-11-2015	135
4	Pakhamara Sand & Stone Mahal	10.19	Sand Stone	7	10-07-2015	18-08-2015	02-09-2015	54	14-10-2015	96
5	Diring Sand & Stone Mahal	4.95	Sand Stone	7	07-10-2017	13-12-2017	04-04-2018	179	19-04-2018	194
6	Motonga Sand & Stone Mahal No. 4	12.75	Sand Stone Clay	7	01-07-2015	26-08-2015	30-09-2015	91	27-11-2015	149
7	Motonga Sand & Stone Mahal No. 5	10.62	Sand Stone	7	01-07-2015	01-04-2017	10-08-2017	771	06-10-2017	828
8	Khagrabari Sand Gravel & Stone Mahal	10.52	Sand Gravel	7	01-07-2015		02-09-2015	63	14-10-2015	105
Dhemaji										
9	Upper Subansiri Tamuli S & G Mining Contract Area(Rev. Portion) of 2017-23	3	Sand & Gravel	7	08-05-2017	13-10-2017	30-11-2017	206	04-12-2017	210
10	Simen S & G Mahal (Rev. Portion) of 2013-20	6.4	Sand & Gravel	7	19-12-2013	24-02-2014	06-05-2014	138	06-06-2014	169
11	Likabali S & G Mahal (Rev. Portion) of 2017-20	7	Sand & Gravel	7	27-02-2014	13-06-2014	30-07-2014	153	13-10-2014	228
Dhubri										
12	Gangadhar River Minor Mineral Unit	8	Sand & Gravel	7	12-06-2015	16-07-2015	10-08-2015	59	20-08-2015	69
13	Changbandha-Boalkamari Sand Mahal	4	Sand	7	20-02-2017	28-02-2017	10-04-2017	49	05-05-2017	74
14	Sapatgram-Ghagmari Sand mahal	4	Sand	7	20-02-2017	28-02-2017	10-04-2017	49	05-05-2017	74

Sl. No.	Name Of MCA	Area (in Ha)	Type of Minor Mineral	Tenure (in Year)	Date of LoI	Date of approval of Mining Plan	Date of grant of EC	Delay in issue of EC	Date of payment of 1st instalment	Delay in Settlement
15	Brahmaputra River Minor Mineral Unit No.3	2	Clay	7	18-11-2014		18-06-2015	212	29-09-2015	315
16	Gaurang River Minor Mineral Unit No.5	1	Clay	7	18-12-2013		19-03-2014	91	26-03-2014	98
	Dibrugarh									
17	DBR/02/Dilliriver/Dillighat Stone MPA	3.3	Stone	2	20-11-2019	09-06-2020	22-10-2020	337	05-01-2021	412
18	DBR/12/Buridehing/Gamongh at/Sand&O.Clay MPA	3.5	Sand & Clay	2	29-07-2019	04-10-2019	27-02-2020	213	21-03-2020	236
19	DBR/13/Buridehing/Deorighat /Sand&O.Clay MPA	3.75	Sand & Clay	2	05-12-2019	10-01-2020	18-09-2020	288	03-11-2020	334
20	DBR/15/Buridehing/Gamon Sand MPA	1.4	Sand	2	31-12-2019	09-06-2020	22-10-2020	296	07-12-2020	342
21	DBR/16/Buridehing/Gamon Sand MPA	2	Sand	2	31-12-2019	10-02-2020	22-10-2020	296	17-11-2020	322
22	DBR/22/Buridehing/Jagunghat Sand MPA	3.14	Sand	2	20-11-2019	05-12-2019	06-02-2020	78	04-11-2020	350
23	DBR/26/Buridehing/Silputa Sand & O.Clay MPA	2.5	Sand & Clay	2	17-10-2019	06-12-2019	29-02-2020	135	18-09-2020	337
24	DBR/29/Buridehing/Deorighat Sand & O.Clay MPA	1.27	Sand & Clay	2	19-05-2020	28-07-2020	09-10-2020	143	29-10-2020	163
25	DBR/40/Brahmaputra Mohanaghat/ Ord. Clay MPA	4.89	Clay	2	05-02-2019	21-02-2018	28-03-2019	51	14-11-2019	282
	Digboi									
26	DIG/3	16	Stone/Boulder	7	23-12-2014	28-01-2015	02-03-2015	69	13-03-2015	80
27	DIG/5	11.3	Gravel	7	04-06-2014	28-10-2014	31-12-2014	210	07-01-2015	217
28	DIG/15 (A)	4.7	Sand/Silt	2	20-02-2019	02-05-2019	30-12-2020	679	06-02-2021	717
29	DIG/15 (B)	4	Sand/Silt	2	16-10-2020	05-01-2021	28-07-2021	285	30-10-2021	379
30	DIG/15 (C)	4.8	Sand/Silt	2	29-06-2018	20-09-2018	18-09-2020	812	10-02-2021	957
31	DIG/18	3.6	Sand/Silt	2	25-10-2017	01-12-2017	30-01-2018	97	16-02-2018	114
32	DIG/19	3.7	Sand/Silt	2	25-10-2017	02-01-2018	04-04-2018	161	15-05-2018	202
33	DIG/21	2.6	Sand/Silt	2	27-11-2017	16-01-2018	27-04-2018	151	25-05-2018	179
34	DIG/22	3.9	Sand/Silt	2	24-01-2018	03-03-2018	27-04-2018	93	18-06-2018	145

Sl. No.	Name Of MCA	Area (in Ha)	Type of Minor Mineral	Tenure (in Year)	Date of LoI	Date of approval of Mining Plan	Date of grant of EC	Delay in issue of EC	Date of payment of 1st instalment	Delay in Settlement
	Golaghat									
35	Kanaighat Sand Mahal No.2/1	3.6	Sand	2	05-12-2016	09-02-2017	09-08-2019	977	15-10-2019	1044
36	Numaligarh Sand Mahal No.2	0.3024	Sand	2	12-12-2017	03-12-2018	20-03-2019	463	07-03-2020	816
37	Doingrung Sand Mahal	19.8	Sand	7	12-02-2014	14-11-2014	17-02-2015	370	16-03-2015	397
38	Dhansiri Silt Mahal	4.5	Silt	7	10-11-2016	21-12-2016	08-02-2017	90	15-02-2017	97
39	Kanighat Sand Mahal No.1/1	2.6	Sand	2	05-12-2016	17-12-2016	09-03-2017	94	07-04-2017	123
40	Borpathar Sand Mahal No.1	3.4	Sand	2	26-09-2017	27-10-2017	17-02-2018	144	28-03-2018	183
41	Borpathar Sand Mahal No.2	5.6	Sand	2	26-09-2017	27-10-2017	17-02-2018	144	28-03-2018	183
42	Borpathar Sand Mahal No.3	3	Sand	2	26-09-2017	27-10-2017	17-02-2018	144	29-03-2018	184
43	Borpathar Sand Mahal No.4	4.6	Sand	2	26-09-2017	27-10-2017	17-02-2018	144	28-03-2018	183
44	Numaligarh Sand Mahal No.1	4.7	Sand	2	20-01-2018	12-03-2018	30-01-2019	375	07-03-2020	777
45	Kanaighat SandMahal No.2/2	4	Sand	2	05-12-2016	28-02-2017	09-08-2019	977	15-10-2019	1044
46	Murphulani Sand/Stone Mahal No.4	2	Sand & Gravel		12-12-2017	18-07-2018	14-09-2018	276	16-10-2018	308
47	Murphulani Sand/Stone Mahal No.2	5.6	Sand & Gravel		26-09-2017	24-10-2017	29-09-2018	368	14-11-2018	414
48	Doigrung Sand/Stone Mahal No.1	3.5	Sand & Gravel		29-12-2016	27-02-2017	14-09-2018	624	07-03-2019	798
49	Kanaighat Sand Mahal No.2/4	4	Sand	2	02-11-2016	14-12-2016	15-02-2017	105	15-02-2017	105
	Hamren									
50	Kamarpha MCA	2.26	Stone	2	08-10-2018		10-01-2019	94	11-03-2020	520
	Karimganj									
51	Arang Stone MM Unit No.2	10.13	Stone	7	10-06-2015	05-10-2015	30-03-2016	294	26-04-2016	321
52	Kalain Stone MM Unit No.2	30	Stone	7	26-12-2017	01-02-2018	09-03-2018	73	28-03-2018	92
53	Longai Sand MM Unit No.2	34.3	Sand	7	11-07-2016	07-09-2016	10-01-2017	183	30-01-2017	203
54	Longai Sand MM Unit No.3	38.25	Sand	7	30-09-2019	04-02-2020	22-10-2020	388	02-01-2021	460
55	62 Hal Baruala Sand MM Unit	4.5	Sand	7	29-08-2017	03-05-2018	12-10-2018	409	26-11-2018	454
56	20 No. Ghat Longai Sand MM Unit	3.3	Sand	7	16-08-2017	05-05-2018	12-11-2018	453	11-02-2019	544
57	Gumrah Stone MM Unit No.2	13.04	Stone	7	07-01-2015	13-06-2019	23-11-2021	2512	23-12-2021	2542
58	Barak Sand MM Unit No.1	35	Sand	7	06-01-2015	27-03-2015	03-08-2015	209	20-08-2015	226
59	Barak Sand MM Unit No.2	37	Sand	7	18-12-2013	30-12-2020	06-12-2014	353	22-01-2015	400

Sl. No.	Name Of MCA	Area (in Ha)	Type of Minor Mineral	Tenure (in Year)	Date of LoI	Date of approval of Mining Plan	Date of grant of EC	Delay in issue of EC	Date of payment of 1st instalment	Delay in Settlement
60	Barak Sand MM Unit No.3	30.36	Sand	7	17-12-2013	03-07-2014	30-07-2014	225	30-09-2014	287
61	Singla Sand MM Unit No.2	36	Sand	7	18-12-2013	13-08-2014	10-11-2014	327	20-11-2014	337
Nagaon Division										
62	Jamunamukh-Kapilinadi Sand Permit Area Part-1 (B)	4.2	Sand	2	11-06-2019	19-06-2019	22-10-2019	133	29-11-2019	171
63	Borpani Sand Permit Area No. 1 (B)	4.5	Sand	7	21-09-2019	16-10-2019	24-02-2020	156	03-03-2020	164
64	Nakhula Beat Sand Permit Area No. 1	3.9	Sand	2	23-03-2018	11-04-2018	01-11-2018	223	20-03-2019	362
65	Nakhula Beat Sand Permit Area No. 2	2.6	Sand	2	12-02-2019	15-06-2019	19-10-2019	249	04-02-2020	357
66	Nakhula Beat Sand Permit Area No. 4	3.8	Sand	2	06-08-2019	22-08-2019	24-01-2020	171	03-02-2020	181
67	Amsoi Sand Permit Area	2.1	Sand	2	11-11-2016		23-02-2017	104	16-03-2017	125
68	Chaparmukh- Kopili Nodi Sand Permit Area Part- 1 (A)	4.9	Sand	2	27-10-2016		23-02-2017	119	22-03-2017	146
69	Chaparmukh- Kopili Nodi Sand Permit Area Part- 1 (C)	2.55	Sand	2	23-03-2018	04-05-2018	03-10-2018	194	14-11-2018	236
Nagaon South Division, Hojai										
70	Doboka Sand Mining unit No.1	5	Sand	7	05-11-2018	21-11-2018	11-01-2019	67	18-01-2019	74
71	Doboka Sand Mining unit No.2	5	Sand	7	04-07-2018	18-08-2018	27-01-2019	207	01-02-2019	212
72	Modertoli stone Mining No.2	1	Stone	5	02-06-2017	25-08-2017	25-08-2017	84	15-03-2019	651
73	Modertoli stone Mining No.4	1	Stone	5	07-06-2017	25-08-2017	25-08-2017	79	15-03-2019	646
74	Doboka Sand Mining uni No.4	2	Sand	2	16-05-2016		12-08-2016	88	19-08-2016	95

Appendix-XXXIII

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.12.4)

Statement showing settlement of MCAS prior to grant of ECs

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Name of MCA	Area (in Ha)	Type of MM	Tenure (in Year)	Date of LOI	Date of approval of Mining Plan	Date of grant of EC	Delay in issue of EC (Days)	Date of settlement *i.e.*, payment of 1st instalment	Settlement prior to grant of ECs (in days)	Quantity of Minor Mineral extracted without ECs
1	Dhemaji	Upper Subansiri Manika Sand & Gravel Mining Concession Area (Rev. portion)	4.9	Sand & Gravel	2	12-03-2020	29-05-2020	06-11-2020	239	27-05-2020	76	--
2	Digboi	DIG/8(A)	5.1	Stone/Boulder	7	12-02-2014	22-10-2014	12-05-2014	89	25-03-2014	41	--
3	Digboi	DIG/9(A)	6.3	Sand	7	06-08-2014	29-09-2014	06-02-2015	184	20-10-2014	75	--
4	Digboi	DIG/7	17.5	Sand/Silt	7	03-11-2014	05-01-2015	02-03-2015	119	19-01-2015	77	--
5	Digboi	DIG/12	4.8	Sand	7	20-12-2016	06-02-2017	02-06-2017	164	16-05-2017	147	--
6	Golaghat	Rongamati Industrial Clay Mahal	4.8	Earth	7	17-12-2013	14-11-2014	09-01-2015	388	05-02-2014	50	--
7	Golaghat	Bokial Stone Quarry	4	Stone	7	25-04-2017	20-05-2017	29-08-2018	491	06-10-2017	164	--
8	Karimganj	Longai Sand MM Unit No.1	35.6	Sand	7	12-02-2014	12-07-2019	29-02-2020	2208	08-07-2014	146	--
9	Nagaon	Baghara Stone Mahal No. 10	1	Stone	5	26-12-2018	22-08-2017	22-10-2019	300	26-03-2019	90	20,000
10	Nagaon	Jagirod Stone Quarry No. F (2)	1	Stone	5	01-12-2018	25-07-2017	09-10-2020	678	28-12-2018	27	15,000
11	Nagaon	-do- F (3)	1	Stone	5	06-02-2018	25-07-2017	27-02-2020	751	07-02-2018	1	25,000
12	Nagaon	Dholpahar Stone Quarry Area No. 1	1	Stone	5	03-05-2017	01-08-2017	28-02-2020	1031	19-04-2018	351	5,000

Appendix-XXXIV

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.12.5)

Statement showing operation MCAs without renewal of ECs

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Name of MCA	Tenue (in year)	Date of LoI	Date of grant of EC	Validity of EC upto	Status of Renewal of EC	Correspondence to SEIAA	Status	Quntity extracted without EC
1	Dhubri	Gangadhar River Minor Mineral Unit	7	12-06-2015	10-08-2015	09-08-2020	No	No	In operation	1,750
2	Dhubri	Brahmaputra River Minor Mineral Unit No.4	7	07-02-2014	19-03-2014	19-03-2019	No	No	Term completed	5,000
3	Dhubri	Gaurang River Minor Mineral Unit No.5	7	18-12-2013	19-03-2014	19-03-2019	No	No	Term completed	5,000
4	Digboi	DIG/1	7	17-12-2013	03-01-2014	03-01-2019	No	21-05-2019	Term completed	16,000
5	Digboi	DIG/3	7	23-12-2014	02-03-2015	01-03-2020	No	21-01-2020	In operation	1,500
6	Digboi	DIG/4	7	12-02-2014	14-03-2014	14-03-2019	No	21-05-2019	Term completed	4,000
7	Digboi	DIG/5	7	04-06-2014	31-12-2014	31-12-2019	No	No	In operation	4,500
8	Digboi	DIG/8(A)	7	12-02-2014	12-05-2014	12-05-2019	No	21-05-2019	Term completed	4,000
9	Digboi	DIG/9(A)	7	06-08-2014	06-02-2015	06-02-2020	No	21-11-2019	Term completed	10,000
10	Digboi	DIG/7	7	03-11-2014	02-03-2015	01-03-2020	No	No	In operation	7,000
11	Nagaon South	Debasthan Sand Mining unit No.1	7	18-12-2013	13-05-2014	13-05-2019	No	No	Term completed	4,000
12	Nagaon South	Debasthan Sand Mining unit No.2	7	18-12-2013	03-05-2014	03-05-2019	No	No	Term completed	4,000

Appendix-XXXV

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.13.1)

Statement showing short realisation of Security Deposit

(in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of MCA (Mahal)	Contract or Permit	Name of Mahalder	Period (in year)	Settlement value	Annual contract money/ Estimated Royalty	SD Money realisable @25% of annual contract money	SD Money realised	Short realisation of SD Money
	Dhansiri								
1	Nunai S/S Mahal No.1	Contract	Fwilao Basumatary	7	85,00,100	12,14,300	3,03,575	2,42,860	60,715
2	Beltola S.S.G. Mahal	Contract	Lorang Basumatary	7	60,25,142	8,60,735	2,15,184	1,72,148	43,036
3	Nunai S/S Mahal No.3	Contract	Binod Daimari	7	46,25,551	6,60,793	1,65,198	1,32,159	33,039
4	Naschanchali S.G. Mahal No.	Contract	Hemanga Boro	7	70,01,000	10,00,143	2,50,036	2,00,029	50,007
5	Bhutiachang S.S.G Mahal	Contract	Sukuram Boro	7	1,16,00,000	16,57,143	4,14,286	3,31,429	82,857
6	Bhorla S.G. Mahal No.3	Contract	Bhadreswar Basumatary	7	96,00,521	13,71,503	3,42,876	2,74,300	68,576
7	Bhairabkunda B.G. Mahal No.1	Contract	Birkhangsha Hainari	7	37,05,550	5,29,364	1,32,341	1,05,873	26,468
8	Sahabasti S. Mahal	Contract	Bhabani Rabha	7	55,05,000	7,86,429	1,96,607	1,57,286	39,321
9	Dhansiri S.S. Mahal No.1	Contract	Mukti Daimari	7	54,49,100	7,78,443	1,94,611	97,388	97,223
10	Bhootbangla S.G.E. Mahal	Contract	Bimal Baglari	7	90,00,000	12,85,714	3,21,429	2,57,143	64,286
11	Kalanadi S.S. Mahal	Contract	Girin Deka	7	37,59,500	5,37,071	1,34,268	1,07,414	26,854
12	Rowta S.G. Mahal	Contract	Krishna Narzari	7	77,02,000	11,00,286	2,75,071	1,08,309	1,66,762
13	Bhorla Boulder Mahal	Contract	Ajit Daimari	7	39,64,000	5,66,286	1,41,571	1,13,257	28,314
14	Bhairabkunda Boulder Mahal No.3	Contract	Bilia Daimari	7	65,80,000	9,40,000	2,35,000	1,88,000	47,000
15	Dimachang Gravel/Boulder Mahal	Contract	Mohan Doimari	7	29,00,000	4,14,286	1,03,571	82,857	20,714
16	Dhansiri S/G. Mahal	Contract	Soten Daimari	7	98,50,000	14,07,143	3,51,786	2,57,976	93,810
17	Lower Dhansiri S/S Mahal Part A	Contract	Raju Brahma	7	33,99,998	4,85,714	1,21,429	97,143	24,286
18	Lower Dhansiri S/S Mahal Part B	Contract	Apurba Kr Saharia	7	22,00,000	3,14,286	78,571	36,810	41,761
19	Khawrang Boulder Mahal	Contract	Arpan Daimari	7	42,81,155	6,11,594	1,52,898	83,585	69,313
20	Golondi B/E Mahal	Contract	Jaresh Khakhlari	7	53,10,003	7,58,572	1,89,643	1,51,714	37,929
21	Pagla River S/G Mahal	Contract	Ratna Daimari	7	42,00,500	6,00,071	1,50,018	1,20,014	30,004
22	Monai G/B Mahal	Contract	Jogeswar Daimari	7	44,01,600	6,28,800	1,57,200	-	1,57,200

Sl. No.	Name of MCA (Mahal)	Contract or Permit	Name of Mahalder	Period (in year)	Settlement value	Annual contract money/ Estimated Royalty	SD Money realisable @25% of annual contract money	SD Money realised	Short realisation of SD Money
23	Tikritola (Namjola) Sand Mahal	Contract	Nilamoni Boro	3	11,80,000	3,93,333	98,333	39,334	58,999
24	Dipabasti Stone Mahal	Contract	Wiliamson Daimari	2	4,05,143	2,02,572	50,643	40,514	10,129
25	Nunai Kulsi Mahal (A)	Contract	Sri Minon Mochahary	2	3,37,142	1,68,571	42,143	33,714	8,429
26	Pasnoi Sand/Stone Mahal	Contract	Sri Andreas Hajoari	3	14,95,000	4,98,333	1,24,583	99,666	24,917
27	Samrang Mahal	Contract	Sri Gopinath Basumatary	7	21,65,000	3,09,286	77,321	24,226	53,095
28	Daisam Boulder Mahal	Contract	Sri Billi Basumatary	7	44,80,000	6,40,000	1,60,000	1,18,100	41,900
Total							**51,80,192**	**36,73,248**	**15,06,944**
Dhubri Division									
29	Tokrabandha Hill Stone Quarry No.2	Contract	Debesh Chandra Roy	5	3,00,00,000	60,00,000	15,00,000	9,00,000	6,00,000
30	Tokrabandha Hill Stone Quarry No.6	Contract	Samir Agarwala	5	--	20,20,000	5,05,000	0	5,05,000
Total							**20,05,000**	**9,00,000**	**11,05,000**
Nagaon South Division									
31	Doboka Ordinary Sand Mining Unit-3	Contract	Gulap Hussain	7	2,17,35,000	31,05,000	7,76,250	3,10,500	4,65,750
32	Doboka Ordinary Sand Mining Unit-4	Contract	Gulap Hussain	7	70,14,000	10,02,000	2,50,500	1,00,200	1,50,300
Total							**10,26,750**	**4,10,700**	**6,16,050**
Grand Total									**32,27,994**

Appendix - XXXVI

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.13.1)

Statement showing short realisation of security deposit due to non upscale of same

(in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of MCA	Due date for payment of instalment at enhanced rate after completion of three year	SD money realised	SD money to be realised at enhanced rate	Short Up-scaled SD money to be realised	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)= (5) -(4)	(7)
	Dhemaji Division					
1	Upper Subensiri Tamuli S&G	30-11-2020	16,07,143	20,08,928	4,01,785	--
2	Upper Subensiri Sonapur S&G	31-08-2020	14,64,286	18,30,358	3,66,072	Terminated on 07-05-21 with forfeiture of SD money amounting to ₹ 14,64,286 only.
	Nagaon Division					
3	Jagiroad Stone Mahal No. F (3)	06-11-2020	5,50,000	6,87,500	1,37,500	--
4	Dhulpahar Stone Mahal No-1	19-04-2021	14,05,000	17,56,250	3,51,250	--
5	Jagiroad Stone Mahal No. F (2)	10-12-2021	7,26,667	9,08,333	1,81,666	--
	Nagaon South Division, Hojai					
6	Doboka Ordinary Sand Mining Unit-2	06-02-2022	7,05,000	8,81,875	1,76,875	13th *Kist* Money not deposited till date. However, authority directed to deposit *Kist* money except enhance rate of SD Money.
7	Doboka Ordinary Sand Mining Unit-1	17-02-2022	7,80,250	9,75,313	1,95,063	--
	Baksa Division					
8	Barnadi Sand & Stone Mahal No-3	07-10-2021	4,99,775	7,80,899	2,81,124	
9	Barnadi Sand & Stone Mahal No-1(A)	06-10-2021	6,13,756	9,58,993	3,45,237	
10	Darranga Sand & Stone Mahal No-6	06-10-2021	1,12,750	1,76,171	63421	
11	Kaldia (Doijama) Sand & Stone Mahal	06-10-2021	62,500	97,656	35156	
12	Khagrabari Sand & Stone Mahal	07-01-2019	11,25,000	14,06,250	2,81,250	Terminated on 25-01-2021 with forfeiture of SD money amounting to ₹ 11,25,000 only.
13	Pagaldia Sand & Stone Mahal	06-10-2021	3,37,500	5,27,344	1,89,844	
14	Pakhamara Sand & Stone Mahal	06-10-2021	2,87,500	4,49,219	1,61,719	
15	Pallanadi Sand & Stone Mahal	01-10-2018	2,62,500	3,28,125	65,625	
16	Dirring Sand & Stone Mahal	01-04-2021	3,62,500	4,53,125	90,625	
17	Barnadi Sand & Stone Mahal No-2	29-09-2021	1,57,750	2,46,485	88735	
17	Darranga Sand & Stone Mahal No-5	01-10-2021	1,27,500	1,99,219	71,719	
18	Motonga Sand & Stone Mahal No-4	01-10-2021	1,00,000	1,56,250	56,250	
19	Motonga Sand & Stone Mahal No-5	01-10-2020	2,31,250	2,89,062	57,812	
Total					**35,98,728**	

Appendix-XXXVII

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.13.2)

Statement showing delay in termination of Contract due to default in payment by MCA holders

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Name of MCA	Amount per installment/ *Kist* (in ₹)	Defaulted instalments/ *Kist* numbers	Due date of instalments	Termination date	No of days after which terminated	Total amount of instalments/ *Kist* money due (in ₹)	SD forfeited (in ₹)	Loss of Government revenue (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) = (7) – (6)	(9) = (4) X (5)	(10)	(11) =(10) – (9)
1	Baksa	Khagrabari MCA	14,06,250	1	01-07-2020	25-01-2021	208	14,06,250	11,25,000	2,81,250
2	Nagaon	Nakhula No.1	2,68,944	2	27-09-2020	23-04-2021	208	5,37,888	-	5,37,888
3	Dhemaji	Upper Subensiri Sonapur S&G MCA	33,21,034	2	01-12-2020	07-05-2021	157	33,21,034	14,64,286	18,56,748
4	Digboi	DIG-12	2,05,555	3	01-10-2019	03-02-2020	125	4,11,110	2,05,550	2,05,560
5	Dibrugarh	MPA No.DBR/12	6,24,999	3	30-04-2015	05-11-2015	189	18,74,997	6,24,999	12,49,998
6	Golaghat	Kanaighat Sand Mahal No. 2/2 of 2016-2018	11,11,250	3	16-03-2020	15-10-2020	213	33,33,750	1,11,250	32,22,500
7	Nagaon South	Doboka Sand Mining Unit-3	23,28,750	2	22-11-2014	23-03-2015	121	23,28,750	3,70,500	19,58,250
8	Karimganj	Longai Sand Minor Mineral Unit No.4	1,99,168	3	01-09-2017	14-05-2018	255	5,97,504	1,93,536	4,03,968
9		Bhanga Sand Minor Mineral Permit Area	3,37,500	3	01-04-2019	29-11-2019	242	10,12,500	3,37,500	6,75,000
Total								**1,48,23,783**	**44,32,621**	**1,03,91,162**

Appendix-XXXVIII

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.13.2)

Statement showing the detail of non-realisation of quarterly *kist* money under DFO, Dhansiri Division

(in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of MCA	Amount of quarterly *kist* money	Date of Final Settlement	*Kist* Money required to be paid upto the date (*i.e.*, till 30-09-2021) as per settlement order	Total no. of *Kist* required to be paid upto 30-09-21 (*i.e.*, till date of audit) as per settlement order	Required to be paid as per settlement		Actually paid		Not paid	
						No. of *Kist* money	Amount of *Kist* money	No. of *Kist* money	Amount of *Kist* money	No. of *Kist* money	Amount of *Kist* money
1	Nachanchali S&G	2,50,036	01-10-2015	30-09-2021	20	4	10,00,144	3	7,50,108	1	2,50,036
		1,00,160				16	16,02,560	15	15,02,400	1	1,00,160
2	Bhutiachang S&G	4,14,286	28-09-2017	30-09-2021	19	7	29,00,002	5	2071430	2	8,28,572
		3,81,056				12	45,72,672	9	34,29,504	3	11,43,168
3	Bhairabkunda S&G No- 3	2,35,000	29-06-2017	30-09-2021	17	17	39,95,000	16	37,60,000	1	2,35,000
4	Bhorla S&G	1,41,571	01-10-2015	30-09-2021	24	24	33,97,704	22	31,14,562	2	2,83,142
5	Pagla S&G	1,50,179	26-10-2015	30-10-2021	24	24	36,04,296	21	31,53,759	3	4,50,537
6	Monai S&G	1,57,200	03-07-2019	30-09-2021	9	9	14,14,800	5	7,86,000	4	6,28,800
7	Khowrang S&G	1,52,898	29-03-2018	30-09-2021	14	14	21,40,572	6	9,17,388	8	12,23,184
8	Daisam S&G	1,60,000	29-06-2017	30-09-2021	17	17	27,20,000	14	22,40,000	3	4,80,000
Total					**144**	**144**	**2,73,47,750**	**116**	**2,17,25,151**	**28**	**56,22,599**

Appendix-XXXIX
(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.14.2)
Statement showing realisation of MMDRR Fund

Sl. No.	Division	Total Revenue collected from Minor Mineral (upto 2019-20) (in ₹)	MMDRR to be collected (@10% of total revenue collection) (in ₹)	MMDRR collection (as per DFO and PCCF & HoFF) (in ₹)	Difference (in ₹)	MMDRR (as per Divisions replied to audit) (in ₹)	Difference (in ₹)
(A) Selected Divisions							
1	Digboi	5,03,74,740	50,37,474	63,23,816	-12,86,342	61,54,106	-11,16,632
2	Dibrugarh	8,25,08,675	82,50,868	85,75,458	-3,24,590	92,06,932	-9,56,064
3	Golaghat	7,30,21,289	73,02,129	39,70,998	33,31,131	37,27,985	35,74,144
4	Nagaon	45,08,19,707	4,50,81,971	2,26,11,035	2,24,70,936	NF	
5	Nagaon South	10,16,07,150	1,01,60,715	60,32,620	41,28,095	1,00,16,478	1,44,237
6	Dhemaji	62,82,47,665	6,28,24,767	1,29,44,068	4,98,80,699	NF	
7	Karimganj	21,13,01,511	2,11,30,151	2,09,70,405	1,59,746	2,09,70,405	1,59,746
8	Dhubri	8,36,39,732	83,63,973	96,82,233	-13,18,260	NF	
9	Dhansiri	31,58,11,830	3,15,81,183	1,42,49,520	1,73,31,663	1,42,49,520	1,73,31,663
10	Baksa	22,29,66,236	2,22,96,624	2,51,38,486	-28,41,862	2,51,38,486	-28,41,862
11	Hamren	11,62,45,687	1,16,24,569	44,54,245	71,70,324	44,54,245	71,70,324
Total 'A'		**2,33,65,44,222**	**23,36,54,422**	**13,49,52,884**	**9,87,01,540**		**2,34,65,556**
(B) Others Division							
12	Doomdooma	2,54,93,728	25,49,373	8,09,753	17,39,620		
13	Sivsagar	3,56,39,588	35,63,959	26,31,618	9,32,341		
14	Jorhat	4,40,87,477	44,08,748	53,16,562	-9,07,814		
15	Majuli	-	-	-	-		
16	Sonitpur East	34,30,68,446	3,43,06,845	1,60,74,542	1,82,32,303		
17	Sonitpur West	9,03,25,440	90,32,544	60,24,063	30,08,481		
18	Lakhimpur	28,22,39,590	2,82,23,959	1,00,98,403	1,81,25,556		
19	Kamrup East	12,99,41,344	1,29,94,134	1,14,35,449	15,58,685		
20	Kamrup West	23,01,77,193	2,30,17,719	1,95,26,566	34,91,153		
21	North Kamrup	12,86,55,272	1,28,65,527	2,72,90,233	-1,44,24,706		
22	Goalpara	17,08,40,215	1,70,84,022	78,82,000	92,02,022		
23	Cachar	16,97,45,256	1,69,74,526	1,71,54,576	-1,80,050		
24	Hailakandi	3,21,62,806	32,16,281	23,47,123	8,69,158		
25	Aie Valley	16,07,48,148	1,60,74,815	26,47,602	1,34,27,213		
Total 'B'		**1,84,31,24,503**	**18,43,12,450**	**12,92,38,490**	**5,50,73,962**		
Grand Total (A+B)		**4,17,96,68,725**	**41,79,66,876**	**26,41,91,374**	**15,37,75,502**	**9,39,18,157**	**2,34,65,556**

NB: Revenue Collection from Minor Minerals in respect of Sl. No. 9,10 and 11 furnished by respective Divisions.
NF: Not furnished.

Appendix-XL

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.14.2)

Statement showing details of short realisation of MMDRR Fund

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Period during which MMDRR fund was not realised	Amount of MMDRR fund to be realised (in ₹)	Amount of MMDRR fund realised (in ₹)	Amount of MMDRR fund was not/short realised (in ₹)
1	Dhansiri	April 2014 to December 2017	50,97,011	0	50,97,011
2	Baksa	April 2014 to April 2017	57,56,830	0	57,56,830
3	Nagaon South	2014-15 to 2016-17	76,822	0	76,822
4	Golaghat	2015-19	37,70,100	15,72,000	21,98,100
5	Digboi	2020-21	6,05,390	16	6,05,374
6	Hamren	2014-21	1,34,68,666	62,98,341	71,70,325
7	Karimganj	2016-21	3,20,04,300	2,25,19,000	94,85,300
Total					**3,03,89,762**

Appendix-XLI
(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.14.5)
Statement showing details of short realisation of DMFT fund in Dhemaji division

Name of MCA	*Kist* No.	Royalty payable (in ₹)	DMFT Payable (in ₹)	DMFT realised (in ₹)	DMFT short realised (in ₹)
Likabali S&G	16th	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	17th	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	18th	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	19th	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	20th	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	21st	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	22nd	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	23rd	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	24th	6,47,345	64,735	16,000	48,735
	25th	8,09,181	80,918	16,000	64,918
	26th	8,09,181	80,918	16,000	64,918
	27th	8,09,181	80,918	-	-
Total					**5,68,451**
Simen S&G	17th	4,24,130	42,413	9,249	33,164
	18th	4,24,130	42,413	9,250	33,163
	19th	4,24,130	42,413	9,250	33,163
	20th	4,24,130	42,413	9,250	33,163
	21st	4,24,130	42,413	9,250	33,163
	22nd	4,24,130	42,413	9,250	33,163
	23rd	4,24,130	42,413	9,250	33,163
	24th	4,24,130	42,413	9,250	33,163
	25th	5,30,163	53,016	9,250	43,766
	26th	5,30,163	53,016	9,250	43,766
	27th	5,30,163	53,016	9,250	43,766
	28th	5,30,163	53,016	9,250	43,766
Total					**4,40,369**
Sonapur S&G	4th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	5th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	6th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	7th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	8th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	9th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	10th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	11th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	12th	14,64,286	1,46,429	32,560	1,13,869
	13th	18,30,357	1,83,036	32,560	1,50,476
Total					**11,75,297**
Grand Total					**21,84,117**

Appendix-XLII

(Reference: Paragraph 4.3.16.8)

Statement showing collection of DMFT and MMDRR below prescribed rate due to lack of validation check in system

Name of MCAs	Online permit Number	Issue date	Instalment No.	Quarterly instalments (in ₹)	MMDRR to be collected (10% of instalments) (in ₹)	MMDRR collected (in ₹)	Short realisation (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) = (6) – (7)
Digboi Division							
DIG-5	4481222572	04-06-2020	21	2,54,688	25,469	1	25,468
	7747281136	19-06-2020	22	2,54,688	25,469	1	25,468
	3772082655	18-08-2020	23	2,54,688	25,469	1	25,468
DIG-8(A)	--	02-07-2020	26	2,23,438	22,344	1	22,343
	--	06-11-2020	27	2,23,438	22,344	1	22,343
	--	05-01-2021	28	2,23,438	22,344	0	22,344
DIG-9(A)	1029540638	28-02-2020	22	2,07,813	20,781	1	20,780
	5185340127	28-04-2020	23	2,07,813	20,781	1	20,780
	--	22-07-2020	24	2,07,813	20,781	0	20,781
	6951808988	06-11-2020	25	2,59,766	25,977	1	25,976
DIG-21	--	29-01-2020	7	93,748	9,375	0	9,375
	--	05-05-2020	8	93,748	9,375	0	9,375
DIG-4	3925894409	27-04-2020	24	1,78,125	17,813	1	17,812
	9659644791	06-07-2020	25	2,22,656	22,266	1	22,265
	2561311893	03-08-2020	26	2,22,656	22,266	1	22,265
	2508368054	06-11-2020	27	2,22,656	22,266	1	22,265
DIG-3	8748043952	16-03-2020	20	1,32,656	13,266	1	13,265
	1205251154	08-05-2020	21	1,32,656	13,266	1	13,265
	--	02-07-2020	22	1,32,656	13,266	1	13,265
	--	30-11-2020	23	1,32,656	13,266	1	13,265
DIG-1	4852184639	06-05-2020	25	9,37,500	93,750	1	93,749
	1184202761	19-06-2020	26	9,37,500	93,750	1	93,749
	594646670	06-11-2020	27	9,37,500	93,750	1	93,749
	--	11-12-2020	28	9,37,500	93,750	1	93,749
Total							**7,63,160**
Dhemaji Division							
Simen Sand and Gravel MCA	--	18-12-2020	27	5,30,163	53,016	9,250	43,766
	--	25-03-2021	28	5,30,163	53,016	9,250	43,766
Likabali Sand and Gravel MCA	--	31-10-2020	25	8,09,180	80,918	16,000	64,918
	--	01-02-2021	26	8,09,180	80,918	16,000	64,918
Upper Subansiri Sonapur Sand and Gravel MCA	8438416800	07-11-2020	13	18,91,070	1,89,107	33,738	1,55,369
Total							**3,72,737**
Grand Total							**11,35,897**

Appendix-XLIII

(*Reference Paragraph 5.3*)

Statement showing details of short levy of Stamp Duty and Registration fee of Sub Registrar, Kamrup (Sadar)

Sl. No.	Deed No & Date (Category of buyer)	Mouza (Village or Town)	Class of land	Reclassified class of land and category	Zonal value of reclassified land per Bigha (in ₹)	Area of land	Land in Bigha	Valuation of the land as per appropriate rate of zonal value of land (₹ in lakh)	Valuation of the land considered during registration of sale deed (₹ in lakh)	short Value of land during registration (₹ in lakh)	Short levy of Registration fee (at the rate 1% or 2%)	Short levy of Stamp Duty (at the rate of 2% or 3%)	Short levy of revenue (₹ in lakh)
Office of the Sr. Sub Registrar , Kamrup (Sadar)													
1	5064/2019 dated 26-11-2019 (Others[200])	Chayani (Kokrajhar)	Agricu-lture land	Non-Agricul-tural (Udyog/ Bepar)	2404000	11 Bigha 1 Katha & 10 lessa	11.3	271.65	86.45	185.20	370404	555606	9.25
2	3927/2019 dated 27-09-2019 (Others)	S. S Ghopa (Gouripur)			3926900	4 Bigha & 1 Katha & 18 lessa	4.38	172.00	76.44	95.56	191106	286660	4.78
3	3025/2019 dated 7-06-2019 (Others)	S. S Ghopa (Sila)			2908800	7 Bigha & 1 lessa	7.01	203.91	67.86	136.05	272100	408151	6.80
4	1313/2019 dated 5-04-2019 (Male)	S. S Ghopa (Gouripur)			3926900	3 Bigha 4 Katha & 3 lessa	3.83	150.40	61.17	89.23	178433	267661	4.46
5	3546/2019 dated 4-09-2019 (Others)	Chayani (Kochpara)			2900000	4 Bigha & 3 lessa	4.03	116.87	53.20	63.67	127348	191022	3.18
6	3926/2019 dated 27-09-2019 (Others)	S. S Ghopa (Gouripur)			3926900	3 Bigha & 3.5 lessa	3.035	119.18	52.97	66.21	132423	198634	3.31
7	3024/2019 dated 7-06-2019 (Others)	S. S Ghopa (Sila)			2908800	5 Bigha 1 Katha & 6 lessa	5.26	153.00	50.92	102.08	204172	306259	5.10
8	3156/2019 dated 13-08-2019 (Female)	S. S Ghopa (Malang)			1119900	14 Bigha 2 Katha & 2 lessa	14.42	161.49	50.47	111.02	111020	222039	3.34
Sub-Total							**53.265**				**1587006**	**2436032**	**40.23**

[200] Any Group, Limited Company, *etc*.

Sl. No.	Deed No & Date (Category of buyer)	Mouza (Village or Town)	Class of land	Reclassi-fied class of land and category	Zonal value of reclassified land per Bigha (in ₹)	Area of land	Land in Bigha	Valuation of the land as per appropriate rate of zonal value of land (₹ in lakh)	Valuation of the land considered during registration of sale deed (₹ in lakh)	short Value of land during registra-tion (₹ in lakh)	Short levy of Registration fee (at the rate 1% or 2%)	Short levy of Stamp Duty (at the rate of 2% or 3%)	Short levy of revenue (₹ in lakh)
Office of the Sub Registrar, Rangia													
9	97/2020 dated 9-01-2020 (Others)	Pubpar (Bamungaon)	Agricu-lture land	Non-Agri. land (Udyog)	2185400	3 Bigha 4 Katha & 13 lessa	3.93	85.89	8.59	77.30	154598	231898	3.86
10	805/2019 dated 23-07-2019 (Others)	P K Mahal (Dagaon)			1000000	15 Bigha 2 Katha & 12 lessa	15.52	155.20	21.73	133.47	266944	400416	6.67
11	806/2019 dated 23-07-2019 (Others)	P K Mahal (Dagaon)			1000000	2 Bigha 2 Katha & 5 lessa	2.45	24.50	7.35	17.15	34300	51450	0.86
12	945/2019 dated 30 08 2019 (Joint)	Madartola (Katanipara)			660000	1 Bigha 4 Katha & 13 lessa	1.93	12.74	8.00	4.74	9476	9476	0.19
13	946/2019 dated 30 08 2019 (Joint)	Madartola (Katanipara)			660000	2 Bigha 4 Katha & 12 lessa	2.92	19.27	8.00	11.27	22544	22544	0.45
14	1012/2019 dated 9-09-2019 (Male)	Pubpar (Bamungaon			1092700	4 Bigha& 6 lessa	4.06	44.36	8.87	35.49	70985	115347	1.86
15	1013/2019 dated 9-09-2019 (Male)	Pubpar (Bamungaon)			1092700	4 Bigha 3 Katha & 12 lessa	4.72	51.58	10.31	41.27	82525	134099	2.17
16	1393/2019 dated 25-11-2019 (Female)	P K Mahal (Dagaon)			1000000	1 Bigha 4 Katha & 2 Lessa	1.82	18.20	10.01	8.19	16380	24570	0.41
17	1451/2019 dated 6-12-2019 (Others)	Pubpar (Bamungaon)			2185400	5 Bigha 3 Katha & 7 Lessa	5.67	123.91	12.39	111.52	223046	334567	5.58
18	1510/2019 dated 6-09-2019 (Others)	Pubpar (Bamungaon)			2185400	4 Bigha 1 Katha & 17 Lessa	4.37	95.50	9.55	85.95	171907	257861	4.30
Sub-Total							**47.39**				**1052705**	**1582228**	**26.35**
Total							**100.655**				**2639711**	**4018260**	**66.58**

Appendix-XLIV

(*Reference Paragraph 5.4*)

Statement showing details of short levy of Stamp Duty and Registration Fee

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Deed No/ Date & Buyers Category	Circle /Mouza & Village	Class of land	Zonal valuation of land per Bigha	Area of land	Value of land sold as per zonal value fixed on	Value of Building/ Flat/ House	Value of property to be considered for the purpose of Registration fee and Stamp Duty	Value of property considered during Registration	Value of property short considered during Registration	Short levy of Stamp Duty	Short levy of Registration fee	Short levy of Surcharge	Total short levy
Sub Registrar, Kamrup (Metro)														
1	5673/ 04 April 2018 Male	Dispur/Beltola & Sarusajai	1st class Trade	15000000	2 Katha, 16 Lessa	8400000	-	8400000	7000000	1400000	42000	28000	28000	98000
2	6769/ 24 April 2018 Male	Dispur/Beltola & 1 No. Maidam	1st class Trade	17500000	2 Bigha, 2 Katha	42000000	-	42000000	30000000	12000000	360000	240000	240000	840000
3	7870/ 15 May 2018 Others	Dispur/Beltola & Borsajai	1st class Industry	15000000	2 Bigha, 4 Katha	42000000	-	46900000	32970149	13929851	417896	278597	278597	975090
			1st class Trade	10000000	2 Katha, 9 Lessa	4900000								
4	17076/ 15 Nov 2018 Others	Dispur/Beltola & Hengrabari	2nd class Trade	15000000	1 Bigha	15000000	-	15000000	8000000	7000000	210000	140000	140000	490000
5	18039/ 06 Dec 2018 Female	Dispur/Beltola 2 No. Japorigog	Bishesh Bepar	25000000	1 Bigha, 2 Katha 7.16 Lessa	36790000	200000	36990000	29600000	7390000	147800	73900	147800	369500
6	18276/ 10 Dec 2018 Male	Guwahati/Ulubari & Bamunimaidan	Residen tial	10000000	1 Katha, 3 Lessa	2300000	9697334	11997334	11421215	576119	17284	11522	11522	40328
7	3437/ 10 Jan 2021 Male	Guwahati/Ulubari & Bamunimaidan	2nd class Trade	15000000	3.3 Lessa	495000	1056230	1551230	1466678	84552	2537	1691	1691	5919
8	3478/ 08 Feb 2021 Others	Guwahati/Ulubari & Noonmati	2 Basti	7500000	2 Bigha, 3 Katha 9 Lessa	20175000	-	20175000	20143657	31343	940	627	627	2194
9	3482/ 08 Feb 2021 Others	Guwahati/Ulubari & Noonmati	2 Basti	7500000	4 Katha, 1 Lessa	6075000	507500	6582500	6574664	7836	235	157	157	549
10	4078/ 15 Feb 2021 Female	Dispur/Beltola & 1 No. Maidam	2nd class Trade	17500000	3 Lessa	525000	1200000	1725000	1377000	348000	6960	3480	6960	17400
11	5850/ 27 May 2020 Others	Dispur/Beltola & 1 No. Maidam	1st class Trade	17500000	2 Katha, 15 Lessa	9625000	24423000	34048000	31298000	2750000	82500	55000	55000	192500

Sl. No.	Deed No/ Date & Buyers Category	Circle /Mouza & Village	Class of land	Zonal valuation of land per Bigha	Area of land	Value of land sold as per zonal value fixed on	Value of Building/ Flat/ House	Value of property to be considered for the purpose of Registration fee and Stamp Duty	Value of property considered during Registration	Value of property short considered during Registration	Short levy of Stamp Duty	Short levy of Registration fee	Short levy of Surcharge	Total short levy
12	7252/ 21 Mar 2021 Others	Dispur/Beltola & Odalbakra	1 M Basti	7000000	3 Lessa	210000	1300000	1510000	1396000	114000	2280	2280	2280	6840
13	7393/ 22 July 2020 Others	Dispur/Beltola & 1 No. Maidam	2nd class Trade	17500000	1 Bigha, 4 Katha 3.24 Lessa	32067000	-	32067000	20000000	12067000	362010	241340	241340	844690
14	10790/ 29 Sept 2020 Female	Dispur/Beltola & Betkuchi	2 Basti	7500000	4 Bigha, 14.54 Lessa	31090500	-	31090500	30900000	190500	3810	1905	3810	9525
15	10940/ 19 Sept 2020 Male	Dispur/Beltola & Hatigaon	2 Basti	7500000	3 Lessa	225000	1000000	1225000	1200000	25000	750	500	500	1750
16	11437/ 08 Oct 2020 Female	Dispur/Beltola & Dispur	Bishesh Bepar	25000000	3 Lessa	750000	1190000	1940000	1500000	440000	8800	4400	8800	22000
17	12372/ 16 Oct 2020 Female	Dispur/Beltola & 1 No. Madgharia	1 M Basti	7500000	16.28 Lessa	1221000	-	1221000	1200000	21000	420	210	420	1050
18	13704/ 06 Nov 2020 Male	Dispur/Beltola & Hatigaon	2 Basti	7500000	18 Lessa	1350000	-	1350000	1080000	270000	8100	5400	5400	18900
Sub-Total										**58645201**	**1674322**	**1089009**	**1172904**	**3936235**
Sub Registrar, Kamrup (Sadar)														
19	4187/ 12 Oct 2019 Male	Kamalpur/Pub Par & Dalama	Udyog	2185400	9 Bigha	19668600	-	19668600	14751900	4916700	147501	98334	-	245835
20	4889/ 29 Nov 2019 Others	Uttar Guwahati/Sila Sendurighopa & Gouripur	Bishesh Bepar	3926900	4 Bigha, 1 Katha 2 Lessa	16571518	-	16571518	14730332	1841186	55236	36820	-	92056
Sub-Total										**6757886**	**202737**	**135154**	-	**337891**
Sub Registrar, Rangia														
21	72/ 22 Jan 2020 Male	Rangia/Podigog & Murara	Maba	1800000	4 Katha, 3 Lessa	1494000	-	1494000	1245000	249000	7470	4980	-	12450
22	366/ 06 April 2019 Others	Rangia/ Pub Kachari Mahal & Dagaon	Udyog	1000000	2 Bigha, 2 Katha	2400000	-	2400000	720000	1680000	50400	33600	-	84000

Sl. No.	Deed No/ Date & Buyers Category	Circle /Mouza & Village	Class of land	Zonal valuation of land per Bigha	Area of land	Value of land sold as per zonal value fixed on	Value of Building/ Flat/ House	Value of property to be considered for the purpose of Registration fee and Stamp Duty	Value of property considered during Registration	Value of property short considered during Registration	Short levy of Stamp Duty	Short levy of Registration fee	Short levy of Surcharge	Total short levy
23	370/ 06 April 2019 Others	Rangia/ Pub Kachari Mahal & Dagaon	Udyog	1000000	3 Bigha	3000000	-	3000000	900000	2100000	63000	42000		105000
24	870/ 06 Aug 2019 Male	Rangia/Podigog & Bangali Kuchi	Agriculture	300000	8 Bigha, 1 Katha, 12 Lessa	2496000	-	2496000	998400	1497600	44928	29952	-	74880
Sub-Total										**5526600**	**165798**	**110532**	**-**	**276330**
Grand Total										**70929687**	**2042857**	**1334695**	**1172904**	**4550456**

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ANNEXURE A-21

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, EASTERN ZONE

BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.86 OF 2024/EZ

Pradeep Singh Shekhawat -Versus - Union of India and Others

INDEX

Sl. No.	Particulars	Annexures	Pages
1.	Affidavit		1 to 11
2.	Copy of the minutes of the First meeting held on 1.06.2024	I	12
3.	Copy of the minutes of the Second meeting held on 10.07.2024	II	13 to 15
4.	Notification being ECF. No. 491770 dated 05.09.2024	III	16 to 17

5.	Copies of the minutes of the three VC meetings	IV (series)	18 to 26
6.	Notification No. ECF No. 535050/852 dated 17.09.2024	V	27 to 28
7.	Notification E.No. 535050/15, dated 17.09.2024	VI	29 to 30
8.	Status of preparation of DSR and its date of uploading in the district portal	VII	31
9.	The district wise detailed list of the 107 nos. of industries	VIII	32 to 39

Filed by:

28/9/24

Santanu Bora, Advocate
Standing Counsel, State of Assam
E-mail: avocatesbora@gmail.com
Phone No. 8011790102

Filed by — Respondent No. 2 Through Bhuvan Bhuyan Advocate, Guwahati, Assam, 1967

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 86 OF 2024 / EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:
Pradeep Singh Shekhawat

……..…*Applicant*

–Versus-

Union of India and Others

…….. ..*Respondents*

NOTARY
Nabasish Chakrabarty
(Kamrup Metro)
Regd. No. KAM - 06
Exp-16/1/27
GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

-AND-

IN THE MATTER OF:

Affidavit in Opposition on behalf of the Respondent No. 2, The State of Assam.

NABASISH CHAKRABARTY
NOTARY Govt. of Assam
Regd. No. KAM - 06
Panbazer, Guwahati - 781001

28 SEP 2024

X

AFFIDAVIT - IN- OPPOSITION

I, Smti Mauchumi Barua, daughter of late Rohini Barua, aged about 55 years, presently holding the post of Secretary, Government of Assam, Department of Environment and Forest, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 in the district of Kamrup (Metro), Assam do hereby solemnly affirm and states as follows:

1. That I am the Secretary, Government of Assam, Department of Environment and Forest, on being duly authorized to represent the respondent No. 2 and being fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case swear his instant affidavit -in- opposition.

2. That I have received a copy of the above mentioned Original Application, have gone through the same and understood the contents made therein swear this affidavit.

NOTARY Nabasish Chakrabarty (Kamrup Metro) Regd. No. KAM - 06 Exp-16/1/27 GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

3. That the instant Original Application is preferred before the Hon'ble Tribunal seeking quashing of already auctioned mahals i.e minor minerals in 8 (eight) districts of Assam, viz., Cachar, Tinsukia, Udalguri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Kamrup (Metro), Lakhimpur and Nagaon in absence of District Survey Report (hereinafter called as DSR). The applicant further preferred an interlocutory Application registered and numbered as I.A No. 32/2024/EZ, praying for a stay

NABASISH CHAKRABARTY NOTARY Govt. of Assam Regd. No. KAM - 06 Panbazer, Guwahati - 781001

28 SEP 2024

of operation of all the mining activities in the said districts, on the ground of absence of District Survey Report (DSR), which was disposed by order dated 23.07.24 allowing the same.

4. That the answering deponent on the outset begs to state that Department of Environment & Forest was working on the District Survey Report (DSR) for all the districts of Assam and the required exercises like survey studies, data collection etc. were already made, though the DSR was not finalized. The necessary formalities are in progress and all out efforts were being made to finalize the same at the earliest.

5. That the answering deponent begs to state that, after various judicial decisions of the Hon'ble Apex Court as well as of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, and also from the time to time guidelines issued by the Ministry Of Environment Forest & Climate Change, it is observed that the DSR is of utmost importance and mandatory for mining of minor minerals, for each and every districts and as such the preparation of DSR has become indispensable, or else various development work of the Government would be affected which may adversely affect the revenue collection of the State. That presently mahals are auction under Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013. That even amendment of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 is underway and there also the preparation of DSR is being made mandatory.

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For this purpose, a series of meetings were held at the Government level, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the surrounding eco system. The first meeting in this regard was held on 01.06.2024, which was attended by the DFOs from all the districts of the State, who are entrusted with the job of study of the river system using satellite images and carefully locate the mining areas. That after extensive discussion and explanation by the Chairperson of State Environment Appraisal Committee (hereinafter called SEAC) about the importance of DSR, the same is being prepared for each and every district of Assam.

The copy of the minutes of the meeting dated 01.06.24 is annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure – I***

6. That the answering deponent begs to state that, second meeting was held on 10.07.2024, under the Chairmanship of Special Chief Secretary (Forests), wherein after elaborate discussions, it was decided that, since there is massive flood in the State of Assam during that time, it was impossible to complete the task of preparation of DSR, and as such six month's time be sought for from the Hon'ble NGT/EZ, for completion of the preparation of DSR.

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The copy of the minutes of the said meeting dated 10.07.24 is annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure – II***

7. That the answering deponent begs to state that, it pertinent to mention herein that Hon'ble NGT by order dated 23.07.24 was pleased to issue prohibitor order of stay on all mining activities related to the e-auction / auction of the Minor Minerals in the districts of Goalpara and Lakhimpur as well as any other district that do not have a duly approved District Survey Report (DSR).

The answering respondent humbly submits that such order of the Hon'ble NGT/EZ, has been duly complied with and on this ground a Notification being ECF. No. 491770 dated 05.09.2024, was issued by the Special Chief Secretary (Forest), Government of Assam, Department of Environment and Forest.

The said notification dated 05.09.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure – III***

8. The answering deponent begs to state that, a series of VC meetings were held on 05.08.2024, 22.08.2024 and 12.09.2024, to sensitize all the District Commissioners, concerned DFOs and

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other stakeholders to complete the preparation of DSR latest by 20.09.2024.

The copies of the minutes of the said VC meetings dated 05.08.2024, 22.08.2024 and 12.09.2024 are annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure – IV*** series

9. The answering deponent begs to state that, in this connection the Government of Assam vide Notification No. ECF No. 535050/852 dated 17.09.2024 constituted District Committees chaired by the respective District Commissioner in general areas / Principal Secretary of Autonomous Council, to oversee the preparation of DSR in each district.

Be it mentioned that these District Committees are constituted in compliance with the order 10.11.2021 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed in *Civil Appeal No. 3661-3662 of 2020 (State of Bihar and Ors. Vs Pawan Kumar and Ors.)* and included officers from District Water Resources Department, Land Revenue Department, Geological & Mining Department, Pollution Control Board, concerned Divisional Forest Officer (T) among its other members. It is also directed in the said order (Para 14), which states that, draft DSRs shall be prepared by Sub-divisional

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committees consisting of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board, Forest Department, Geological or Mining officer. It is humbly submitted that the said directions are complied with.

The copy of the notification dated 17.09.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure - V***

10. The answering deponent begs to state that, further additionally an Internal Committee under the chairmanship of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF was also constituted vide Notification E.No. 535050/15 dated 17.09.2024 to examine the progress of the preparation of DSR for the various districts of the State on a weekly basis.

The copy notification dated 17.09.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure - VI***

11. The deponent also begs to state that, all the minor mining areas in Assam have approved mining plans under section 52 of the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013, Environmental

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Clearance as per EIA Notification of 2006 and Forest Clearances as per Forest Conservation Act 1980 wherever necessary, no mining area are allowed to operate without fulfilling these criteria.

12. The deponent also begs to state that, in this connection it is pertinent to mention that at present the DSR for all the 35 districts of Assam have been prepared and a timeline of the district wise date of uploading of draft DSR in the District Portal is also given. Thereafter, all the DSRs shall be available in the respective district portal for public viewing / suggestions / objections for a period of 21 days.

The status of preparation of DSRs and its date of uploading in the portal is annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure - VII***

13. The deponent also begs to state that, it is further stated that till date Pollution Control Board, Assam has granted Consents (CTE / CTO) for 107 Mining Projects.

District wise detailed list of the 107 nos. of industries is

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annexed herewith and marked as ***Annexure –VIII***

14. That the answering deponent now deals with the statements made in the instant Original Application only the relevant paragraphs will be traverse presently reserving the right to file a detailed affidavit if required. That the paragraphs not under reply shall not be treated as to be admitted on the part of the answering deponent.

15. That as regard to statements made in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Original Application, the answering deponent begs to state that in the foregoing paragraphs of the instant affidavit in opposition, the details of the preparation and completion of procedure of the preparation of DSR is already stated and need no further clarification. In this connection answering deponent further states that the DSR for all the 35 (thirty five) Districts of Assam has been prepared and has been uploaded in the portals of the concerned districts for public viewing / suggestions / objections for a period of 21 days. That after the expiry of 21 days suggestions / objections, if any will be considered and upon completion of the required formalities as per law DSR of individual districts of Assam will be finalized.

16. That as regard to statements of paragraph 6 of the instant Original application, which deals with the substantial question of

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law, the answering deponent states that, mining activities in the State of Assam are being carried out in accordance with the provisions of law, none of the provisions of law has been violated.

17. That as regard to statements of paragraph 7.1 to 7.23, of the Original Application, the answering deponent begs to state again that, DSR of each and every district in the State of Assam has been prepared uploaded in respective district portal for public objection and suggestion etc. Thereafter, on competition are required formalities DSR shall be finalized and hence forth the mining permits will be given based on the DSR only. Besides it is again stated that in compliance with the order and direction of the Hon'ble Tribunal, no operation of mining activities is carried out till the finalization of DSRs.

18. That as regard to statements of paragraph 8.1 to 8. 11 of the Original Application, the answering deponent categorically denies the baseless allegations being incorrect and misleading. That there are no illegal mining going on in the State of Assam, and everything is done in accordance with the provisions of law. The answering deponent further states that although initially the DSR was not there since it was under preparation, as of now it is prepared and each and every district has uploaded the DSR in their portals, and after completing the necessary formalities, mining operation will be conducted as per DSR.

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(Kamrup Metro)
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19. That as regard to statements of paragraph 9 of the Original Application, the answering deponent categorically denies having any cause of action of the instant case.

20. That the statements made in paragraph 2 and 14 are true to my knowledge and belief and the statement made in paragraph 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15 16 and 17 are matters of records and rest are my respectful submissions before this Hon'ble Court and that I have not suppressed any material facts.

Manchumi Barua

DEPONENT

Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Dept.
Dispur, Guwahati-06

Identified by:

Advocate

NOTARY
Nabasish Chakrabarty
(Kamrup Metro)
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SOLEMNLY AFFIRMED and declared before me by the Deponent on being identified by learned Advocate

NABASISH CHAKRABARTY
NOTARY Govt. of Assam
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The relevant excerpts of the minutes of the Departmental Review Meeting Held at Room No. 308 of Assam Administrative Staff College, Khanapara on 1st June, 2024.

"Opening the session on District Survey Report (DSR), Special Chief Secretary (Forest) informed the house that as per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, DSR is a must for every district. Those districts which have not initiated DSR preparation works, they must start forthwith as non preparation of the same may hit various Govt. development works and may adversely impact the revenue collection. He emphasized that the rivers of Assam carry a lot of silt load and ecological flow is a must requirement to ensure that there is no untoward impact on the surrounding eco system. He also stated that all DFOs should study the river system using satellite images and carefully locate the mining areas. He also stated the proposed amendment of Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 is underway where the preparation of DSR is being made mandatory.

Thereafter, Sri Jatindra Sarma, IFS (Retd.), Chairman, SEAC, talked about the importance of DSR and explained the rule position in terms of the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and guidelines of MoEF& CC issued from time to time. He also shared the draft template for DSR preparation. The presentation of the Chairman, SEAC was followed by a presentation of a Consultant Expert who gave a detailed talk on the methodology of DSR preparation. It was followed by a question and answer session with the invited expert and the DFOs."

(M.K. Yadava, IFS, Retd.)
Special Chief Secretary (Forest) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Department, Assam.

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD IN HYBRID MODE IN THE MATTER ON OA No.86/2024/EZ (I.A. No. 32/2024/EZ) (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat -Vs- Union of India & Ors.) held on 10.07.2024.

Members present in the VC : Annexed

A Virtual meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Shri MK Yadava, IFS, Special Chief Secretary, (Forests), Government of Assam to discuss about the directions of the Hon'ble NGT, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata, in the matter **OA No.86/2024/EZ (I.A. No. 32/2024/EZ) (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat -Vs- Union of India & Ors.) whereby all respondents were asked to file affidavits by the next date of hearing i.e. 12.7.2024.** The meeting was held with all stakeholders including Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF (PCCF & HoFF), Assam, concerned DCs and DFOs from the 8 districts, PCBA, Directorate of Geology and Mines, Govt. of Assam aided by the learned counsels.

The key action points that emerged in the meeting are as below:

1. That the forest dept regulates the mining of minor minerals pertaining to Schedule Y as per the provision of AMMC Rule-2013. Further that there are no mining leases granted by the forest department. Further that so far only mining permits of short term duration not exceeding two years and contract nor exceeding seven years are being issued currenly. All the minerals concession areas under Schedule Y in operation are legal. However there may be instances of thefts in the mining areas. Special Chief Secretary, (Forests), Environment & Forest Department, Assam said that the Government is committed to stop any theft of minor minerals in the State and offenders are to be duly penalized as per the existing provision of AMMC Rule- 2013. **Action: PCCF & HoFF, Assam shall direct all the DFOs of the 8 districts to prepare the list of offenses related to minor minerals, royalty collected, vehicle seized, penalty imposed etc in the last 2 years for the kind appraisal of the Hon'ble NGT.**
2. That the Project proponents who were earlier given permits for mining activities in Assam for short durations of 2 years and contracts for 5-7 years have been operating their mines based on the Mining plan and EC. The Mining plans are duly approved by the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Assam and Environmental Clearance is granted by SEIAA, Assam. However the new project proponents who are given EC to do mining must also obtain **Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) as made mandatory as per new guidelines. Action: All DFOs from all the 8 districts shall immediately provide Pollution Control Board of Assam with the list of all the project proponents who have been mining in the respective districts and PCBA shall issue show cause notices to all**

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those Project proponents who do not have CTE and/ or CTO permissions. In case of failure on their part to apply for CTO and / or CTE permissions which are mandatory as per the new guidelines, their permits/ contracts shall be cancelled. The entire exercise shall be monitored by SEIAA & SEAC, Assam.

3. **The DFOs has already initiated the process of preparing the District Survey Report (DSR) in consultation with the Directorate of Geology & Mines, Govt of Assam. However as the rivers of Assam have behavioral patterns which are totally different from the behavior of rivers from the mainland states of India** and **rivers in Assam often do not carry pure sand but also carry Silt, Clay, Boulder, Gravel in mixed state. Therfore the DSR for the State of Assam should be River specific**. Special Chief Secretary, (Forests), Environment & Forest Department, Assam, suggested that the while the DSR preparation shall go on in full swing but at the same time the morphology and behaviour of rivers should be studied at regular intervals. He proposed that the Assam Science Technology and Environment Council (ASTEC) which is the scientific arm of Government of Assam and shall study the river behaviors in a two year cycle. **Action: The DFOs shall prepare the DSR under the guidance of PCCF & HoFF, Assam and Directorate of Geology and Mining and the fund for its preparation will be met from the MMDRR fund.**
4. Reference was made to the Budget Speech of 2024-25 by the Hon'ble Minister Finance, Assam regarding penal provision in respect of Forest Revenue violations and evasions. It was announced that the penal provisions shall be incorporated in the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2013 (AMMCR) by bringing an amendment in the Rules. Accordingly AMMCR is in the process of being amended and is being drafted.
5. The meeting further referred about the Budget Speech that included **the provision of geo-fencing of mines, GPS to track the trucks and other electronic controls that shall be introduced in selected mines and that the designated vehicles only shall carry minor minerals on the fixed routes.**
6. The learned Counsels were requested to apprise Hon'ble NGT that all the District Commissioners were busy in Elections till the month of June, 2024 followed by mitigating serious consequences of floods and rain in the State. The DSR cannot be prepared without studying the river behavior first and due to the ongoing floods it will be difficult for the State authorities to undertake inspection of mining sites, analyzing river depths and other action to be taken. The DFOs started collecting the data on mineable rivers such as river bank height,

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depth, width, type of minor minerals etc but had to be halted due to ongoing flood situation in Assam Hence in view of all these hurdles that the state is facing right now, **it was requested to the legal counsel to apprise the Hon'ble NGT about the current flood scenario in Assam and to seek at least 6 (six) months time to complete the entire exercise including conducting survey studies, preparation of DSR, eradicating all discontinuities related to mining and for filing a comprehensive affidavit covering all the action points.**

With this the meeting ended with a vote of thanks from the Chair.

Special Chief Secretary (Forest)
Environment & Forest Department, Assam.

Memo. E. 491770-A
Copy for information:

1. All members present.
2. P.S.to the Special Chief Secretary, Environment & Forest Department, Assam.
3. P.S. to the Secretary, Co-ordination to Chief Secretary, Assam, for kind apprisal of Chief Secretary.

By Orders etc.,

Special Chief Secretary (Forest)
Environment & Forest Department, Assam.

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST DEPARTMENT
DISPUR, GUWAHATI-6

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
NOTIFICATION

ECF No.491770: Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Eastern Bench, Kolkata, dated 23.07.2024, in the matter of O.A. No. 86/2024/EZ and IA No. 32/2024/EZ, the Governor of Assam is pleased to order a stay on all mining activities related to the e-auction/auction of Minor Minerals in the districts of Goalpara and Lakhimpur, as well as any other districts that do not have a duly approved District Survey Report (DSR).

This has the approval of Competent Authority.

Signed by
Mahendra Kumar Yadava
Date: 05-09-2024 09:07:14
(M. K. Yadava, IFS, Retd.)
Special Chief Secretary (Forest) to the Govt. of Assam,
Environment and Forest Department.

Memo. ECF No. 491770/-A

Copy for information:-

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & HoFF, Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for kind information and necessary action.
2. The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, LAZ, Guwahati for kind information and necessary action.
3. The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, UAZ, for kind information and necessary action.
4. The Chairman, SEIAA, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati-21.
5. The Chairman, SEAC, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati-21.
6. The Member Secretary, PCBA, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati-21.
7. All District Commissioners, for kind information and necessary action.
8. The Council Heads, BTR/Dima Hasao/ Karbi Anglong, for kind information and necessary action.
9. The Director, Geology & Mining, Kahilipara, Guwahati-781019, Assam, for kind information and necessary action.
10. All Divisional Forest Officers (T), for kind information and necessary action.
11. Any other officer/person concerned.
12. P.S to Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, Guwahati-6.
13. P.S. to the Hon'ble Minister, Environment & Forest etc. Dispur, Guwahati-6.
14. P.S. to the Special Chief Secretary (Forest), Environment and Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6.
15. The P.S. to Secretary (Coordination) to the Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-6.
16. P.S. to the Secretary, Environment and Forest Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6.

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(e-signed) **1883**

Special Chief Secretary (Forest) to the Govt. of Assam,
Environment and Forest Department.

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(3series)

Minutes of the meeting regarding preparation of District Survey Reports for Minor Minerals and filing of counter Affidavit in the matter O.A No.86/2024/EZ (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat –Vs- UoI&Ors.) chaired by the Chief Secretary, Assam, on 5th August, 2024 at 12 PM

Attendance- At Annexure-A

Dr. Ravi Kota, IAS, Chief Secretary, Assam chaired the meeting with the concerned District Commissioners, Divisional Forest Officers in presence of the Special Chief Secretary (Forest), PCCF & HoFF, Assam and all other stakeholders to review the status of the preparation of the District Survey Reports (DSR) for mining of Minor Minerals in different districts and filing of counter Affidavit for the State of Assam in the O.A **No.86/2024/EZ (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat –Vs- UoI & Ors.)**

A power point presentation was given by Shri Jatindra Sarma, Chairman, SEAC, Assam on **'Requirement of DSRs for Mining of Minor Minerals'** and **'Requirement of DSRs for Mining of Minor Minerals-A condition precedent for grant of EC"** involving the procedures and parameters to be adhered to in the preparation of the DSRs and the legal requirements out of the orders of NGT and Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Dr Shantanu Kr Dutta, Member Secretary, PCBA also gave presentation on **"Status of CTE/CTO of different units listed under various districts"**

After threadbare discussions the following decisions were taken and proposed:

1. Pollution Control Board (PCBA), Assam with the help of the District Commissioners and Divisional Forest Officers shall identify and check the mineral mining units which are yet to apply for CTE/CTO and the units which have already attained the CTE/CTO permissions and to submit a report. Environment & Forest Department shall instruct all the District Commissioners and the DFOs to coordinate with the Units which are yet to apply for the CTE/CTO.
2. All Units in the State shall complete the DSR and comply with all relevant regulations in the next 2-3 months and it shall be constantly monitored by DCS and DFOs with the operators of the Units and under the guidance of PCBA and SEIA, Assam.
3. For better coordination, PCBA shall circulate the names and contact details/jurisdiction of officials from its 11 (eleven) Regional Offices to all District Commissioners and Divisional Forest officers. By doing this, PCBA shall target to bring all the Mining Units under the consent mechanism and to comply with the CPCB guidelines / Court directives.

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4. PCBA under the Environment & Forest Department shall coordinate with all the District Commissioners and Divisional Forest Officers to issue CTE/CTOs by August 31st, 2024 wherever required.
5. Separate Committee for each of the 6th Schedule areas comprising of officers from Forest, Irrigation, PCBA, Geologist, PWD etc. for each district shall be formed and oversee the preparation of the DSR headed by the Seniormost Secretary of the Autonomous /Territorial Councils for coherence.
6. A set of subsequent review meetings for monitoring DSR preparation shall be held in the months of August and September 2024 chaired by the Chief Secretary, Assam.
7. An Internal Committee consisting of officers of Environment & Forest Department, Assam, Pollution Control Board Assam and Geology & Mining Department shall be notified. The committee shall monitor the progress of DSR preparation for all districts on a weekly basis.
8. For compliance of the latest NGT Order dated 23.07.2024, all District Commissioners and Divisional Forest Officers shall ensure that the DSRs are completed by November, 2024. As per the NGT order, all mining operations in the Units that did not comply with the relevant regulations in the State shall be stalled till further order of the Hon'ble Tribunal or appropriate Court.
9. State Government shall take up with the Learned Additional Advocate General, Assam in the Apex Court to vacate the stay order of Hon'ble NGT so that the States' demand and supply in operations can be continued in the interim period till approved DSRs are available as continued stay on mining of minor minerals shall adversely impact and seriously hinder developmental works and may lead to illegal mining at the cost of state exchequer.
10. Further opinion is also proposed to be sought to move the Hon'ble High Court regarding issuance of mining permits as per Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 (AMMCR 2013) as an interim measure to meet the ***bonafide*** needs of the Govt. Departments.
11. Chief Secretary, Assam requested all the concerned District Commissioners, Divisional Forest Officers to consult the concerned departmental officers/departmental counsels before submission of sensitive information/ para-wise comments in the court. Any such information which can weaken the stand of the department in the court may not in any way be transmitted to the opposite parties or their legal counsels.
12. All District Commissioners, the Department of Environment & Forest shall have proper coordination with their standing counsels.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks from the chair.

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Signed by
Ravi Kota
Date: 08-08-2024 14:35:17
(Dr. Ravi Kota)
Chief Secretary, Assam

Memo ECF. No. 535050 /1-A dated 08.08.2024

Copy to:-

1. All concerned.
2. Principal Secretary to HCM for kind apprisal.
3. PS to Hon'ble Minister of E&F for kind appraisal.

By orders, etc..

(Shri Adil Khan, IAS)
Secretary, E&F Department, Assam

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Minutes of the meeting to review the progress of the preparation District Survey Reports (DSR) for Minor Minerals and filing counter affidavit in the matter O.A No.86/2024/EZ (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat –Vs- UoI&Ors.) chaired by the Special Chief Secretary(Forests), Environment & Forest Department, Assam, on 22nd August, 2024 at 9.30 AM

Attendance- Annexed

A Virtual meeting under the chairmanship of Shri M.K.Yadav (IFS, Retd), Special Chief Secretary (Forest), Environment & Forest Department, Assam was held with all stakeholders to review the status of the preparation of the District Survey Reports (DSR) for Minor Minerals and filing counter affidavit. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata has directed for stay on mining activities in respect of the e-auction/auction of the minor minerals in the District of Goalpara and Lakhimpur and such other districts which do not have duly approved District Survey Report vide order in its hearing dated 23.07.2024.

At the outset the chairperson welcomed all the participants in the meeting. The primary focal point of discussion in the meeting was to prepare an approach paper to the Advocate General (AG), Assam for submission of affidavit before the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court for issuance of mining permits in respect of Govt. works by Central and State Govt. Agencies as per Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 seeking an interim measure to meet the bonafide needs of the Government departments till the DSR for all districts are finalized and approved by the State Authorities. The chairperson also emphasized upon preparation of DSR in a time bound manner. The completion time for preparation and submission of draft DSR by the Divisional Forest Officers to the respective District Level Committees is fixed before **25.09.2024**.

Sri Jatindra Sarma (IFS, Retd) Chairman, SEAC, as requested by the Special Chief Secretary (Forests), deliberated over the matter of State of Bihar & Ors. V/S Pawan Kumar & Ors. (Civil Appeals Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020) and the relevant Hon'ble Supreme Court order, so that a clearer picture of the State's approach can be drawn with respect to the process of DSR preparation for all the districts.

After threadbare discussions the following decisions were taken:

1. The status for preparation of draft DSR by the DFOs (Territorial) was reviewed and all the DFOs informed the status in the meeting. The DFOs were informed that the

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completion time for preparation of draft DSR would not get extended beyond 25th September, 2024.

2. All DFOs (Territorial) were instructed to chalk out the various government developmental works along with their details like their project value, quantum of minor minerals required and the importance of these projects with supporting documents to the PCCF & HoFF, Assam within 3 (three) days for preparation of approach paper to be submitted to the AG Assam for his kind needful action and decision. The details shall be compiled by the O/o PCCF & HoFF and be submitted to this department **within a week** for appraisal of the AG Assam.

3. All DFOs shall prepare draft DSRs in collaboration/consultation with the departments of Water Resources, Geology and Mining, Officers of Pollution Control Board, Revenue, etc or knowledge partner and shall place their DSRs before the District Level Committee. While preparing DSRs, DFOs may utilize data from approved mining plan, data collected in the last 4-5 years and carry out drone survey as and where required. The DFOs may also utilize satellite imagery & data procured so for the purpose. In respect of other data like Meteorological Data, Hydrological data required for preparation of DSR may also be collected from the portal of other authorized agencies.

4. All previous potential mines which have been mined and new potential mines are to be identified for sand, stone, gravel, silt; earth cutting from forest & non-forest lands including patta land areas may all be included in the DSR by the DFOs. The mining, that is to be carried out in certain forest reserves are also to be mentioned in the DSR. In case of Eco-sensitive zones, dredging operation in rivers for the maintenance of riverbeds and to prevent it from becoming swampy/ marshy shall also be proposed to be carried out. Minor Minerals obtained from dredging of rivers shall be used for Government permits only and not for any commercial purposes.

5. Their DSR reports should also include records of revenue collection, illegal mining by machines, vehicles, pumps etc. and seized so. To keep illegal mining on a check the regulatory regime followed by the Forest officials should also be mentioned.

6. A Standard outline for draft DSR shall be prepared by SEAC as per MoEF & CC guidelines 2016, 2018, 2020 and relevant Hon'ble Supreme Court and NGT orders. The same shall be shared with all DFOs (Territorial) by the O/o of the PCCF & HoFF of Assam, within a period of 7 days.

7. The District Level Committees headed by District Commissioners of respective Districts shall be constituted instead of Sub-Divisional Committees to oversee the DSR preparation in each district. A notification to this effect shall be published soon.

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8. A District Committee comprising of officers from District Water Resources, Pollution Control Board, Land Revenue, Forest Department and Geological or Mining Officer shall be constituted. **This District Committee headed by the District Commissioner shall examine the draft District Survey Reports of each district** and shall visit all the identified mining areas included in the DSR. **The Senior most Secretary shall chair the Committee in areas governed by autonomous councils.**

9. The District Committees shall visit all the mining areas indicated in the DSR and give geo-tagged photographs of the same.

10. The chairperson also emphasized upon preparation and approval of DSR in a time bound manner. The draft DSR prepared by the Divisional Forest Officers shall be submitted to the District Level Committees latest by **25th September, 2024.** Each DFO assured to complete preparation and submission of draft DSRs within specific dates before 25.09.2024.

11. Each draft DSR shall be made available in Public Domain by the District Commissioner for 21 days in the District portal. If no objection is received within the time period, the DSR shall be finalized by the District level Committee and shall be submitted by the District Commission to SEAC and which shall further be submitted to SEIAA by SEAC for final approval **within 6 (six) weeks**.

12. All DFOs were instructed to ensure the CTE/CTO for all mining units is completed by **7th September, 2024**. They shall provide the list of project proponents which are yet to apply for CTO/CTE to Pollution Control Board and sensitize the proponents to apply immediately. The Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board, Assam was requested to share the contact details with name of District Pollution Control Board Officer with the DCF (M&E) of O/o the PCCF & HoFF, Assam for coordination.

13. Shri Rajpal Singh, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF, Assam instructed all DFOs to expedite the preparation of DSR and to stick to the scheduled timelines. He impressed on the ardent need of the minor minerals for various developmental works. With the advent of the dry season demand for minor minerals will be very high owing to various construction activities and if the supply is not met with, the Forest department shall not be able to meet up with huge revenue targets. In the meantime he also instructed that all necessary checks against illegal mining should be looked into with stern interventions from forest officials and imposing heavy fines on the offenders.

14. The Special Chief Secretary (Forests), Assam instructed all the DFOs to adhere to the rules under the Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2013 for installation of weigh-bridge and fitting of GPS in all vehicles carrying minor minerals which are to be treated as violation and breach of agreement. No mining activities shall be allowed without

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installation of weigh-bridge by the mineral concession holders and without fitting of GPS in the vehicles by the vehicle owners involved in transportation of minor minerals in future.

With the above decision points the meeting ended with a vote of thanks from the chair.

Signed by
Mahendra Kumar Yadava
Date: 28-08-2024 13:25:36

(M.K. Yadava, IFS, Retd.)
Special Chief Secretary (Forests) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Department

Memo ECF. No. 535050 /14-A
Copy to :-
All concerned.

(e-signed)
Special Chief Secretary (Forests) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Department

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Minutes of the meeting to review the status of DSR preparation in various districts of Assam in the matter OA No. 86/2024/EZ (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat –Vs- UoI & Ors.) chaired by the Chief Secretary, Assam, on 12th September, 2024 at 10.30 PM

Attendance- At Annexure-I &II

Dr. Ravi Kota, IAS, Chief Secretary, Assam chaired a review meeting with all the District Commissioners, Divisional Forest Officers, SIEAA, SEAC and PCBA in the presence of the Special Chief Secretary (Forest), PCCF & HoFF, Assam and all other stakeholders to review the status of the preparation of the District Survey Reports (DSR) which is compulsory for mining of Minor Minerals in the different districts of Assam as per NGT's order in the matter O.A **No.86/2024/EZ (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat –Vs- UoI & Ors.)**

At the outset Special Chief Secretary (Forest), Environment & Forest Department, Assam presented a power point presentation where the status of the DSR for the various districts was detailed. Out of the 35 districts in Assam, 10 (ten) draft DSRs have been completed and uploaded in the public domain of the respective districts for viewing and comments. The rest of the draft DSRs were expected very soon and their status were apprised in the meeting.

The district wise status of CTE/CTO permission for various mining units was also reviewed and it was apprised that CTE/CTO for 74 (Seventy-four) units have already being issued by Pollution Control Board, Assam.

After threadbare discussions the following decisions were taken and proposed:

1. All the District Commissioners and the DFOs (T) were urged to coordinate with the Minor Mineral Mining Units which are yet to apply for the CTE/CTO. It was decided that all operational Mining Mahals to apply for CTE/CTO latest by **20th September, 2024**
2. Wherever necessary, DFOs were asked to call for meetings and to sensitize the left out Minor Mineral Mining Units to immediately bring them under the consent mechanism of CTE/CTO.
3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF was requested to take a review meeting with the Divisional Forest officers (T) on **18th September, 2024** to analyse the progress on CTE/CTO approval for the mining units.
4. Regarding preparation of DSR, Chief Secretary instructed all the Districts Commissioner and Divisional Forest Officers (T) to work in close coordination to complete the preparation of the DSR latest by **20th September, 2024** and to see that there are no gaps in the preparation and submission of the DSRs. The completed DSRs be made available in the public domain of the respective districts **for 21 days for viewing and comments**. If no objection is received within the time period, the DSR shall be finalized by the District level Committee and shall be submitted by the District Commissioner to SEAC for further process of approval.
5. Sri Jatindra Sarma (IFS, Retd.) Chairman, SEAC apprised that analysis of each DSR usually takes a time of 6 weeks. However he agreed that he and his team shall review

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DSRs on a regular basis on war footing and if the DSRs are found in order, DSRs of respective districts shall be recommended to SIEAA.

6. Chief Secretary, Assam requested all the District Commissioners and the DFOs (T) to comply with the timelines and deadlines. And also, urged them to have a close coordination with SEAC and SIEAA so that there are no loopholes in the DSRs.
7. It was suggested that another meeting in between 20th to 23rd September will be held to review the status of DSR.

With the above decision points, the meeting ended with a vote of thanks from the chair.

Signed by
Ravi Kota
Date: 12-09-2024 22:04:39
(Dr. Ravi Kota)
Chief Secretary, Assam

Memo ECF. No. 491770 /920-A
Copy to :-

1. All concerned.

By Orders etc.

Signed by
Mahendra Kumar Yadava
Date: 12-09-2024 23:41:14
(M.K. Yadava, IFS, Retd.)
Special Chief Secretary (Forests) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Department

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GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST DEPARTMENT
DISPUR, GUWAHATI-6

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
NOTIFICATION

ECF No. 535050/852 : Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Eastern Bench, Kolkata, dated 23.07.2024 in the matter of O.A. No. 86/2024/EZ and IA No.32/2024/EZ regarding mining of minor minerals in the State of Assam, the Governor of Assam is pleased to constitute a District Committee to oversee the preparation of **District Survey Report** (DSR) for General areas/areas governed by Autonomous Council, comprising of the following members with immediate effect:

1.	District Commissioner in General areas/ Principal Secretary of Autonomous Council s	-	Chairman.
2.	District Representative from Water Resources Department	-	Member
3.	District Representative from Land Revenue Department	-	Member
4.	District Representative from Geological & Mining Deptt.	-	Member
5.	Regional Officer / District Representative from Pollution Control Board.		
6.	Divisional Forest Officer (T)	-	Member Secretary

Terms of Reference :

The following shall be the role & responsibilities of the Committee :

1. The District Committees shall visit all the minor mineral mining areas/potential mining areas indicated in the DSR and give geo-tagged photographs, images etc. of the inspected areas.
2. During the preparation of DSRs, each District Committee has to follow the guidelines enumerated in the **MoEF & CC guidelines of 2016, 2018 and 2020 for mining of minor minerals**.
3. The Committee shall propose necessary inputs/corrections in the draft DSRs submitted by the concerned DFOs and shall make them available in public domain for 21 days in the district portal.

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4. If no objection against the draft DSR is received within the time period of 21 days, the DSR shall be finalized by the District Level Committee and submit it for examination, evaluation and appraisal to State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and within 6 weeks recommendation shall be forwarded to SEIAA for approval.

Signed by
Mahendra Kumar Yadava
Date: 17-09-2024 11:27:55

(M.K. Yadava, IFS, Retd.)
Special Chief Secretary (Forest) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment and Forest Department.

Memo ECF.535050/852-A
Copy for information :-

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & HoFF, Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37 for kind information and necessary action.
2. The Principal Secretary, Dima Hasao Autonomous Council/Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/Bodoland Territorial Region for kind information and necessary action.
3. The Senior most Secretary of Water Resources Department/ Revenue & Disaster Management Department/ Geological & Mining Deptt., for kind information and necessary action.
4. All District Commissioner for kind information and necessary action.
5. All DFOs (T), for kind information and necessary action.
6. The Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board, Assam, for kind information and necessary action.
7. Any other Officer/ person concerned.
8. P.S to the Hon'ble Minister, Environment & Forest etc. for kind apprisal of Minister.
9. P.S to the Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, for kind apprisal of Chief Minister.
10. P.S. to the Secretary (Coordination) to Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-6.

(e-signed)
Special Chief Secretary (Forest) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment and Forest Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST DEPARTMENT
DISPUR, GUWAHATI-6.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
NOTIFICATION

E. No. 535050/15 : In pursuance of the decision taken in the meeting chaired by the Chief Secretary, Assam regarding preparation of District Survey Reports for Minor Minerals in the NGT matter O.A. No. 86/2024/EZ (Pradeep Singh Shekhawat-Vs- UoI & Ors.) on 05.08.2024, an Internal Committee is hereby constituted to examine the progress of the preparation of District Survey Report (DSR) of the various districts of the State, comprising of the following members:

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF, Assam -Chairman

2.The Addl.Principal Chief Conservator , LAZ - Member.

3. The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, UAZ - Member.

4. The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forestcum CHD, BTC, Kokrajhar - Member

5. The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forestcum CHD (F), Karbi Anglong, Diphu - Member

6. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Dima Hasao District - Member.

7. The Member Secretary, PCBA - Member.

8.The Deputy Conservator of Forests (M & E), O/o- PCCF & HoFF, Assam - Member Secretary

Terms of Reference:

The Committee shall monitor the progress of preparation of District Survey Report (DSR) for all districts on a weekly basis and submit the progress report to Special Chief Secretary (Forest) Environment & Forest Department, Assam.

Signed by
Mahendra Kumar Yadava
Date: 17-09-2024 11:29:27
(M.K Yadava, IFS, Retd.)
Special Chief Secretary (Forests) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Department

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Advoca

E. No. 535050/15-A
Copy for information to:

1. All concerned.

2. P.S. to Secretary, Coordination to Chief Secretary, Assam for kind apprisal of Chief Secretary.

(e-signed)
Special Chief Secretary (Forests) to the Govt. of Assam
Environment and Forest Department

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Advocat

STATUS OF PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT (DSR)

Status of preparation of District Survey Report (DSR) and its uploading in the District portal for public consultation is as below,

SL	Name of District	Date of Uploading in the District portal
1	*2*	*3*
1	BAJALI	21.09.2024
2	BAKSA	17.09.2024
3	BARPETA	23.09.2024
4	BISWANATH	11.09.2024
5	BONGAIGAON	15.09.2024
6	CACHAR	13.09.2024
7	CHARAIDEO	17.09.2024
8	CHIRANG + BIJNI (SUB-DIVN)	17.09.2024
9	DARRANG	21.09.2024
10	DHEMAJI	11.09.2024
11	DHUBRI	16.09.2024
12	DIBRUGARH	11.09.2024
13	DIMA HASAO	31.08.2024
14	GOALPARA	11.09.2024
15	GOLAGHAT	16.09.2024
16	HAILAKANDI	11.09.2024
17	HOJAI	14.09.2024
18	JORHAT	14.09.2024
19	KAMRUP	23.09.2024
20	KAMRUP METRO	19.09.2024
21	KARBI ANGLONG	10.09.2024
22	KARIMGANJ	16.09.2024
23	KOKRAJHAR	17.09.2024
24	LAKHIMPUR	07.09.2024
25	MAJULI	12.09.2024
26	MORIGAON	14.09.2024
27	NAGAON	14.09.2024
28	NALBARI	20.09.2024
29	S.SALMARA -MANKACHAR	16.09.2024
30	SIVASAGAR	16.09.2024
31	SONITPUR	11.09.2024
32	TAMULPUR	17.09.2024
33	TINSUKIA	18.09.2024
34	UDALGURI	17.09.2024
35	WEST KARBI ANGLONG	10.09.2024

Submitted

DCF (M&E)
Date: 25.09.2024

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Advocate

Status of Granting of Consent to River Bed Material Mining (RBMM) and Stone Quarry Units in Assam

The Govt. of Assam in Pollution Control Board, Assam ensures that all the RBMM and Stone Quarries are granted with Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO). As on date, PCBA has granted 107 Consents (CTE/CTO) to the said categories of Industries. The break up of consent granted so far is as follows:

- River Bed Material Mining (RBMM) Projects:
  1. CTE: 22
  2. CTO: 81
- Stone Quarry
  1. CTE:1
  2. CTO:3

The detailed district wise list of the 107 nos. of industries, which are granted with CTE/CTO, is annexed (Annexure-I).

SHANTANU KUMAR DUTTA

Digitally signed by SHANTANU KUMAR DUTTA
Date: 2024.09.25 17:40:55 +05'30'

Member Secretary
Pollution Control Board, Assam

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Advocat

RBMM: CTO & CTE.

SL no.	District	Application Name	Type
1	Dibrugarh	DIB/53/Buridehing/Kolakhowa Bahbari/Sand MCA	CTO
2	Dibrugarh	DBR/16/Buridehing/Gamon/Sand MCA	CTO
3	Charaideo	DILLI RIVER STONE MINING PERMIT AREA	CTO
4	Cachar	Jatinga River Minor Mineral Unit-I (Stone)	CTO
5	Udalguri	M/S TARAJULI SAND GRAVEL MAHAL (DHANSIRI RIVER)	CTO
6	Tinsukia	TIRAP RIVER SAND/STONE MINING CONTRACT AREA	CTO
7	Dibrugarh	DBR/30/Buridehing/Horeghat Bharalibari/Sand MCA	CTO
8	Dibrugarh	DBR/52/Buridehing River/Deori Ghat/Sand MCA	CTO
9	Goalpara	Damara Mining Unit	CTO
10	Cachar	BOLESWAR STONE MINOR MINERAL UNIT NO. 2D	CTO
11	Goalpara	DUDHNOI RIVER SAND MAHAL NO 3 B	CTO
12	Goalpara	Dudhnoi River Sand Mahal 3(C)	CTO
13	Tinsukia	DBR/51 DOOMDOOMA RIVER/HANCHARA GHAT/SAND MCA OF 2024-31	CTO
14	Kamrup Metropolitan	DIGARU SAND PERMIT AREA NO 4	CTO
15	Dibrugarh	DIB/23/Buridehing/Charaihabi/Sand MCA	CTO
16	Lakhimpur	BHIMPARA SAND GRAVEL & EARTH MINING CONTRACT AREA	CTO
17	Goalpara	Krishnai River Sand Mahal No-3	CTO
18	Goalpara	Ghaguwa River Sand Mahal Pt.2	CTO

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Pollution Control Board, Assam H.O Guwahati-21

19	Udalguri	M/S GITIBARI SAND GRAVEL MAHAL NO.2 (NUNOI RIVER)	CTO
20	Kamrup	Kw/5/Chhaygaon No 1(2022-29)Sand	CTO
21	Tinsukia	DBR/50/ Doomdooma River/ Doomdooma Ghat Sand MCA	CTO
22	Chirang	Ranisundari Sand, Gravel, Boulder & Earth Mining	CTO
23	Udalguri	Rowta Bagan Sand/Stane Mahan (Dhansiri River)	CTO
24	Udalguri	Dhansiri Sand/Stone Mining Mahal No. 1 (dhansiri River	CTO
25	Tinsukia	DIG/A Stone Mining Contract Area of 2022-29	CTO
26	Bongaigaon	ADV_South Champa Mining (Sand & Gravel)	CTO
27	Udalguri	Dhansiri (Balisiya Jargaon) Sand and Stone Mahal	CTO
28	Udalguri	Pasnoi River Samugaon (Orang) Mahal	CTO
29	Barpeta	Mining Permit Area AvD/ARB_MPA_Sand of 2023-25	CTO
30	Udalguri	Golandi Silt Mahal	CTO
31	Dibrugarh	DBR/22/Buridehing/Jagunghat/Sand MCA	CTO
32	Lakhimpur	Dhunabari Gaon Ordinary Clay MPA [Plot-F, G, H & I)	CTO
33	Hailakandi	Katakhal Sand Mining Contract Unit -4 (Sand)	CTO
34	Tinsukia	DIG/R of 2022-29 Stone Mining Contract Area	CTO
35	Tinsukia	Doomdooma River Mining Contract Area for Sand No DD/3	CTO
36	Lakhimpur	Subansiri River Ordinary Clay Mining Permit Area	CTO
37	Lakhimpur	No 2 Chenimora Kongkur Gaon Ordinary Clay MPA (Plot-L)	CTO
38	Lakhimpur	Dhunaban Gaon Ordinary Clay MPA (Plot-E)	CTO

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Pollution Control Board, Assam H.O Guwahati-21

39	Morigaon	Boha Sand Mining Permit Area (Rev.Portion) on Kopili River Bed	CTO
40	Barpeta	M/S NKD-B-15 Nichuka Mining Contract Area	CTO
41	Goalpara	Domoni River Sand Mahal Pt-II	CTO
42	Dhemaji	LIIKABALI SAND AND GRAVEL MINING CONTRACT AREA	CTO
43	Kokrajhar	M/S Garumarachar Pt-II Sand, Gravel, Sand - Gravel And Small Size Boulder Mining	CTO
44	Lakhimpur	1.82 HA Dikrong River Bagan Nallah Sand & Gravel Mining Permit Area	CTO
45	Lakhimpur	No 2 Chenimora Kongkur Gaon Ordinary Clay MPA (Plot-K)	CTO
46	Udalguri	M/S SAND AND GRAVEL (STONE) MINING PERMIT AREA AT LOKAMPUR (PASNOI RIVER), P.P. LAND	CTO
47	Biswanath	M/S Jiabharali Sand Mahal No.4	CTO
48	Lakhimpur	RANGANADI SAND & GRAVEL MINING CONTRACT AREA	CTO
49	Sonitpur	M/S GABHARU RIVER MAHAL NO.1	CTO
50	Lakhimpur	NORTH DIKRONG SAND & GRAVEL MINING CONTRACT AREA (NON-FOREST LAND)	CTO
51	Hailakandi	M/S Katakhal Sand Mining Contract Unit -1 (C) (SAND)	CTO
52	Karimganj	GUMRAH STONE MINOR MINERAL UNIT NO. 2	CTO
53	Golaghat	Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd (Kanaighat Sand Mahal No 2/2)	CTO
54	Lakhimpur	M/S Bogoli Sand and Gravel Mining Contract Area	CTO
55	Dibrugarh	M/S Anupam Saikia	CTO
56	Dhubri	M/S Silbari Sand & Gravel Minor Mineral Unit	CTO

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57	Lakhimpur	BOGINADI GRAVEL MCA	CTO
58	Udalguri	M/S RANGAPANI S.S. MAHAL	CTO
59	Biswanath	M/s BUROI SAND AND GRAVEL MINING CONTRACT AREA NO.5	CTO
60	Biswanath	M/S BORGANG BOULDER, GRAVEL AND SAND MINING CONTRACT AREA NO.6	CTO
61	South Salmara Mankachar	M/S Kalo River Sand Minor Mineral Unit	CTO
62	Cachar	Chandighat Minor Mineral Unit (Stone & Sand)	CTO
63	Biswanath	M/S SAND AND GRAVEL MINING CONTRACT AREA ON TARAJULI RIVER	CTO
64	Hojai	jAMUNAMUKH Kopili Nodi Sand Permit Area Part-(A)	CTO
65	Morigaon	Nakhula Beat Sand Permit Area No. 2	CTO
66	Hojai	Jamunagaon Ordinary Sand Mining Permit Unit 2022-24 (Revenue portion)	CTO
67	Kamrup	M/s KW/19 GOHALKONA(2022-29) SAND GRAVEL MCA AT BOKO RIVER Gohalkana, Boko River, Kamrup, (Assam)-781123	CTO
68	Majuli	Borrow Area 4B Govt. Land Ordinary Clay/Silt Mining Permit Area	CCA
69	Cachar	KALAIN STONE MINOR MINERAL UNIT NO.1	CCA
70	Chirang	M/S Choraikhosra P.P. Land Sand & Stone Mining Area	CCA
71	Kokrajhar	M/S Champa Mohal No. 2	CCA
72	Udalguri	M/S NUNOI SAND & STONE MAHAL NO.1 (GITIBARI)	CCA
73	Sonitpur	M/S BELSIRI SAND & GRAVEL MAHAL NO.2	CCA
74	Cachar	Gumrah Stone Minor Mineral Unit No.1(A)	CCA

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Pollution Control Board, Assam H.O Guwahati-21

75	Cachar	Madhura River Minor Mineral Unit-1 (Sand)	CCA
76	Majuli	Borrow Area 4A Govt. Land Ordinary Clay/Silt Mining Permit Area	CCA
77	Dhubri	M/S SOULMARI SAND & GRAVEL MINOR MINERAL UNIT	CCA
78	Cachar	ARANG STONE MINOR MINERAL UNIT-I	CTO
79	West Karbi Anglong	Harmon Rongpi, Phung -Abi Borpani River Sand Contract Permit Area (area 1.00hec) in West Karbi Anglong, Assam	CTO
80	West Karbi Anglong	Sobailangso Borpani River Sand Contract Permit Area	CTO
81	Majuli	BORROW AREA 4 (BLOCK I) ORDINARY CLAY/SILT MINING PERMIT AREA AT BORALIMORA AT LUIT RIVER BED	CTO
82	Goalpara	Krishnai River and Mahal No. F (Dahikata)	CTE
83	Goalpara	Jinari River Sand Mahal (Dekri)	CTE
84	Goalpara	Krishnai River Sand Mahal No.4 (Govt. Khas Land)	CTE
85	Goalpara	NOKMAKUNDI DUDHNOI RIVER MCA	CTE
86	Goalpara	Dudhnai River Sand Mahal No.3 (1)	CTE
87	Goalpara	Krishnai Sand Mahal No.1	CTE
88	Goalpara	Pachim Dairong And Pub Jira Sand Mining Permit Area	CTE
89	Goalpara	Jinjiram River Sand Mahal (A)	CTE
90	Goalpara	Dudhnoi River Sand Mahal No. 3 (D)	CTE

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Pollution Control Board, Assam H.O Guwahati-21

91	Goalpara	KRISHNAI RIVER SAND MAHAL (BETBARI)	CTE
92	Goalpara	BALBALA RIVER SAND MAHAL	CTE
93	Goalpara	Domoni River Sand No 1	CTE
94	Goalpara	Pachim Dairong & Pub Jira Krishnai River Sand Mahal No.7	CTE
95	Cachar	ARANG STONE MINOR MINERAL UNIT-I	CTE
96	Karimganj	Longai Sand Minor Minor Mineral 1 A and B	CTE
97	Goalpara	SIMLITOLA CHAR(PLOT NO.1) SILT MINING PERMIT AREA	CTE
98	Goalpara	SUNDARPUR NAMAPARA GOVT. KHAS LAND FOR ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA	CTE
99	Goalpara	GOVT. KHAS LAND FOR ORDINARY CLAY AREA AT SONAPUR LUPTASWAR	CTE
100	Dibrugarh	M/s. Sand Quarry	CTE
101	Dhubri	M/S Silbari Sand & Gravel Minor Mineral Unit	CTE
102	Lakhimpur	RANGANADI RIVER ORDINARY CLAY MINING PERMIT AREA	
103	Udalguri	M/S BELTOLA SAND & GRAVEL MAHAL (KULSI RIVER)	

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Pollution Control Board, Assam H.O Guwahati-21

Stone Quarry:

SL no.	District	Application Name	Type
1	Karbi Anglong	Napani P.P. Land Stone Mining Permit Area	CTO
2	Karbi Anglong	Nopani P.P. Land Stone MCA	CTO
3	Karbi Anglong	Borjuri P.P. Land No. 3 Stone Mining Contract Area	CTO
4	Goalpara	Chitalmari Stone Quarry NO-II	CTE

Certified to be true copy
Advocate

ANNEXURE A-22

Item No.04 Court No.1

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

Original Application No.125/2024/EZ

Bibekananda Pattnaik Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Odisha & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 08.08.2024

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

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, Advocate (in Virtual Mode) a/w Mr. Ashutosh Padhy, Advocate (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s) : Mr. S. K. Nayak, AGA for R-1, 4-7, (in Virtual Mode)
Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, Advocate for R-2,

ORDER

1. Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani assisted by Mr. Ashutosh Padhy, learned Counsel are present (in Virtual Mode) for the Applicant.

2. Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, learned Counsel files Vakalatnama on behalf of the Respondent No.2, Odisha State Pollution Control Board; the same is taken on record. Learned Counsel prays for and is granted three weeks time for filing counter-affidavit.

3. Till date, no counter-affidavit has been filed by the State Respondents.

4. Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, learned Counsel for the Applicant submits that State Respondents are going ahead with the grant of auction under tender notice with regard to finalization of the auction on the Budhabalang Sand Bed-1 in Belonapura, Madhunanda, Demphouda of Betonai Tahasil. The specific allegation of the Applicant is that the District Survey Report in question is only an interim Report as stated under the head 'Conclusion' of the District

Survey Report of Mayurbhanj District, Odisha, for River Sand Mining. The 'Conclusion' of the said District Survey Report reads as under:-

> *"**CONCLUSION**:*
> *Since it is an interim report, to meet the requirement of minerals in the present scenario, it is proposed to identify such potential areas at certain interval and get the data bank of DSR to be updated. The insitu mining activity in any area is on one hand bring revenue and employment (Direct and indirect) and on other hand if not done properly potential pollution and ecological imbalance increases, the ability of the ecosystem can also be reduced. Particulate matter transported by the wind as a result of excavations, blasting, transportation of minerals, heavy equipments used raise these particulate levels; and Gas emissions from the combustion of fuels in stationary and mobile sources, explosions, and mineral process. All these activities indirectly affected the biodiversity of area. Large potential and smaller areas have been identified in Mayurbhanj district on the basis of geological study carried out during field observation, which can be considered for mining concession after all the parameters for statutory clearances are verified by consulting with concerned authorities."*

5. Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, learned Counsel for the Applicant submits that this District Survey Report has not been accepted by the SEIAA, Odisha, as yet and as held by this Tribunal in Original Application No.46/2022/EZ (*Bibekananda Pattnaik Vs. State of Odisha & Ors.*), also relying upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal Nos.3661-62 of 2020 (*State of Bihar Vs. Pawan Kumar*), and the directions given in Original Application No.63/2020/EZ (*Haripada Manna Vs. District Collector & Ors.*), the interim District Survey Report has to be considered by the SEIAA, Odisha, before it can be acted upon.

6. In view of the judgments referred to hereinabove which have been placed before the Court by the learned Counsel for the Applicant, we direct that no mining activity shall be carried on in the District-Mayurbhanj under the interim District Survey Report until further orders of the Court.

7. Mr. S. K. Nayak, learned Additional Government Advocate appearing (in Virtual Mode) for Respondent Nos.1 & 4 to 7, State Respondents, Government of Odisha, prays for and is granted three weeks time for filing counter-affidavit.

8. A request for adjournment has been made by Mr. Apurba Ghosh, learned Counsel for Respondent No.3, SEIAA, Odisha, vide his letter dated 08.08.2024 on grounds of his ill-health.

9. Matter is accordingly adjourned.

10. **List on 03.10.2024.**

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

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

August 08, 2024,
Original Application No.125/2024/EZ
AK

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ANNEXURE A-23

2025 SCC OnLine SC 1069

In the Supreme Court of India

(BEFORE P.S. NARASIMHA AND MANOJ MISRA, JJ.)

Civil Appeal No. 14170 of 2024

State of Uttar Pradesh and Another ... Appellant(s);

Versus

Gaurav Kumar and Others ... Respondent(s).

With

Civil Appeal No. 14933 of 2024

With

Civil Appeal No. 14000 of 2024

Civil Appeal No. 14170 of 2024, Civil Appeal No. 14933 of 2024 and Civil Appeal No. 14000 of 2024

Decided on May 8, 2025

Advocates who appeared in this case :

Mr. Vishnu Shankar Jain, AOR, Mr. Vanshdeep Dalmia, AOR, Mr. S.P. Singh, Sr. Adv., Mrs. Revathy Raghavan, AOR, Ms. Kavya Roy Choudhury, Adv., Mr. B.N. Thakur, Adv., Mr. Ashish Pratap Singh, Adv., Mr. Rohit Gupta, Adv., For Appellant(s)

Mr. Ajit Sharma, AOR, Mr. Kanchan Kumar, Adv., Mr. Yuvrajsinh C Solanki, Adv., Mr. Lareb Habib Ansari, Adv., Mr. Pradeep Misra, AOR, Mr. Tejaswi Kumar Pradhan, AOR, For Respondent(s)

The Judgment of the Court was delivered by

P.S. NARASIMHA, J.:—

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1. Affirmation
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12. Establishment Of District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) & District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC)

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Under Para 3A

13. New Category Called Category B2 For Sandmining In Districts Was Introduced Through Para 4(iv)
14. Preparation Of District Survey Report Introduced Through Para 7 (iii)
15. Procedure For Preparation Of DSR Introduced Through Appendix X
16. Challenge To The Notification 2016 The Direction Of NGT In Satendra Pandey's Case
17. EIA Notification For Prescribing Procedure For Preparation Of DSR Of Minor Minerals Other Than Sandmining And River Bed Mining
18. Enforcement And Monitoring Guidelines For Sand Mining, 2020:
19. Decision Of this Court In *State Of Bihar* V. *Pawan Kumar*
20. Conclusions

1. *Affirmation:* We unequivocally uphold the law and the regulations governing sand mining, demanding zero tolerance for unauthorized activities, strict adherence to these regulations is non-negotiable.

1.1. Unregulated sandmining disrupts riverine ecosystems, alters natural flow patterns, and leads to erosion and habitat loss. Aquatic biodiversity suffers as spawning grounds are destroyed and water quality deteriorates. The destabilisation of riverbanks increases flooding, risking human life and animal habitat alike. Moreover, the illicit sand trade often operates under the shadow of organised crime, undermining the rule of law and weakening governance structures. Therefore, absolute standards with get tough policies, strict enforcement and quick accountability are compelling for effective regulatory control.

1.2. We have upheld the decision of National Green Tribunal[1] quashing e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 issued by the State Government for sand mining and the consequent grant of Letters of Interest (LOIs) in favour of successful bidders on the ground that the auction was conducted in the absence of a valid, final and a subsisting District Survey Report (DSR). We have also held that a *Draft* DSR is not tenable. A draft DSR can never be the basis for a recommendation by the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) and for the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for B2 category projects pertaining to mining of minor minerals lease area less than or equal to five hectares to grant environment clearance.

2. *Facts:* District Magistrate, Saharanpur issued notice inviting e-tenders on 13.02.2023 for sand gravel, boulders, etc. available in the riverbed in Saharanpur district under the U.P. Sub Mineral (Remedy)

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Rules, 2021. Questioning the legality and validity of the e-auction notice, respondent no. 1, a resident of Haryana approached the National Green Tribunal by filing an original application invoking section 14 and 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act contending that the e-auction notice is illegal as there was no District Survey Report (DSR) as on that date. It was his contention that the last DSR for the Saharanpur district of 2017 expired in the year 2022. Thereafter, steps were taken to prepare a DSR for the succeeding 5 years for Saharanpur district, but only a draft DRS was ready by 13.01.2023. However, even before its finalization, the impugned e-auction notice was issued by District Magistrate, Saharanpur on 13.02.2023 which according to the respondent no. 1 is illegal and unsustainable in law.

3. *Proceedings before the NGT leading to Civil Appeals & Submissions* : NGT vide order dated 13.03.2023 constituted a Joint Committee comprising of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and District Magistrate, Saharanpur (D.M.) to collect relevant information and submit a factual report. The Joint Committee submitted its report on 10.07.2023 indicating that pursuant to the e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 Letters of Interest (LOI) were issued with respect to 14 sites for river bed mining. Accordingly, the NGT impleaded the parties holding LOIs as party respondents to the original application.

3.1. Pending further proceedings before the NGT, the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) considered the draft DSR and accorded its approval on 03.05.2024 and then, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) granted its approval to the fresh DSR in its 814th meeting on 24.05.2024.

3.2. However, in view of the fact that the last subsisting DSR issued in 2017 expired after five years, i.e. by 2022 and that only a draft DSR dated 13.01.2023 was subsisting when the impugned e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 was issued, the NGT quashed the auction on the ground that it is in violation of the legal mandate under the 2006 EIA Notification, as amended in 2006, 2018 and also the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 and decision of this Court in *State of Bihar* v. *Pawan Kumar*[2].

3.3. Questioning the legality and validity of the judgment of the NGT, 3 appeals are filed before us. The first Civil Appeal No. 14170 of 2024 is by the State of U.P., represented by Ld. ASG Aishwarya Bhati, assisted by Mr. Vishnu Shankar Jain. In the other Civil Appeal No. 14933 of 2024 and Civil Appeal No. 14000 of 2024 by M/s Vedanta Associates and Nutressaorganics India Pvt. Ltd., LOI holders, we have also heard Mr. Ranjit Kumar, Sr. Advocate, ably assisted by Mr. Vanshdeep Dalmia and also Mr. S.P. Singh, Sr. Advocate respectively.

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3.4. Having considered submissions of the Ld. Counsels for the appellants in detail and having examined the relevant documents and material on record we had agreed with the reasoning and the conclusions drawn by the NGT and therefore proceeded to dismiss the civil appeals[3]. By way of this judgment, we supply detailed reasons for our decision.

4. *Sandmining and its impact on Environment:* Sand holds significant ecological and environmental value. Coastal dunes, river, and seabeds act as natural buffers against storms, floods, and rising sea levels, thereby enhancing climate resilience. Sand also supports vital ecosystems by providing habitat for numerous plant and animal species, including microorganisms crucial to nutrient cycling and water purification. Its role in maintaining the structural integrity of freshwater and marine systems underscores its contribution to biodiversity and environmental sustainability. As such, the stewardship of sand resources is not only an economic imperative but also an ecological necessity.

4.1. As per a study[4] undertaken by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), approximately 50 billion tonnes of aggregate sand and gravel are reportedly removed globally each year. With the rapid increase in global population and urbanization, the demand for sand continues to rise at an unprecedented rate.[5] Consequently, it has become the most extracted mineral on the planet, with billions of tons being mined annually from riverbeds, lakes, coastlines, and deltas.

4.2. The rate at which we are mining sand, for whatsoever purposes, is much higher than the replenishment rate. This imbalance between consumption and natural replenishment is what becomes the cause of worry.[6] The geological processes that produce sand—like the weathering of rocks and the movement of sediments through rivers cannot match the rate at which we're extracting sand from nature. Further, human interventions, such as damming rivers or diverting their natural courses block the natural downstream flow of sediment. As a result, sand fails to reach the places where it would normally accumulate, the river deltas and coastal areas. Beaches are wearing away faster than natural forces can restore them, and riverbeds are being emptied more quickly than upstream erosion can replenish them.[7]

4.3. The need for development, and the concerns to preserve ecology stands at crossroads when it comes to the issue of sand mining. The urgent need is to raise awareness that while sand is a crucial resource for economic and industrial development, it also plays a vital role in climate resilience and preserving healthy ecosystems.

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4.4. While a complete ban on sand mining would certainly restore ecology and preserve environment, we all know that such a measure is impractical. Way ahead is sustainable development with effective regulation. While development may be necessity for societal progress, it must be pursued with a balanced approach that prioritizes environmental conservation.[8] It is imperative for regulatory authorities to design an effective and an efficient regulatory regime and implement it by maintaining absolute standards and strict enforcement[9].

5. *Legal Framework* : We will now refer to the legal framework concerning mining and its regulation in India. The mining sector forms the backbone of key industries such as steel, cement, petroleum, petrochemicals, fertilizers, power generation and of course, for erection of civil infrastructure. Government of India Act, 1935 placed the subject of "mines" and "development of minerals" under the control of Central Legislature and Provincial Legislature vide Entry 36, List I and Entry 23, List II. However, there was no dedicated legislation to deal with issues of mining. With the advent of the Constitution, Entry 54 of List I[10] and Entry 23 List II[11] became the source of legislative competence to enact laws developing and regulating mining. Parliament enacted the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.[12] Section 2[13] of MMRD Act is the declaration that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control regulation of mines and development of minerals as indicated in Schedule I. However, the scope of this enactment was limited to development and regulation of mines and minerals, with no special emphasis on the environmental concerns. Hence, recourse has to be made to the environmental legislations such as the Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 and the Environment Protection Act, 1986, and policies such as the National Mineral Policy, 2008, followed by the National Mineral Policy, 2019.

6. *Environment Protection Act, 1986* : The Environment Protection Act, 1986[14], is an overarching legislation governing the field of environment protection. The object of the 1986 Act is to "*provide for the protection and improvement of environment and for matters connected there with*". Section 3[15] enable the Central Government to take such measures as are deemed or necessary for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and also preserving, controlling and abating environmental pollution. Section 5[16] gives the Central Government the power to issue directions.

7. *EIA Notifications* : In exercise of powers under section 3(2)(v) read with the Environment Protection Rules, 1986, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) issued an important notification, popularly referred to as the EIA Notification

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1994.

8. *EIA Notification, 1994* : The EIA Notification was a landmark regulation that made environmental clearance mandatory for certain industrial and developmental projects, including mining. It introduced a structured process for assessing the potential environmental consequences of proposed projects before granting approval. It was stipulated that the expansion or modernization of any activity, where such expansion would result in an increase in the existing pollution load or the establishment of a new project listed under Schedule I of the said Notification, shall not be undertaken in any part of India without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance (EC) from the Central Government, in accordance with the procedure prescribed therein. This regulatory required project proponents to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), obtain public feedback, and implement mitigating measures to minimize environmental damage. It established a structured procedure for the grant of EC to ensure that industrial and developmental projects adhere to environmental safeguards. As per Para 2 of the Notification, any individual or entity intending to undertake a new project, or seeking expansion or modernization of an existing industry or project, as specified in Schedule I, was required to submit an application to the Secretary, MoEFCC.

8.1. Schedule I of the Notification enumerated 29 categories of projects that necessitated prior EC. Notably, Item 20 pertained specifically to mining projects, thereby bringing such activities under the purview of environmental regulation. This provision underscored the legislative intent to subject mining operations to rigorous environmental scrutiny, ensuring that mineral extraction did not proceed without due assessment of its impact on our ecology. Para 2 provided that in respect of mining projects, amongst others, the project proponent shall intimate the Government of the location site, and it may grant clearance after conducting necessary investigation and survey.

9. *EIA Notification, 2006* : Twelve years after the EIA Notification 1994, MoEFCC issued the present notification EIA Notification, 2006[17]. Para 2 of the 2006 Notification reads as under;

> *"2. Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC):— The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is*

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started on the project or activity:

(i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;

(ii) Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;

(iii) Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range."

9.1. Projects under the 2006 Notification were categorized into Category 'A' and Category 'B' based on spatial extent of potential impact on human health and natural and manmade resources. For projects included under Category A, EC from Central Government is mandated. As far as projects categorized under Category B are concerned, the EC shall be obtained from a new body created, the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, SEIAA. Further, Paras 5, 6 and 7 gives a detailed procedure for grant of prior EC. The same are extracted below for ready reference:

"5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and SEACs (hereinafter referred to as the (EAC) and (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activities in Category 'A' and Category 'B' respectively. EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once every' month.

(a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration with identical composition;

(b) The Central Government may, with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administrations, constitutes one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost;

(c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years;

(d) The authorised members of the EAC and SEAC, concerned, may inspect any site(s) connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought, for the purposes of screening or scoping or appraisal, with prior notice of at least seven days to the applicant, who shall provide necessity facilities for the inspection;

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(e) The EAC and SEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1 A if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form 1 A, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.

7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects:

7(i) The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are:

- *Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)*
- *Stage (2) Scoping*
- *Stage (3) Public Consultation*
- *Stage (4) Appraisal*

.....".

9.2. Under Para 8, the appropriate authority can either grant or reject prior EC. Para 9 deals with the tenure and validity of an EC and Para 10 provides for post grant monitoring. The Appendix III enumerates the generic structure of an EIA application and its essentials.

9.3. Over the years, amendments were brought about in this EIA Notification, 2006 for the purpose of strengthening the EC norms and laying down further procedures for close scrutiny. For the present purpose, we are not concerned with other details, except to indicate herein the background in which amendments leading to requirement of District Survey Report, with which we are concerned, are incorporated in the notification. The starting point for this can be said to be the decision of this Court in *Deepak Kumar* v. *State of Haryana*[18].

10. *Deepak Kumar* v. *State of Haryana* : Validity of certain mining

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leases granting permission for sand mining in violation of environment norms in the State of Haryana came up for consideration before this Court. Deprecating the practice of issuing auction notice without conducting necessary studies to analyse the impact such mining will have on the ecology, this Court held;

> *"8..... Sand mining on either side of the rivers, upstream and instream, is one of the causes for environmental degradation and also a threat to the biodiversity. Over the years, India's rivers and riparian ecology have been badly affected by the alarming rate of unrestricted sand mining which damage the ecosystem of rivers and the safety of bridges, weakening of riverbeds, destruction of natural habitats of organisms living on the riverbeds, affects fish breeding and migration, spells disaster for the conservation of many bird species, increases saline water in the rivers, etc.*
>
> *9. Extraction of alluvial material from within or near a streambed has a direct impact on the stream's physical habitat characteristics. These characteristics include bed elevation, substrate composition and stability, instream roughness elements, depth, velocity, turbidity, sediment transport, stream discharge and temperature. Altering these habitat characteristics can have deleterious impacts on both instream biota and the associated riparian habitat. The demand for sand continues to increase day by day as building and construction of new infrastructures and expansion of existing ones is continuous thereby placing immense pressure on the supply of the sand resource and hence mining activities are going on legally and illegally without any restrictions. Lack of proper planning and sand management cause disturbance of marine ecosystem and also upset the ability of natural marine processes to replenish the sand.*
>
> *10. We are expressing our deep concern since we are faced with a situation where the auction notices dated 3-6-2011 and 8-8-2011 have permitted quarrying, mining and removal of sand from instream and upstream of several rivers, which may have serious environmental impact on ephemeral, seasonal and perennial rivers and riverbeds and sand extraction may have an adverse effect on biodiversity as well. Further, it may also lead to bed degradation and sedimentation having a negative effect on the aquatic life. The rivers mentioned in the auction notices are on the foothills of the fragile Shivalik Hills. Shivalik Hills are the source of rivers like Ghaggar, Tangri, Markanda, etc. River Ghaggar is a seasonal river which rises up in the outer Himalayas between Yamuna and Satluj and enters Haryana near Pinjore, District Panchkula, which passes through Ambala and Hissar and reaches Bikaner in Rajasthan. River Markanda is also a seasonal river like Ghaggar, which also originates from the lower Shivalik Hills and enters Haryana near Ambala.*

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During monsoon, this stream swells up into a raging torrent, notorious for its devastating power, as also, River Yamuna.

11. We find that it is without conducting any study on the possible environmental impact on/in the riverbeds and elsewhere the auction notices have been issued. We are of the considered view that when we are faced with a situation where extraction of alluvial material within or near a riverbed has an impact on the river's physical habitat characteristics, like river stability, flood risk, environmental degradation, loss of habitat, decline in biodiversity, it is not an answer to say that the extraction is in blocks of less than 5 ha, separated by 1 km, because their collective impact may be significant, hence the necessity of a proper environmental assessment plan.

* * *

25. Quarrying of river sand, it is true, is an important economic activity in the country with river sand forming a crucial raw material for the infrastructural development and for the construction industry but excessive instream sand and gravel mining causes the degradation of rivers. Instream mining lowers the stream bottom of rivers which may lead to bank erosion. Depletion of sand in the streambed and along coastal areas causes the deepening of rivers which may result in destruction of aquatic and riparian habitats as well. Extraction of alluvial material as already mentioned from within or near a streambed has a direct impact on the stream's physical habitat characteristics.

26. We are of the considered view that it is highly necessary to have an effective framework of mining plan which will take care of all environmental issues and also evolve a long-term rational and sustainable use of natural resource base and also the bio-assessment protocol. Sand mining, it may be noted, may have an adverse effect on biodiversity as loss of habitat caused by sand mining will affect various species, flora and fauna and it may also destabilise the soil structure of river banks and often leaves isolated islands. We find that, taking note of those technical, scientific and environmental matters, MoEF, Government of India, issued various recommendations in March 2010 followed by the Model Rules, 2010 framed by the Ministry of Mines which have to be given effect to, inculcating the spirit of Article 48-A and Article 51-A(g) read with Article 21 of the Constitution."

(emphasis supplied)

10.1. The above quoted observations became the jurisprudential basis for evaluating the DSR for gauging the impact assessment of sand-mining on the ecology and the environment in general even at the district level.

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11. *EIA Notification 2016:* Following the decision of this Court in *Deepak Kumar* (supra) the Government amended the EIA Notification 2006 to introduce special procedure with respect to river bed mining, sand mining and mining of minor minerals. The preamble of this notification is important even for considering the nature, scope and ambit of the DSR which has fallen for our consideration. The relevant portion of the preamble is as under;

> *"And whereas, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No. 12-13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No. 19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of* Deepak Kumar *v.* State of Haryana, *prior environmental clearance has now become mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease;*
>
> *And whereas, as a result of the above said Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the number of cases which are now required to obtain prior environmental clearance has increased substantially;*
>
> *And whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, vide its order dated the 13th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor minerals;*
>
> *And whereas, the State Governments have represented for streamlining the process of environmental clearance for mining of minor mineral;*
>
> *And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in consultation with State Governments, has prepared Guidelines on Sustainable Sand Mining detailing the provisions on environmental clearance for cluster, creation of District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and proper monitoring of sand mining using information technology and information technology enabled services to track the mined out material from source to destination;*
>
> *Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said notification, namely:—*
>
> *In the said notification,- (a) in paragraph 2, after the words "in the said Schedule", the following words shall be inserted, namely:— "and at District level, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B2' for mining of minor minerals in the said Schedule"; (b) after paragraph 3, the following paragraph shall be inserted…"*

12. *Establishment of District Level Environment Impact*

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Assessment Authority (DEIAA) & District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) under Para 3A : As is evident from the above extracted portion of the preamble to the EIA Notification 2016, two bodies namely, the DEIAA and DEAC have been established by inserting Para 3A to the EIA Notification, 2006 for grant of EC to a newly introduced category (by amending para 2), called category B2. The amended Para 3A establishing DEIAA and DEAC, is extracted herein below for ready reference;

"3A. District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:

(I) A District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the DEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of four members including a Chairperson and a Member-Secretary.

(2) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall be the Chairperson of the DEIAA.

(3) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer of the district head quarter of the concerned district of the State shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEIAA.

(4) The other two members of the DEIAA shall be the senior most Divisional Forest Officer and one expert. The expert shall be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner of the Division or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be. The term and qualifications of the expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.

(5) The members of the DEIAA who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be ex-officio members except the expert member.

(6) The District Level Expert Appraisal Committee hereinafter referred to as the DEAC shall comprise of eleven members, including a Chairman and a Member-Secretary.

(7) The senior most Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department in the district of respective State Governments or Union territory Administration shall be the Chairperson of the DEAC.

(8) The Assistant Director or Deputy Director of the Department of Mines and Geology or District Mines Officer or Geologist of the district shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEAC in that order.

(9) A representative of the State Pollution Control Board or Committee, senior most Sub-Divisional Officer (Forest) in the district, representative of Remote Sensing Department or

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Geology Department or State Ground Water Department, one occupational health expert or Medical Officer to be nominated by the District Magistrate or District Collector, Engineer from Zila Parishad, and three expert members to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be, shall be the other members of the DEAC. The term and qualifications of the experts fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.

10) The members of the DEAC who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be ex-officio members except the expert members.

(11) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall notify an agency to act as Secretariat for the DEIAA and the DEAC and shall provide all financial and logistic support for their statutory functions.

(12) The DEIAA and DEAC shall exercise the powers and follow the procedure as specified in the said notification, as amended from time to time.

(13) The DEAC shall function on the principle of collective responsibility and the Chairman shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.";

13. *New category called Category B2 for sandmining in districts was introduced through para 4(iv)*> : Paragraph 4 of the EIA notification 2006 relating to categorization of projects and activities was also amended and category B2 falling within the jurisdiction of the DEIAA, acting on the decision and recommendation of DEAC is introduced. Relevant portion of para 4(iv) is as under;

"4. Categorization of projects and activities:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv) The 'B2' Category projects pertaining to mining of minor mineral of lease area less than or equal to five hectare shall require prior environmental clearance from DEIAA. The DELAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of DEAC, as constituted for this notification."

14. *Preparation of District Survey Report Introduced through Para 7(iii)* : Para 7 of the EIA Notification 2006 has already been reproduced. It relates to the process before grant of EC. While 7(i) related to process for new projects, which comprises of four stages namely, screening, scoping, public consultation and appraisal

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respectively; para 7(ii) relates to process for expansion or modernisation or change of project mix in existing projects. It is in this very paragraph that the amendment introduces para 7(iii). Introduction of para 7(iii) for the first time contemplated, preparation of DSR for sand mining or river bed mining and mining of other minor minerals. Para 7(iii) reads as under;

"7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects

(i) ....

(ii) ...

(iii) Preparation of District Survey Report for Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals:

(a) The prescribed procedure for preparation of District Survey Report for sand mining or river bed mining and mining of other minor minerals is given in Appendix X.

(b) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI."

15. *Procedure for preparation of DSR introduced through Appendix X* : Procedure for preparation of the above referred DSR under para 7(iii) is laid down in great detail in Appendix X to the notification. Appendix X, apart from laying down the detailed procedure, also declares that the, "*District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years*." Appendix X is as follows;

"PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following:

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

1. Introduction

2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District

3. The List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity

4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years

5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajari or minor mineral in last three years

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6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District

7. General Profile of the District

8. Land Utilization Pattern in the district : Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.

9. Physiography of the District

10. Rainfall : month-wise

11. Geology and Mineral Wealth

In addition to the above, the report shall contain the following:

(a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source.

(b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources.

(c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of land and aggregates.

A survey shall be carried out by the DEIAA with the assistance of Geology Department or Irrigation Department or Forest Department or Public Works Department or Ground Water Boards or Remote Sensing Department or Mining Department etc. in the district.

Drainage system with description of main rivers

* * *

Methodology adopted for calculating mineral potential

The mineral potential is calculated based on field investigation and geology of the catchment area of the river or streams. As per the site conditions and location, depth of minable mineral is defined. The area for removal of the mineral in a river or stream can be decided depending on geo-morphology and other factors, it can be 50 % to 60 % of the area of a particular river or stream. For example in some hill States mineral constituents like boulders, river born Bajri, sand up to a depth of one meter are considered as resource mineral. Other constituents like clay and silt are excluded as waste while calculating the mineral potential of particular river or stream.

The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years."

(emphasis supplied)

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16. *Challenge to the Notification 2016 the direction of NGT in Satendra Pandey's case* : Environmental concerns were expressed that the amendments brought about by the EIA notification 2016 did not translate into action the mandate of this Court's decision in *Deepak Kumar* (supra). These concerns were considered by the NGT in *Satendra Pandey* v. *MoEFCC*[19] wherein the following directions were issued.

> *"22. For all these reasons, we direct that the procedure laid down in the impugned Notification be brought in consonance and in accord with the directions passed in the case of* Deepak Kumar *(supra) by (i) providing for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling under Category B-2 at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/SIEAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided; (ii) Form-1M be made more comprehensive for areas of 0 to 5 ha by dispensing with the requirement for Public Consultation to be evaluated by SEAC for recommendation of grant EC by SEIAA instead of DEAC/DEIAA; (iii) if a cluster or an individual lease size exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance; (iv) EIA and/or EMP be prepared for the entire cluster in terms of recommendation 5 (supra) of the Guidelines for the purpose of recommendations 6, 7 and 8 thereof; (v) revise the procedure to also incorporate procedure with respect to annual rate of replenishment and time frame for replenishment after mining closure in an area; (vi) the MoEF & CC to prepare guidelines for calculation of the cost of restitution of damage caused to mined-out areas along with the Net Present Value of Ecological Services forgone because of illegal or unscientific mining."*

17. *EIA Notification for prescribing procedure for preparation of DSR of minor minerals other than sandmining and river bed mining:* A further amendment was introduced to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amendment by the EIA Notification 2016 for the purpose of prescribing a separate procedure for preparing DSR for minor minerals other than sand mining and river bed mining through notification dated 25.07.2018. This amendment introduces Part II to Appendix X which reads as under;

> *II. PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING*
>
> *The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final*

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Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report for minor minerals other than sand mining or River bed mining shall be as per structure mentioned below:

FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

1) Introduction

2) overview of Mining Activity in the District;

3) general profile of the district;

4) geology of the district;

5) drainage of irrigation pattern;

6) land utilization pattern in the district : forest, agricultural, horticultural, mining etc;

7) surface water and ground water scenario of the district;

8) rainfall of the district and climatic condition;

9) details of the mining leases in the district……..

10) details of royalty or revenue received in last three years;

11) details of production of minor minerals in last three years;

12) mineral map of the district;

13) list of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the district along with its validity….

14) total mineral reserve available in the District.

15) quality/grade of mineral available in the District;

16) use of mineral;

17) demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years;

18) mining leases marked on the map of the district;

19) details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases viz. number of mining leases, location (latitude and longitude);

20) details of Eco-sensitive Area, if any, in the District;

21) impact on the Environment (Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Flora & Fauna, land use, agriculture, forest etc.) due to mining activity;

22) remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment;

23) reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per roles and regulation, proposed reclamation plan);

24) risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan;

25) details of the Occupational Health issues in the District. (Last five-year data of number of patients of Silicosis & Tuberculosis is also needs to be submitted);

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26) plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the District;

27) any other information.

18. *Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020* : It is important to mention at this stage the MoEFCC has also issued the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016[20] and the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020[21]. The 2020 Guidelines does not replace the 2016 Guidelines, rather, they both supplement and complement each other.

18.1. Building on the 2016 Guidelines, MoEFCC came with the 2020 Guidelines. One of the key objectives with which the said guidelines were framed was to regulate the sand and gravel mining in the country. Para 4.1.1 deals with preparation of DSR. It is recognized therein that, "*preparation of District Survey Report is a very important step and sustainable sand mining in any part of the country will depends on the quality of District Survey Report*." A detailed procedure is given in para 4.1.1, the relevant portion of which is extracted as under;

"*a) District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (LoI) by Mining department or department dealing the mining activity in respective states.*

b) The first step is to develop the inventory of the River Bed Material and Other sand sources in the District. In order to make the inventory of River Bed Material, a detailed survey of the district needs to be carried out, to identify the source of River Bed Material and alternative source of sand (M-Sand). The source will include rivers, de-siltation of reservoir/dams, Patta lands/Khatedari Land, M-sand etc.

.....

c) District Survey Report is to be prepared in such a way that it not only identifies the mineral-bearing area but also define the mining and no mining zones considering various environmental and social factors.

d) Identification of the source of Sand & M-Sand.....

e) Defining the sources of Sand/M-Sand in the district is the next step for identification of the potential area of deposition/aggradation wherein mining lease could be granted.....

* * *

p) Public consultation-The Comments of the various stakeholders may be sought on the list of mining lease to be auctioned. The State Government shall give an advertisement in the local and national newspaper for seeking comments of the general public on the list of mining lease included in the DSR. The DSR should be

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placed in the public domain for at least one month from the date of publication of the advertisement for obtaining comments of the general public. The comments so received shall be placed before the sub-divisional committee for active consideration. The final list of sand mining areas [leases to be granted on riverbed & Patta land/Khatedari land, desiltation location (ponds/lakes/dams), M-Sand Plants (alternate source of sand)] after the public hearing needs to be defined in the final DSR in the format as per Annexure-V. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster needs to be provided in Annexure-VI. The details of the transportation need to be provided in Annexure-VII."

19. Decision of this Court in *State of Bihar* v. *Pawan Kumar*[22] : Considering the mandatory requirement of preparation of DSR, which shall form the basis for grant of EC for sand mining in any districts, this Court specifically directed appraisal by SEIAA and SEAC as under;

16.2. Needless to state that while preparing DSRs and the appraisal thereof by SEAC and SEIAA, it should be ensured that a strict adherence to the procedure and parameters laid down in the policy of January 2020 should be followed.

19.1. Further, noting the existence of the *Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020*, the Court directed as under;

"*12. It could thus be seen that in accordance with the 2020 Guidelines, the DSR is required to be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease by Mining Department or Department dealing with mining activity in the respective States. It is further provided that the potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protected area, habitation and bridges should be avoided. For this, a Sub-Divisional Committee is required to be formed which, after the site visit, is required to decide regarding the suitability of the sites for mining. The Sub-Divisional Committee is further required to record its reasons for selecting the mining lease in the patta land. Various details are required to be given in the annexures appended to the said policy.*

13. It is further to be noted that Appendix X of the Notification dated 15-1-2016, issued by MoEF and CC also provides for composition of the Sub-Divisional Committee:

"A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest Department, Geology or Mining Officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof."

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14. It is to be noted that with the advent of modern technology, various technological gadgets like drones and satellite imaging, etc. can be used for identification of the potential sites and preparation of the DSR and also to check misuse and unauthorised mining."

(emphasis supplied).

19.2. We have also noted that the NGT has been taking a consistent stand about the mandatory requirement of a DSR being a condition precedent to carry mining activity.[23] Further, the decision of the NGT that DSR should be the basis for an application for grant of an EC and that an application without DSR is incomplete cannot be processed or proceeded further is correct in law.[24] We may add that a 'draft DSR' is virtually a non-existing DSR for purpose of grant of environmental clearance.

20. *Conclusion:* Having considered the regulatory regime introduced from time to time, increasing the width as well as the depth of scrutiny before granting an environmental clearance for sand mining, we are of the opinion that there is a mandatory requirement of preparation of a DSR. The DSR shall form the basis for application of environmental clearance. It shall also be the basis for preparation of reports and also appraisal of the projects. Another important facet of DSR is that it shall be prepared for all the districts and the draft is to be placed in the public domain. There is a requirement for keeping a copy of DSR in Collectorate. It must also be posted on the district's website for 21 days. After comments are received, they shall be considered and if found correct, they will be incorporated in the final report. The final DSR will then be finalized within 6 months by the DEIAA. The lifetime of the report is five years. After five years the existing DSR will not be tenable and a new DSR will have to be prepared and finalized. The purpose and object of prescribing a lifetime of five years for subsistence of a DSR is for the reason that the position of ecology and the environment is rapidly changing and the position that exists five years back, may not subsist for later days. It is true that it might have changed even before the expiry of five years but a reasonable estimate, to work as a benchmark is a policy consideration. May be a precautionary principle, it is not only legal and valid but is also mandatory. It must be enforced strictly and with all vigor.

21. We conclude by holding that:

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

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

(iii). A valid and a subsisting DSR alone can be the basis for an

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application for grant of EC. A draft DSR is untenable for grant of an EC.

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

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

22. For the reasons stated above, we reiterate our decision of dismissing these civil appeals against the judgment and order passed by the NGT holding that the e-auction notice dated 13.02.2023 is illegal and contrary to law.

———

[1] Hereinafter, "NGT".

[2] (2022) 3 SCC 102. Hereinafter, "*Pawan Kumar*".

[3] By order dated 12.02.2025.

[4] UNEP (2019). Sand and sustainability : Finding new solutions for environmental governance of global sand resources : synthesis for policy makers. United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi.

[5] Yi Han, *et al.*, 'Ecological impacts of unsustainable sand mining : urgent lessons learned from a critically endangered freshwater cetacean', Proceedings of the Royal Society, 2023.

[6] Marco Hernandez, Simon Scarr & Katy Daigle, *The Messy Business of Sand Mining Explained*, REUTERS (Feb. 18, 2021),

[7] E.S. Rentier & L.H. Cammeraat, The environmental impacts of river sand mining, Science of The Total Environment, Volume 838, Part 1, 2022,

[8] Naveen Kumar, *Sand Mining in India - Grain of Despair : Failure of Regulatory Machinery*, 2023 SCC OnLine Blog OpEd 44.

[9] *At the same time, while only so much can come from the regulatory side, we must also endeavor to explore alternatives to sand mining. Researchers from the University of Geneva (UNIGE) and the Sustainable Minerals Institute at the University of Queensland (UQ) have identified a sustainable alternative to natural sand, termed "ore-sand".*[9] *Derived from mineral processing waste, ore-sand offers a dual solution to two pressing global challenges : the growing demand for sand and the massive accumulation of mining waste, which currently amounts to 30-60 billion tonnes annually. By repurposing what was once considered discarded material, ore-sand not only reduces environmental pressure on natural ecosystems but also promotes a circular economy. According to experts like UNIGE's Pascal*

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Peduzzi and UQ's Daniel Franks, this innovation can significantly cut down on mine tailings while providing a responsible, scalable sand resource. If adopted widely, ore-sand could help shift the global construction industry toward more sustainable and environmentally conscious practices.

[10] 54 (List I) : Regulation of mines and minerals development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest.

[11] 23 (List II) Regulation of mines and minerals development subject to the provisions of List I with respect to regulation and development under the control of the Union.

[12] Act No. 67 of 1957. Hereinafter, "MMRD Act".

[13] Section 2. Declaration as to expediency of Union Control.-It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the regulation of mines and the development of minerals to the extent hereinafter provided.

[14] Act No. 29 of 1986. Hereinafter, "1986 Act".

[15] *3. Power Of Central Government To Take Measures To Protect And Improve Environment.-*

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government, shall have the power to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing controlling and abating environmental pollution.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), such measures may include measures with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely:—

…….

(3) The Central Government may, if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of this Act, by order, published in the Official Gazette, constitute an authority or authorities by such name or names as may be specified in the order for the purpose of exercising and performing such of the powers and functions (including the power to issue directions under section 5) of the Central Government under this Act and for taking measures with respect to such of the matters referred to in sub-section (2) as may be mentioned in the order and subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government and the provisions of such order, such authority or authorities may exercise the powers or perform the functions or take the measures so mentioned in the order as if such authority or authorities had been empowered by this Act to exercise those powers or perform those functions or take such measures.

[16] *5. Power To Give Directions.- Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law but subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, in the exercise of its*

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powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

Explanation—For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct—

(a) the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or

(b) stoppage or regulation of the supply of electricity or water or any other service.

[17] Hereinafter, "2006 Notification".

[18] (2012) 4 SCC 629. Hereinafter, "*Deepak Kumar*".

[19] 2018 SCC OnLine NGT 2388.

[20] Hereinafter, "2016 Guidelines".

[21] Hereinafter, "2020 Guidelines".

[22] (2022) 2 SCC 348. Hereinafter, "*Pawan Kumar*".

[23] *Anjani Kumar* v. *State of U.P.*, 2017 SCC OnLine NGT 979.

[24] *Raza Muzaffar Bhat* v. *SEIAA, J&K*, Appeal No. 24/2022, NGT, Principal Bench.

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2025:MHC:1284

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ANNEXURE A-24

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

ORDERS RESERVED ON: 25.04.2025

ORDERS PRONOUNCED ON: 05.06.2025

CORAM :

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE D.BHARATHA CHAKRAVARTHY

W.P.Nos.33079, 33086, 33083, 33080, 33943, 33947, 33949, 33952, 35105, 35107, 35340, 35353, 35346, 35856, 35866, 36476, 37777, 37788, 37782, 38738, 38742, 38970, 39063, 39068, 39100, 39125, 39179, 39180, 39233 of 2024 & 423, 765, 942, 956, 2089, 2099, 2475, 2478, 3101, 3113, 3112, 3116, 3107, 3274, 3278, 3297, 3353, 3364, 3373, 3369, 3377, 3379, 3788, 4238, 3796, 3705, 3795, 3793, 4339, 4340, 4775, 5409, 5414, 5457, 5634, 6008, 9104, 9123, 9117, 9113, 9148, 9154, 9572, 9807, 11756, 12839, 14290 of 2025

and

W.M.P.Nos.35834, 35840, 35842, 35836, 36757, 36762, 36771, 36764, 38032, 38034, 38232, 38220, 38228, 38728, 38717, 39329, 40852, 40862, 40854, 41946, 41949, 42206, 42315, 42321, 42348, 42372, 42434, 42432, 42493 of 2024 & 491, 931, 1147, 1162, 2467, 2458, 2785, 2789, 3423, 3409, 3420, 3416, 3402, 3631, 3637, 3658, 3728, 3739, 3737, 3735, 3744, 3743, 3748, 3742, 4213, 4739, 4738, 4089, 4211, 4208, 4206, 4856, 4857, 5294, 5959, 5960, 5963, 5962, 6014, 6011, 6219, 6221, 6611, 10223, 10219, 10231, 10225, 10251, 10250, 10261, 10260, 10735, 10995, 13301, 14383, 16087, 16086, 16085 of 2025

W.P.No.33079 of 2024:

Mathavakannan .. **Petitioner**

Vs.

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Fort St.George
Chennai – 600 009.

2.The District Collector
Salem District
Salem.

3.The State Level Environmental -
Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Rep.by its Chairman, 3rd Floor
Panagal Maligai, No.1, Jeenis Road
Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015. .. **Respondents**

Prayer: Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India seeking a Writ of Certiorari to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondent's impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.45/2018-7/Mines-G, dated 23.09.2024 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry lands measuring 2.00.0 Hectares, comprised in S.F.No.383/2B (Part) situated in Erumapalayam Village, Salem Taluk, Salem Dist, quash the same.

In all Writ Petitions:-

For the Petitioners : Mr.A.L.Somayaji
Senior Counsel
for Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy
in W.P.Nos.33079, 33086, 33083, 33080 of 2024 and 4339, 4340, 9104, 9123, 9117 and 9113 of 2025

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Mr.V.Sanjeevi
in W.P.Nos.33943, 33947, 33949, 33952, 35105, 35107, 35340, 35353, 35346, 35856, 35866, 38738, 38742, 39179 and 39180 of 2024 and 423, 2089, 2099, 3353, 3364, 3373, 3369 and 9572, 9807 of 2025

Ms.C.Uma in W.P.No.36476 of 2024

Mr.Lajapathi Roy
Senior Counsel
for Ms.T.Seeni Syed Amma
in W.P.Nos.3101, 3113, 3112, 3116, 3107 and 3274 of 2025

Mr.V.Elangovan
in W.P.Nos.39100, 39233, 37777, 37788 and 37782 of 2024 and 6008 of 2025

Mr.V.Sengutuvel
Senior Counsel
for Mr.P.S.Prabhu
in W.P.Nos.38970, 39125 of 2024 and 765, 942, 2475, 2478, 3297, 3788, 4238, 3796, 3705, 3795, 3793, 5409, 5414, 5457, 5634, 9148 and 9154 of 2025

Mr.Rahul Balaji
in W.P.Nos.3377, 3379, 14290 of 2025

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Mr.K.R.Nishanth
in W.P.Nos.39063 and 39068 of 2024

Mr.Vikram Veeraswamy
in W.P.No.956 of 2025

Mr.P.Tamilavel
in W.P.No.3278 of 2025

Mr.J.Saravanavel
in W.P.No.4775 of 2025

Mr.K.Balakrishnan
in W.P.No.11756 of 2025

Mr.M.Santhanaraman
in W.P.No.12839 of 2025

For the Respondents : Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader
for RR1 & 2
Mr.Venkataswamy Babu
CGSC for R3
in W.P.Nos.33079, 33086, 33083 and 33080 of 2024

Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader

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for RR1 & 2
Mr.V.Chandrasekaran
CGSC for R3
in W.P.Nos.4339 and 4340 of 2025

Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader
for RR1 & 2
Mr.K.S.Jayaganesan
Senior Panel Counsel for R3
in W.P.Nos.9123, 9117 and 9113 of 2025

Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader
for RR1 – 2
Mr.K.S.Jayaganesan
Senior Panel Counsel for R4
in W.P.No.9154 of 2025

Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader
for RR1 – 3
Mr.K.Srinivasa Murthy
Senior Panel Counsel for R4

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in W.P.Nos.942, 5409, 5414 and 5457 of 2025

Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader
for RR1 – 4
Mr.K.Srinivasa Murthy
Senior Panel Counsel for R5
in W.P.No.14290 of 2025

Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader
for RR1 – 3
in W.P.Nos.33943, 33947, 33949, 33952, 35105, 35107, 35340, 35353, 35346, 35856, 35866, 36476, 37777, 37788, 37782, 38738, 38742, 38970, 39063, 39068, 39100, 39125, 39179, 39180, 39233 of 2024 and 423, 765, 956, 2089, 2475, 2478, 3101, 3112, 3107, 3116, 3113, 3274, 3278, 3297, 3353, 3364, 3373, 3369, 3377, 3379, 3788, 4238, 3796, 3795, 3793, 3705, 4775, 5634, 6008, 9104, 9148, 9572, 9807 and 12839 of 2025

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Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Stalin Abhimanyu
Additional Government Pleader
for RR1 - 4
Mr.Venkataswamy Babu
CGSC for R5
in W.P.No.11756 of 2025

COMMON ORDER

A.The Writ Petitions:-

All these Writ Petitions are connected and, as such, are taken up and disposed of by this common order.

1.1. In all these Writ Petitions, the core issue involves the action of the respondents in passing individual orders that direct the Writ Petitioners, who are the licensees operating quarries without Environmental Clearance (in short, 'EC'), for the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017, thereby requiring them to pay 100% of the value of the mineral for the relevant period.

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1.2. All of these writ petitioners have been mining either major or minor minerals at the relevant time, and all have obtained licenses for areas of less than 5 hectares.

B.The Facts:-

2. The case in brief of the Petitioners is that they were quarrying minor minerals, and originally, there was no necessity for the persons engaged in this activity to obtain prior Environmental Clearance (in short 'EC'). Neither the Environment Protection Act,1986 nor the Rules framed thereunder, including the notifications issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (in short 'MoEF'), Government of India, mandated the obtaining of EC. However, on 27.2.2012, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India delivered a judgment in ***Deepak Kumar and Others Vs. State of Haryana***[1]. According to the said judgment, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that even in respect of quarrying of minor minerals, both areas of less than 5 hectares and more than 5 hectares need prior EC. However, it was specified that such EC is necessary at the time of renewal. Subsequently, on 18.05.2012, the MoEF issued a circular in compliance with the

1 (2012) 4 SCC 629

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Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

2.1. Pursuant thereto, the State of Tamil Nadu introduced Rules 41 and 42 to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, through an amendment made by G.O.(Ms) No. 79, Industries Department, dated 06.04.2015. Rule 42 (iii) and (iv) were introduced, directing the holders of licenses to quarry minor minerals, including granites, to submit applications for EC within 180 days from the date the said rules came into force. Failure to submit such an application entitled the District Collector to cancel the lease. The said rule came into effect from the date of publication of the amendment in the Gazette, i.e., 22.04.2015. Subsequently, by an amendment dated 29.05.2015, the period of 180 days was amended to 270 days, effective from 27.01.2016. Further, the period was extended to 390 days from 13.05.2016, then to 450 days and from 14.07.2016, to 630 days. Thus, the 630-day period granted by the State of Tamil Nadu for quarry operators to submit applications for EC lasted until 10.01.2017. From 10.01.2017, all quarrying operations were halted, and no one has quarried without the EC.

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2.2. In the meantime, on 15.01.2016, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, amended sub-rule 3 of Rule 5 of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986, by introducing Rule 3A concerning the formation of the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, while prescribing Form - VIII, application for mining of minor minerals under Category B2 for less than or equal to 5 hectares. On 18.04.2017, the National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, dismissed M.A. No. 260 of 2017 in O.A. No. 123 of 2014 filed by the State of Tamil Nadu, seeking an extension of time to implement the directions contained in the Tribunal's Judgment dated 13.01.2015, by one year or any other reasonable period.

2.3. Under these circumstances, in September 2019, the State of Tamil Nadu began issuing demand notices to those who had not submitted their applications for EC. Subsequently, notices were also issued to those who submitted applications by the cut-off date, which were pending consideration by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority of Tamil Nadu. Previously, when the respondents issued orders in some cases, the learned Single

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Judges upheld those orders. However, in other matters, the orders were quashed on the grounds of non-compliance with the principles of natural justice. All these matters were carried on appeal in a batch of Writ Appeals by both individuals and the State, with some Writ Petitions referred to the Division Bench. By the Judgment of the Hon'ble First Division Bench, dated 15.02.2024(in which I was also a member), it was held that the orders could not have been issued without hearing the writ petitioners. The court directed that the final orders passed by the respondents be treated as show cause notices, granting the writ petitioners the opportunity to submit their explanations and instructing the respondents to consider those explanations and issue orders accordingly. Consequently, all these impugned orders were passed, leading to the Writ Petitions.

2.4. Similar are the contentions regarding the Writ Petitioners who were quarrying major minerals, except for the rule position. They argue that at the relevant time, there was no mandate under the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, the rules framed thereunder, the Environment

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Protection Act, 1986, or the notifications issued in relation to leases under 5 hectares. This issue was not specifically addressed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India either. When it was made mandatory for the first time, the quarrying operations had already been halted. Therefore, their activities were never in violation of the law. Thus, the orders passed against them are bad in law.

2.5. Furthermore, both groups of Writ Petitioners contend that they submitted their application on time, but it was not considered promptly by the authorities. They cannot be held responsible for this delay, especially since the minerals were removed with the proper permits and payment of applicable fees.

C. Contentions made by the Petitioners:-

3. The impugned orders are inherently flawed, as the State itself extended the time up to 10.01.2017, before which there was no legal mandate to obtain EC. All these licensees were quarrying with valid licenses and after obtaining permissions from the respective District Collectors. The seignorage fee has also

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been paid for the quarried minerals. Additionally, all other charges have been settled. When the State itself granted permission and collected the seignorage fee along with all the charges, and was advocating for these licensees by presenting the necessity to quarry in the interest of development before the National Green Tribunal while seeking an extension, there is no justification for turning around and imposing a compensation of hundred percent value of the mineral.

3.1. They further contend that their quarrying was not illegal, and therefore 100% of the mineral's value cannot be imposed on them. They argue that all these orders are stereotype orders, failing to consider the numerous factual circumstances relevant to each petitioner; thus, once again, the impugned orders suffer from a non-application of mind.

3.2. The case of the Writ Petitioners who were quarrying major minerals is that, for the first time, the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification dated 27.01.1994 introduced the requirement to obtain an EC. Paragraph No.2

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(1) (a) provides for the requirements and procedure for seeking an EC. According to this provision, only new projects or the expansion and modernization of existing projects require an EC. The schedule to the notification listed the projects that require an EC, and Entry 20 to the Schedule mandated mining projects (major minerals) with leases of more than 5 hectares. Subsequently, the above notification was superseded by the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification dated 14.09.2006. As per the EIA 2006, there was no requirement for an EC in respect of minerals mined in lease areas of less than 5 hectares. On 28.10.2004, the Government of India issued a Circular clarifying that all mining projects of major minerals of more than 5 hectares shall obtain an EC at the time of lease renewal.

3.3. While so, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) was dealing with minor minerals, wherein it held that leases for minor minerals, including their renewal for an area of less than 5 hectares, should be granted by the States / Union Territories only after obtaining EC from the MoEF. Subsequently, an Office Memorandum dated 18.05.2012 was issued

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by the MoEF, mandating EC in relation to minor minerals. When a doubt arose following the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra), the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka, sought clarification regarding the applicability of the rule relating to prior EC for licensees quarrying major minerals of less than 5 hectares. A clarification was issued by the MoEF on 04.01.2013, expressly stating that no prior EC is required for mining projects involving minor minerals with a lease area of less than 5 hectares. Thereafter, only by the EIA notification dated 17.10.2014 were all new mining operations required to obtain prior EC, even for mining areas of less than 5 hectares. However, the necessity will arise only at the stage of renewal of the mining lease or if the activity is enhanced.

3.4. Thus, on 13.01.2015, the National Green Tribunal in the case of ***Himmat Singh Shekhawat Vs. State of Rajasthan and Others*** (O.A.No.123 of 2014) held that obtaining an EC is mandatory for quarries smaller than 5 hectares concerning minor minerals. Once again, M/s Adhunik Cements, having a mining lease, sought clarification from the MoEF regarding the requirement of prior EC in cases where mining operations were being carried out and continued

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before the amendment of the EIA notification on 07.10.2014. The MoEF issued a clarification via letter dated 08.01.2016, stating that after 07.10.2014, all new mining operations required prior EC, and for existing mines, EC had to be obtained only at the time of renewal of mining leases. It categorically clarified that for major minerals, as long as they continued within their consented capacity and were operating before 07.10.2014, they need EC at the time of renewal. Subsequently, the MoEF also issued the EIA notification dated 15.01.2016, which made EC mandatory solely for minor minerals.

3.5. As a matter of fact, this position was recorded by the National Green Tribunal in ***Jatinder Singh Vs. Union of India and Others,*** (O.A.No.495 of 2015) which has held in paragraph No.13 that the necessary notification regarding the need for an Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining projects of major minerals with a lease area of less than 5 hectares would also be issued. Under these circumstances, on 02.08.2017, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India delivered a Judgment in ***Common Cause Vs. Union of India***[2]. By this Judgment, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India issued a series of directions

2 (2017) 9 SCC 499

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concerning illegal mining of iron ore and manganese in the State of Odisha. It is pertinent to note that these directions were also issued for lease areas of more than 5 hectares.

3.6. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench) in ***Sathyendra Pandey Vs. MoEF and Others*** (O.A.No.186 of 2018) held that the EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 must align with the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra). Subsequently, the National Green Tribunal in ***Vikrant Tongad Vs. Union of India*** (E.A.No.55 of 2018 in O.A.No.520 of 2016) also suspended the operation of the EIA notification dated 15.01.2016, as it was contrary to the Judgment of the National Green Tribunal in O.A.No.186 of 2018. Given the ambiguity still persisting regarding major minerals in mining lease areas of less than 5 hectares, the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority of Andhra Pradesh sought clarification through its letter dated 01.11.2018. However, in the interim, during January 2017, all the District Authorities directed lessees of major minerals with lease areas of less than 5 hectares to halt mining operations and refused to issue

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transport permissions, citing the EIA notification dated 15.01.2016. Consequently, mining operations were suspended. On 03.04.2017, the MoEF clarified that the notification dated 15.01.2016 would apply to major minerals. Another notification dated 14.03.2017 was issued for granting EC to violators. Under these circumstances, for the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017, the full value of the minerals was sought from these licensees, thus they are before this Court.

3.7. The specific case of the Writ Petitioners is that the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***the Common Cause case*** (cited supra) is not applicable to them. They contend that the respondents have consciously refused to publish or notify any mechanism for major minerals under 5 hectares to obtain EC, which amounts to a promise, leading the petitioners to have a substantive and legitimate expectation that no EC was required. Furthermore, they argue that the State of Tamil Nadu's pleading before the National Green Tribunal was otherwise, and a functional mechanism in the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority was also absent. Finally, the orders

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were passed without specific consideration of their respective grounds, and they were issued without application of mind and without compliance with the principles of natural justice.

D.Case of the Respondents:-

4. The respondents resist the Writ Petitions by filing a common counter affidavit.

4.1. It is their case that after the Environment Protection Act, 1986, the mechanism for granting Environmental Clearances (EC) for mining activities came into effect with the notification from the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) dated 27.01.1994, issued under Rule 5 (3) of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986, in conjunction with Rule 3 (2) (v) of the Rules. This notification prescribes EC for major minerals mining projects exceeding 5 hectares. This notification was later superseded by a notification dated 14.09.2006 from the MoEF, which listed projects requiring prior EC in the schedule. The notification categorizes projects into two types: Category A,

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which requires prior EC from the MoEF, and Category B, which requires EC from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority. According to the issued notification, projects covering an area greater than 50 hectares require EC from the MoEF, whereas areas ranging from 5 to 50 hectares must obtain EC from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority. The procedure for granting EC from both the State and Central authorities is similar, involving screening, scoping, public consultation, appraisal, and recommendations from the Expert Appraisal Committee, which leads to the clearance decision. This process aligns with the requirements of the Environment Impact Assessment Appraisal. Projects under Category B are further sub-categorized into B1 and B2 categories.

4.2. Subsequently, on 27.02.2012, the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) directed all the States and Union Territories to grant leases of minor minerals, including renewals of areas less than 5 hectares, only after obtaining EC from the MoEF. Through an Office Memorandum dated 18.05.2012, the MoEF issued a Circular to this effect,

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stating that projects less than 5 hectares should be treated under Category B. Thereafter, Rule 42 was inserted into the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, through G.O.Ms.No.79 dated 06.04.2015. Initially, 180 days were granted for existing mining leases to submit EC, which was extended on various occasions, finally extended to 630 days per G.O.Ms.No.105 (Industries Department) dated 14.07.2016, with a further extension on 10.01.2017.

4.3. The National Green Tribunal in ***Ajay Tiwari Vs. State of UP,*** by a Judgment dated 12. 02. 2013, held that exempting major minerals of less than 5 hectares would be against the spirit of the judgment in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra). In ***Jatinder Singh's case*** (O. A. No. 495 of 2015), the National Green Tribunal, by an order dated 09.02.2016, mandated that all applicants seek EC for carrying out mining activities for minor or major minerals, even if the lease area is less than 5 hectares. It expressly held that the judgment in ***Deepak Kumar' s case*** (cited supra) would apply to both minor and major minerals. Thereafter, on 04.05.2016, in ***Naresh Zargar Vs. State of Madhya Pradesh*** (O.A.No. 34 of 2016), the National Green Tribunal ruled that all circulars issued

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contrary to the Tribunal's orders are illegal and directed all mine owners who had not submitted their applications as of 31.03.2016 to the SEIAA, DEIAA, and DEAC to shut down forthwith and not to carry on mining activities. To implement the above directions of the NGT, the Commissioner of Geology and Mining sent a letter dated 11.01.2017 to all District Collectors to ensure compliance with the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the NGT in both letter and spirit. Consequently, the issuance of transport permits was halted for mining and quarrying leases that do not possess EC. However, in the interest of the public, the State filed M.A.No.260 of 2017 in O.A.No.123 of 2014 in ***Himmat Singh Shekhawat' s case*** before the NGT, New Delhi. The MoEF, via a letter dated 03.04.2017, clarified that according to the notification in S.O.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016, all mining leases (both major and minor minerals) operating in the country are required to obtain EC after 15.01.2016, as per the provisions in the EIA notification 2016 as amended. It further stated that no mining lease shall operate without prior EC, and those in operation before 15.01.2016 must stop their mining activities and apply to the appropriate agency seeking EC.

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4.4. Subsequently, in a letter dated 18.04.2017, concerning M.A.No.260 of 2017, the NGT reiterated while dismissing the application filed by the State of Tamil Nadu that mine holders would be required to obtain EC, regardless of whether the area involved is more or less than 5 hectares. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in the Judgment of ***Common Cause*** (cited supra), has categorically held that even if minerals are extracted without EC, even within the licensed area, 100% of the price of the illegally extracted mineral should be collected as compensation. The MoEF subsequently issued directions via its Office Memorandum dated 30.05.2018, directing the concerned State Governments to ensure that mining operations do not commence until the entire compensation levied is paid by the project proponents.

4.5. At this stage, when penalties were levied, the petitioners approached this Court. While some Writ Petitions were allowed, others were dismissed with costs. Finally, in W.A.No.671 of 2020, etc., Batch, the Division Bench directed that an opportunity be granted, and the issue be decided afresh thereafter. The

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said Judgment was passed on 15.02.2024. Meanwhile, on 30.06.2020, the NGT passed orders in O.A.No.136 of 2017, categorically stating that existing mining lease holders should submit an application to obtain an EC, as per the amended EIA notification dated 15.01.2016. It clarified that those who filed an application on or before 31.03.2016 shall not be treated as violators. In light of all the directions from the NGT and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, especially considering the dictum laid down in the ***Common Cause case*** (cited supra), the petitioners are directed to pay 100% of the value of the mineral. This directive was issued after due consideration of the explanation submitted by the petitioners, with careful application of mind regarding the rules, clarifications, and various explanations provided by them. The demand is justified according to the law. The Writ Petitions lack merit and should therefore be dismissed.

E.Rejoinder by the Petitioners:-

5. Reply affidavits were filed by the petitioners, through which they presented additional details and sought to distinguish the judgments relied upon by the respondent authorities. They also contended that many grounds raised by

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them were not considered in the impugned orders.

F. The Arguments:

5.1. Heard, *Mr.A.L.Somayaji,* the learned Senior Counsel; *Mr.Lajapathi Roy*, the learned Senior Counsel; *Mr.V.P.Sengottuvel,* the learned Senior Counsel; *Mr.V.Sanjeevi*, the learned counsel; *Ms.C.Uma,* the learned counsel; *Mr.V.Elangovan,* the learned counsel; *Mr.Rahul Balaji,* the learned counsel; *Mr.K.R.Nishanth,* the learned counsel; *Mr.Vikram Veeraswamy,* the learned counsel; *Mr.P.Tamilavel,* the learned counsel; *Mr.J.Saravanavel,* the learned counsel; *Mr.K.Balakrishnan,* the learned counsel; *Mr.M.Santhanaraman,* the learned counsel; *Mr.P.S.Raman,* the learned Advocate General; *Mr.K.Srinivasa Murthy,* the learned Senior Panel Counsel; *Mr.Venkataswamy Babu,* the learned Central Government Standing Counsel; *Mr.V.Chandrasekaran,* the learned Central Government Standing Counsel and *Mr.K.S.Jayaganesan,* the learned Central Government Senior Panel Counsel.

5.2. To avoid overlap, all submissions made on behalf of the petitioners

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are collated and presented below. With reference to major minerals the following contentions were made. The first contention is that all these Writ Petitioners operate in an area of less than 5 hectares. There is no provision in the MMDR Act or any related rule requiring prior EC concerning major minerals. The requirement for obtaining EC was introduced in 1994 and applied only to leases exceeding 5 hectares. When the EIA notification was subsequently superseded in 2006 and again in 2014, no specific provision was made for obtaining EC regarding major minerals for projects under 5 hectares.

5.3. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) did not address the case of major minerals. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Common Cause*** (cited supra) also did not address leases involving less than 5 hectares. In this context, a specific clarification was made by the MoEF on 29.01.2013 that EC was not necessary. As of 17.10.2014, according to the EIA notification, new mining leases or those needing renewal had to obtain EC, even if they were less than 5 hectares. The EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 was initially issued only with

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reference to minor minerals. Thus, it is clear that only by the notification dated 14.03.2017 and the clarification letter dated 03.04.2017 was the EIA notification clarified to apply to major minerals, by which time the quarries had already been closed as of 10.01.2017. Therefore, the imposition of compensation for the value of minerals is unwarranted.

5.4. The stand taken by the State of Tamil Nadu in M.A.No.260 of 2017 in O.A.No.123 of 2014, whereby they sought time to comply with the orders of the Tribunal, by pointing out 441 existing mines of major minerals and their action of issuing permits etc, would operate as a bar in claiming such compensation on the principles of promissory estoppel as well as the doctrine of legitimate expectation.

5.5. The following Judgments were relied upon in support of the arguments relating to legitimate exception;

(i) ***State of Jharkhand and Others Vs. Brahmputra Metallics Limited***[3], more specifically paragraph Nos.22, 24, 40 to 51 to contend that the conduct of

3 2023 (10) SCC 634

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the State cannot turn around and seek compensation, having permitted the quarries to run and collected the seignorage fee and other charges and their action would be violative of Article 14 of the Constitution of India.

(ii) The Judgment in ***Army Welfare Education Society, New Delhi Vs. Sunil Kumar Sharma***[4] is also relied upon.

5.6. The further argument made is that in the absence of the rule position, the contention of the State of Tamil Nadu, based on the Judgment rendered by the NGT, Principal Bench in O.A.No.136 of 2017, should not be considered. The contention is based on the principle that once the South Zone Bench at Chennai was formed, the jurisdiction over the Southern States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and the Union Territory of Puducherry and Lakshadweep was vested in the South Zone Bench. In the absence of any orders being passed by the said Bench, the earlier directions cannot be held to be binding, as they were passed without hearing the affected parties.

5.7. The Judgment of the Division Bench of this Court in

4 2024 SCC Online SC 1683

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M.Swaminathan Vs. State of Tamil Nadu dated 25.01.2022 and the Judgment of the Supreme Court in ***Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Vs. Sterlite Industries (India) Limited and Others***[5] are relied upon in this regard.

5.8. The next contention of the Writ Petitioners is that they submitted their applications well in advance, in the year 2015 itself. An appropriate mechanism to consider their applications was absent, and the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was also non-functional. The fact that the authority was not functioning during the relevant period is acknowledged in the common counter-affidavit. Therefore, the State cannot now turn back and argue that compensation should be paid, especially without making the necessary arrangements. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***State of Punjab Vs. Nestle India Limited***[6] is cited for reliance. The plea of proportionality is also made specifically with reference to the Judgment in ***Brahmputra Metallics Limited's case*** (cited supra).

5 (2019) 19 SCC 479
6 (2004) 6 SCC 465

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5.9. Finally, all the Writ Petitioners contend that the specific grounds raised by them have not been considered, indicating a complete non-application of mind, and that the specific circumstances of each of their cases have not been individually addressed. The stereotypical orders have been passed in all the cases, and therefore, the orders lack reasoning. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Whirlpool Corporation Vs. Registrar of Trade Marks, Mumbai and Others***[7], more specifically paragraph No.15, is relied upon to contend that the respondents' plea of alternative remedy should be rejected.

5.10. With reference to minor minerals, the following submissions were made:

The first submission is that the authorities lack jurisdiction to levy compensation for the cost of the mineral, since the requirement for the quarry to be in operation with prior EC came into existence only from 11.01.2017. From that date, none of the petitioners extracted or quarried any mineral without EC. The activities were stopped on 10.01.2017. It is their case that the rule, namely Rule 41 of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, requiring the

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submission of a mining plan, and Rule 42, requiring EC, was inserted for the first time only by G.O.(Ms.) No.79, notified on 22.04.2015. Originally, 180 days were given, which was subsequently extended to a total period of 630 days, expiring only on 10.01.2017. After the granted time, quarrying was never permitted. Therefore, the quarrying that occurred within the granted time cannot be termed illegal. Thus, no compensation could have been levied.

5.11. The impugned orders have been passed as if directions were issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the cases of ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) as well as the Judgment in ***Common Cause*** (cited supra). The Judgment in ***Common Cause*** (cited supra) dealt with a case of major minerals. Although the Judgment in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) directed that even minor minerals of less than 5 hectares should have EC, it did not mandate anything concerning the existing leases. It directed that fresh licenses should be granted or renewals should be permitted only after obtaining EC. These petitioners were all existing licensees; therefore, the impugned orders that were issued solely based on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India stem

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from an erroneous consideration of the dictum of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

5.12. It is the further contention that the State's actions in allowing these quarries to operate even after 15.01.2016, by issuing permits and collecting fees, would amount to estoppel, and therefore the State cannot subsequently impose compensation.

5.13. Their next contention is that the State Government filed an application in M.A.No.260 of 2017 before the NGT, Principal Bench, in which it is specifically pleaded that the closure of the mines will have a catastrophic effect on industrial growth and will also result in heavy unemployment and a non-supply of raw materials for production. Since the application was filed based on the conduct of the State, these petitioners have a legitimate expectation that compensation will not be claimed against them.

5.14. The next contention is that in order to implement the Judgment of

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the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra), the MoEF issued notification dated 15.01.2016, providing the mechanism and procedures for getting EC in respect of lease area of less than 5 hectares. However, by the Judgment of the NGT dated 13.09.2018, in ***Satendra Pandey Vs. MOEF & others*** (O.A. No. 186 of 2016 etc) the said notification was held to be illegal by holding that the same was not in confirmity with the letter and spirit of the order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra). Further, by another order dated 11.12.2018, in ***Vikrant Tongad Vs. Union of India*** (Execution Application No. 55 of 2018 in Original Application No. 520 of 2016) the said notification was held to be illegal and in violation of the Judgment of the NGT.

5.15. The NGT suspended the notification in question and insisted that a fresh notification be issued by the MoEF. Therefore, imposing compensation based on the notification dated 15.01.2016, which has already been set aside, cannot be accepted. Consequently, the only ground available pertains to the rules that are framed by the State of Tamil Nadu. However, that can only apply

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after 10.01.2017. The rule cannot be applied retrospectively to existing leases. Any legislation can only be prospective. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Khemka & Co Agencies Vs. State of Maharashtra***[8] is cited to argue that any ambiguity in the position should result in favour of the petitioners.

5.16. The next contention on behalf of the petitioners is that in order to impose compensation under Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957, the minerals should have been raised without any lawful authority. An explanation was inserted on 28.03.2021 with reference to the term 'without lawful authority'. An amendment was introduced with a view to bring clarity and certainty to the mining sector. The same is categorically mentioned in the objects and reasons. Therefore, when an amendment is clarificatory in nature, the same would operate retrospectively. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***University of Kerala and others Vs. Merlin J.N. & others***[9] more specifically paragraph No.23 and the Judgment reported in ***Ghanshyam Mishra and Sons***

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Private Limited Vs. Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company[10] more specifically paragraph Nos.76 and 94 are relied upon.

5.17. Therefore, when the petitioners have operated only with the license and have complied with all the rules made thereunder, for any other violation of the Circular or the EIA notification, etc, cannot come within the scope of Section 21 (5) MMDR Act, 1957 and therefore, the impugned orders are illegal.

5.18. The further contention on behalf of the petitioners is that while determining the cost of the mineral, the seignorage fee and the royalty paid are not deducted. Additionally, the production cost was not deducted. Therefore, the full value of the mineral, which includes the seignorage fee and *excludes* the production cost, cannot be imposed.

5.19. The next contention made is that all the petitioners submitted their EC in 2015, and when they applied with all the requirements, the matters were kept pending solely due to the non-functioning of the SEIAA. Therefore,

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because of the State's failure to consider, process applications, and grant EC in a timely manner, the petitioners cannot be faulted. The State cannot impose compensation without even appointing a Chairperson to the SEIAA. It is further contended that in some cases, EC was granted on time. Yet, without acknowledging this, the orders were passed.

G.Contentions made by the Respondents:-

6. *Mr.P.S.Raman,* the learned Advocate General appearing for the State, would first invite the attention of this Court to the power of the Union vis-à-vis the State in respect of the regulation of minerals. He would submit that as far as the regulation of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) is concerned, it is in Entry 54 of List I of the Union List. The same reads as under:-

> "54. Regulation of mines and mineral development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest."

6.1. Thus, only to the extent, the Parliament does not enact the law in that regard. The State has powers under List – II Entry 23, which reads as under:-

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"23. Regulation of mines and mineral development subject to the provisions of List I with respect to regulation and development under the control of the Union."

6.2. The Parliament has enacted the MMDR Act, 1957. According to Section 15, the State Government is empowered to make rules regarding minor minerals. By virtue of the power conferred / delegated to the State Government, it has the authority to frame rules only within the scope of Section 15 of the MMDR Act, 1957. Accordingly, the State has framed the Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals (Concession) Rules, 1959.

6.3. While so, the Parliament enacted the Environment Protection Act, 1986, and the Central Government also framed the Environment Protection Rules, 1986, exercising the powers under Section 3 (2) (v) of the Environment Protection Act, read with Rule 5 (3) (d) of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986.

6.4. The MoEF notified the Environmental Impact Assessment of Developmental Projects through the first notification dated 27.01.1994. Under this notification, all the projects listed in Schedule – I require EC, specifically

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Item 20 – Mining Projects (Major Minerals) with leases exceeding 5 hectares included. This notification was later superseded by S.O.153 (E) dated 14.09.2006. According to this notification, the projects in the Schedule are categorized into A and B. For Category A projects, prior EC from the MoEF is necessary, while for Category B projects, clearance from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority is required. According to the Schedule, mining of minerals with a lease area exceeding 50 hectares and asbestos mining regardless of the mining area is classified as Category A; mining with a lease area greater than 5 hectares up to 50 hectares is classified as Category B.

6.5. In this context, where obtaining EC was avoided by securing leases for 4.5 hectares, the matter was considered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra). The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India reviewed the detailed recommendations made by the Department of Mines regarding the reclassification of minerals into major and minor categories, the proposed minimum size of mining leases (5 hectares), the suggested lease period

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(5 years), cluster mining, the necessity of a mining plan, the establishment of a separate corpus fund for the reclamation and rehabilitation of mines, the depth of mining, and other related aspects. The Court instructed the States and Union Territories to adopt these guidelines and directed the Central Government to take steps to implement the Minor Mineral Conservation and Development Rules at the earliest.

6.6. In the meantime, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India laid down that even leases of mines and minerals, including their renewal for an area less than 5 hectares, must be granted by the States and Union Territories only after obtaining EC from the MoEF. In compliance, the Government of India issued an Office Memorandum dated 18.05.2012, indicating that mining projects of minor minerals with lease areas less than 5 hectares would also be classified as category B. It was also explicitly clarified by an office memorandum dated 04.01.2013 that these directions would not include major mineral leases of less than 5 hectares. The EIA notification was further amended by the MoEF through S.O.2601 (E) dated 07.10.2014. Consequently, all mining leases for both major

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and minor minerals of less than 50 hectares require EC.

6.7. The learned Advocate General would thus submit that, as of 07.10.2014, both major and minor minerals, regardless of the lease area, require EC. He would further submit that the EIA notification was amended by S.O.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016. It categorizes Category B into B1 and B2, and establishes District-level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities, with the procedure for considering these applications also laid down.

6.8. Under the said circumstances, the Tamil Nadu Small Mine Owners Federation, in which most of the petitioners are members, has moved O.A.No.136 of 2017 before the National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone), Chennai. Their case was that concerning the existing leases, they were not required to obtain an EC as per the EIAA notification mandated by 15.01.2016; therefore, they challenged the clarification issued by the MoEF on 03.04.2017, which stated that even the existing mines operational prior to 15.01.2016 were required to cease their mining activity and seek an EC. They further prayed that

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a scheme and a uniform practice for granting EC be established. Additionally, they sought a declaration that the existing mines operational before the EIA notification dated 07.10.2014 would require an EC only at the time of renewal, extension, or increase in production capacity. The application was considered in detail, and the office memorandum dated 03.04.2017 was upheld. However, it was clarified that individuals who had already filed applications for EC as of 31.03.2016 could not be treated as violators and their applications should be regarded as non-violation applications. Those who filed applications for EC after 31.03.2016 could be considered violation applications, and those applications could also be disposed of in accordance with the law. It was expressly clarified that all mining leases, whether major or minor, even for areas less than 5 hectares, were required to apply for and obtain an EC according to the amended EIA notification dated 15.01.2016. This applies to the existing mining leases as well, and accordingly, the point was addressed.

6.9. It was further clarified that since the EC is necessary, even for existing leases of less than 5 hectares, from the EIA notification dated

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15.01.2016, no mining, whether minor or major, shall be allowed to operate after that date. Thus, as of 15.01.2016, any mining operation became illegal, rendering the State Government's periodic extensions unnecessary. While it is true that the State Government filed applications for time extensions, these were ultimately dismissed. When the State itself acts as a delegatee and is mandated by the Central Government to obtain the EC from a specific date, granting extensions under the rules cannot change this situation. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in the case of ***Common Cause*** (cited supra), has made it clear that for any violation of the clause relating to the EC, 100% compensation must be levied. Therefore, there is no escape for the petitioners from paying the 100% cost of the minerals as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

6.10. The learned Advocate General would also reiterate his submissions regarding the maintainability of the Writ Petitions, which was decided by a preliminary order of this Court concerning the power being exercised under Rule 36-A of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, in relation to the minor mineral leases. He would submit that alternatively, the penalty of up to 15

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times the seignorage fee can also be levied.

6.11. He would specifically point out the Judgment in ***Common Cause*** (cited supra) to contend that merely because the State has levied a seignorage fee and collected it, it cannot impede the collection of the mineral's value as a penalty. He would submit that all these factors have been duly considered and a reasoned order has been passed. Therefore, there are no grounds for interference, and he would plead that the Writ Petitions be dismissed.

H.The Questions:-

7. After reviewing the material records and the submissions made, the following questions emerge for consideration in these Writ Petitions:

(i) Whether the extraction of minerals without an EC would constitute unlawful extraction, thereby attracting recovery under Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957?

(ii) Is there a mandate to obtain EC for leases of major minerals covering an area of less than 5 hectares that existed prior to 17.10.2014, and if so, from

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what date?

(iii) Is there a mandate to obtain EC regarding the leases of minor minerals in areas of less than 5 hectares that existed prior to 17.10.2014, and if so, from what date?

(iv) Should the impugned orders imposing compensation be quashed based on the principles of promissory estoppel and the doctrine of legitimate expectation?

(v) Are the impugned orders subject to being quashed due to the SEIAA or DEAC's failure to process the applications timely?

(vi) Are the impugned orders liable to be quashed for non-application of mind and non-consideration of the grounds raised by the petitioners?

(vii) To what other relief are the parties entitled?

I.Question No.(i):

8. At the outset, Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957 and the explanation thereunder are extracted hereunder for ready reference:-

> "Section 21:…..
>
> (5) Whenever any person raises, without any lawful authority, any

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> mineral from any land, the State Government may recover from such person the mineral so raised, or, where such mineral has already been disposed of, the price thereof, and may also recover from such person, rent, royalty or tax, as the case may be, for the period during which the land was occupied by such person without any lawful authority.
>
> [Explanation.—On and from the date of commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021, the expression "raising, transporting or causing to raise or transport any mineral without any lawful authority" occurring in this section, shall mean raising, transporting or causing to raise or transport any mineral by a person without prospecting licence, mining lease or composite licence 3 [exploration licence] or in contravention of the rules made under section 23C.]"

8.1. It can be seen that the explanation seeks to restrict the meaning of the expression 'raising, transporting, causing to raise or to transport any mineral without any lawful authority' only if it is done without a prospecting licence, mining lease, composite licence, exploration licence, or in contravention of the rules made under Section 23 (C) of the Act. It is contended that the Rules made under Section 23 (C), viz Rule 42 (iii) of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, granted 630 days' time to the existing lessees, that is, up to 10.01.2017, and therefore, there will be a violation of the rules only if the mineral was extracted after 10.01.2017. However, it can be seen that the said argument is based on the explanation to Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957,

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which was extracted above. The said explanation was inserted by Act 16 of 2021 and came into force on 28.03.2021. In this regard, the contention on behalf of the petitioners is that the amendment, being clarificatory in nature, would always be retrospective. The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the amending Act explicitly mentions that the amendment is intended to provide clarification. Therefore, the explanation should be applied retrospectively. If applied retrospectively, only the violations of the provisions of the Act, viz., the MMDR Act and the rules made thereunder, can attract Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act.

8.2. There can be no dispute regarding the proposition that any clarificatory amendment can be treated as retrospective. However, the power of the State to make it prospective cannot be denied. The general rule for legislation is that it operates prospectively, although the legislature is empowered to expressly make it retrospective. In the same way, a clarificatory amendment is considered retrospective, but the State is empowered to specifically render it prospective. Naturally, such an exercise of power by the State may always be challenged on the grounds of interference with vested

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rights or other applicable grounds. Nevertheless, in this case, the State's action in explicitly making the explanation prospective is not under challenge. The legislature has expressly chosen to make it prospective, effective from the date of commencement of the Mines and Minerals Development (Amendment) Act 2021, i.e., effective only from 28.03.2021. Therefore, the entire cause of action in this case refers to the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017, and thus the explanation would not be applicable.

8.3. The next submission made in this regard references the applicability of the Judgment in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) as well as the Judgment in the ***Common Cause case*** (cited supra). It is settled law that the Judgments of the Courts cannot be read like a statute; they must be understood as a whole, with only the ratio to be ascertained and applied. In ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra), the Court was concerned about miners exploiting the 5-hectare rule. The case specifically addressed sand mining, classified as a minor mineral. However, the issue the Court addressed involved the causes of environmental degradation, threats to biodiversity, destruction of riverine vegetation, erosion, and pollution

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of water sources, among others. After considering the model rules and proposals made by the authorities, it was concluded that an effective framework for a mining plan is highly necessary, one that considers all environmental issues and promotes a long-term rationale for the sustainable use of the natural resource base as well as the bio-assessment protocol. In the final paragraph, after directing the appropriate governments to frame rules in accordance with the recommendations/model rules, the Court ordered that, until such rules are framed, no renewal or grant of leases for minor minerals of less than 5 hectares shall be made except upon obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) from the MoEF. This does not imply that the ratio of the Judgment applies only to the grant of fresh leases. The principle established is that no environmental degradation should result from mining activities, and that one of the key measures to ensure sustainable development is the adoption of a mining plan.

8.4. Similarly, in the Judgment made in ***Common Cause*** (cited supra), the Court was concerned with the indiscriminate extraction of iron ore and manganese ore (major minerals) in several districts of Odisha and elsewhere.

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While addressing this issue, the Court considered the relevant rules, namely, the Mineral Concession Rules of the Central Government and the Environment Impact Assessment notifications requiring EC, and established under what circumstances the ECs were required. The Court held that violating other requirements would also constitute unlawful extraction of minerals. It further clarified the meaning of Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, noting that unlawful extraction of minerals does not only refer to activities outside the mining area; it also applies to activities within the mining area for which a lease is granted. If any rule, including those related to obtaining EC, is violated, it would be deemed an unlawful activity. This would amount to the raising of minerals without lawful authority. The Court also emphasized that there can be no compromise where minerals have been unlawfully extracted, and that 100% compensation must be recovered. This interpretation of Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, including the expression 'illegal mining' and the quantum of compensation, cannot be claimed to apply only to major minerals extracted in leases over 5 hectares. It would be applicable to all cases of mining leases.

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8.5. It was also held that there cannot be any ex-post facto grant of EC. It is essential to extract paragraph No.129 of the Judgment in ***Common cause*** (cited supra), which reads as follows:-

> "129. The simple reason for not accepting this interpretation is that Rule 2(ii-a) of the MCR was inserted by a Notification dated 26-7-2012 while we are concerned with an earlier period. That apart, as mentioned above, the holder of a mining lease is required to adhere to the terms of the mining scheme, the mining plan and the mining lease as well as the statutes such as the EPA, the FCA, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. **If any mining operation is conducted in violation of any of these requirements, then that mining operation is illegal or unlawful. Any extraction of a mineral through an illegal or unlawful mining operation would become illegally or unlawfully extracted mineral**."
>
> (Emphasis supplied)

8.6. Thus, it can be seen that if the mining operation is conducted in violation of the Environmental Protection Act,1986 that is, without EC that is prescribed, pursuant to the rules framed under the Act, then the mining operation is illegal and unlawful. This is made even more explicitly clear in paragraph No.186 of the Judgment in ***Common Cause case*** (cited supra), which is as follows:-

> "186. There may be some overlap in the period when mining operations were conducted by the mining leaseholders without an EC and/or an FC. **We make it clear that mineral extracted either without an EC or without an FC or without**

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> **both would attract the provisions of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act and 100% of the price of the illegally or unlawfully mined mineral must be compensated by the mining leaseholder.** To the extent of the overlap or the common period, obviously only one set of compensation is payable by the mining leaseholder to the State of Odisha. We order accordingly. However, we make it clear that whatever payment has already been made by the mining leaseholders towards NPV, additional NPV or penal compensatory afforestation is neither adjustable nor refundable since that falls in a different category altogether."
>
> (Emphasis supplied)

8.7. Thus, if there is a requirement of obtaining an EC and the mining activity had continued without the same, there is absolutely no doubt whatsoever that the same would attract the provisions of Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, thereby, not only entitling the State, but making it mandatory that 100 % value of the minerals be recovered as compensation. In this regard, it is essential to extract paragraph No.153 and 154 that read as follows:-

> "153. The learned counsel for the petitioners and the learned Amicus were of the opinion that the provisions of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act require that the entire price of the illegally mined ore should be recovered from each defaulting lessee. Similarly, in its affidavit, the Union of India differs with the recommendation of CEC. According to the affidavit of the Union of India this would be contrary to the statutory scheme and in fact 100% recovery should be made under the provisions of Section 21(5) of the MMDR. We may note that only to this extent, the learned Attorney General differed with the view

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expressed by the Union of India and submitted that the recommendation of CEC to recover only 30% of the value of the illegally mined ore should be accepted.

154. **In our opinion, there can be no compromise on the quantum of compensation that should be recovered from any defaulting lessee — it should be 100%. If there has been illegal mining, the defaulting lessee must bear the consequences of the illegality and not be benefited by pocketing 70% of the illegally mined ore**. It simply does not stand to reason why the State should be compelled to forego what is its due from the exploitation of a natural resource and on the contrary be a party in filling the coffers of defaulting lessees in an ill-gotten manner."

8.8. It is again relevant to extract paragraph No.185, which reads as follows:-

"185.For the reasons that we have already expressed above, we are not in agreement with CEC that only a part of the notional value (in this case 70 %) of the iron ore and manganese ore produced by the mining leaseholders should be recovered. We are of the view that Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act should be given full effect and so we reiterate that the recovery should be to the extent of 100%."

8.9. Thus, I answer the question that if there is a requirement of EC for the petitioners who are lessees of both major and minor minerals of an extent of less than 5 hectares for the relevant period, i.e., from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017, then the violation of the same would attract Section 21 (5) and that the State would

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be fully justified in demanding 100 % value of the mineral as compensation.

J.Question Nos.(ii) & (iii):

9. Although there are some differences regarding the requirements of EC for major and minor minerals, these questions can be addressed together to avoid repetition. In this case, we are focused on the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 alone. However, for the sake of completeness, the situation from the beginning can be briefly mentioned.

9.1. Originally, there was no provision for obtaining EC for mining leases under the MMDR Act, 1957. After the enactment of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the framing of the Environmental Protection Rules, 1986, the Environment Impact Assessment notification dated 27.01.1994 was issued for the first time. Under the same, Item No. 20 of Schedule I included mining projects with leases of an area greater than 5 hectares as projects requiring EC. Thereafter, the Circular dated 12.02.2002 clarified the applicability concerning the renewal. The question was first considered in

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M.C.Metha Vs. Union of India and Others[11], where it was held to be mandatory for any fresh lease or renewal coming after the date of notification, and no mining activity in violation of this can be permitted.

9.2. A clarification was issued on 28.10.2004, based on the said Judgment, stating that all leases over 5 hectares that have commenced production and are increasing their production or renewing their leases after the notification must obtain clearance. Subsequently, the EIAA notification of 1994 was superseded by the EIAA notification of 2006 dated 14.09.2006. According to the notification, mining activities were categorized as Category A and Category B. Coal mining leases exceeding 150 hectares and other mines over 100 hectares were classified as Category A, while the remaining were classified as Category B. Category B was further divided into B1 and B2. On 02.07.2007, a clarification was issued stating that mining projects of less than 5 hectares for major minerals and the mining leases for minor minerals could continue to operate without EC, provided there was no increase in lease area or enhancement of production. They were required to secure EC only at the time of

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renewal. It was specifically clarified that leases of 5 hectares need not obtain clearance if they were operational prior to 14.09.2006. Following this, the EIA notification of 2009 amended the notification from 2006. This amendment brought leases over 50 hectares under Category A while those from 5 hectares to 50 hectares fell under Category B. There was no distinction between major and minor minerals. The clause requiring the acquisition of EC at the time of renewal was added by a further amendment dated 04.04.2011. It was at this stage that the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) was rendered.

9.3. Thereafter, an Office Memorandum dated 18.05.2012 was issued by the MoEF, based on the Judgment in ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra), stating that minor mineral projects of less than 5 hectares would also be treated as Category B. This notification did not mention anything regarding major minerals.

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9.4. On 04.01.2013, another Office Memorandum was issued by MoEF specifically stating that major minerals in lease areas less than 5 hectares do not need to obtain any prior EC from the State Government or the Central Government. Another amendment to the EIA notification 2006 was issued on 09.09.2013, further modifying the Schedule. It was made clear in Column 5 of the Schedule that prior EC is required at the stage of renewal of the mining lease, for which an application must be submitted up to two years before the renewal date. Additionally, a two-year period from 04.04.2011 was also provided for obtaining EC for all mining leases that were operational as of 04.04.2011, which had fallen due for renewal on that date. The EIA 2006 notification was further amended pursuant to the notification dated 07.10.2014. Consequently, mining leases less than 50 hectares were classified under Category B, and general conditions were exempted for projects or activities involving less than 5 hectares of mining lease area. A note stated that prior EC is required at the stage of renewal of a mining lease, for which an application must be made two years prior to the renewal due date. It is essential to extract Item 1A of the Schedule, which reads as follows:

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(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*
1(a)	(i) mining of minerals (ii) Slurry pipelines (coal lignite and other ores) passing through national parks or sanctuaries or coal reefs, ecologically sensitive areas.	>50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non coal mine lease >150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area All projects	<50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non coal mine lease. <ha of mining lease area in respect of local mine lease	General conditions shall apply except; (i)for project or activity of mining or minor minerals of category 'B2' (upto 25 ha of mining lease area); (ii)River bed mining projects on account of inter state boundary. Note: (1)Mineral prospecting is exempted (2)The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI. (3)The mining lease which have obtained environmental clearance under Environment Impact

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(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*
				Assessment Notification, 1994 and Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 shall not require fresh environmental clearance during renewal provided the project has valid and subsisting environmental clearance.

9.5. Thus, it can be seen that the notification does not make any exemptions for leases up to 5 hectares. While it did not explicitly make clear that all the existing leases should immediately obtain EC, at the same time, previous provisions regarding the general conditions of activities for mining lease areas of less than 5 hectares and the requirement to submit an application at the time of renewal, as well as the timeline originally prescribed in the successive notification preceding the notification for making applications at the time of renewal, were all expressly removed.

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9.6. As a matter of fact, subsequently, by an office note dated 14.08.2018, all doubts were clarified explicitly, making it clear that all mining activities, both existing and new, were required to obtain an Environmental Clearance (EC) and could not proceed with mining without it. However, the NGT, Principal Bench, in the matter of ***Naresh Zargar's case*** (cited supra), considered the issue in detail and, by an order dated 13.01.2015, held that no mining activity, including existing units, would be permitted to continue without obtaining EC. It also directed the disposal of the applications that were pending within a period of six months. Subsequently, when a clarification was issued by the MoEF on 03.04.2017, it was challenged by the ***Tamil Nadu Small Mine Owners Federation, represented by its Secretary,*** before the NGT, Southern Zone, Chennai, stating that the EIA notification 2006, as amended on 15.01.2006, cannot be construed to require the existing lessees of less than 5 hectares to obtain EC, except at the time of renewal. This was again considered by the NGT, Southern Zone, and after reviewing the provisions of the earlier notifications, the purpose of the amendment, and the actual amendment carried out on

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15.01.2016, the NGT examined the cases of both major and minor minerals in detail. It held that due to the deletion of the period prescribed to apply at the time of renewal and the specific deletion of general conditions relating to mining leases of less than 5 hectares, on a combined reading of the successive notifications effective from 15.01.2006, all existing mines must immediately obtain EC without waiting for renewal. The relevant portion of paragraph No.59 of the said judgment is extracted hereunder:-

> "59.Further, it is clear from the observations made above that even in 2014, when 2006 Notification was amended, the distinction between major and minor minerals was taken away and any mining lease of non coal product, having less than 5 hectares, has been brought under the regime of Environment Clearance. Further, as per 2016 Notification, the time limit for filing application provided for the purpose of renewal, has been taken away perhaps, for the reason that by amending the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the period of lease has been extended upto 50 years from 20 years. That may be reason why the MoEF & CC has though that existing mines also has to obtain Environment Clearance after 15.1.2016 and they need not wait for renewal. Further, the National Green Tribunal in the decision stated supra, has categorically stated that no mining activity should be carried out in India without obtaining Environment Clearance that includes the existing mining leases as well, irrespective of its character viz., minor or major and it is further held that those minors who have not filed application prior to 31.3.2016 were completely debarred from operating mining operations. So under these circumstances, the cut off date for filing the application has to be limited upto 31.3.2016 and those minors who have filed application thereafter, will be treated as violators and their applications will have to be treated as violation applications and disposes of in accordance with law.

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.....
....."

9.7. After holding so, the conclusion that is reached in paragraph No.61 (3) is extracted hereunder:-

> "(iii) It is also made clear that all mining leases, either major or minor, even less than 5 hectares area, has to apply and get Environment Clearance as per the amended EIA Notification dated 15.1.2016. This will apply to the existing mining leases as well. The points are answered accordingly."

9.8. Therefore, there cannot be any doubt that the petitioners are required to obtain an EC as of 15.01.2016. The additional points regarding the State Government's applications to the NGT for extensions and the granting of extensions under the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules also cannot be upheld. This is because, effective from 12.01.2015, Section 20 (a) was inserted into the MMDR Act, 1959, which grants specific powers to the Central Government to issue directives for the scientific and sustainable development and exploitation of mineral resources. The entire Section 20 (a) is extracted hereunder:-

> "[20A. Power of Central Government to issue directions.-
> (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Central Government may issue such directions to the State Governments, as may be required for the conservation of mineral resources, or on any policy matter in the national interest, and for the scientific and

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sustainable development and exploitation of mineral resources.
(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the Central Government may also issue directions in respect of the following matters, namely:-
(i) improvement in procedure for grant of mineral concessions and to ensure co-ordination among agencies entrusted with according statutory clearances;
(ii) maintenance of internet-based databases including development and operation of a mining tenement system;
(iii) implementation and evaluation of sustainable development frameworks;
(iv) reduction in waste generation and related waste management practices and promotion of recycling of materials;
(v) minimising and mitigating adverse environmental impacts particularly in respect of ground water, air, ambient noise and land;
(vi) ensuring minimal ecological disturbance, in terms of bio-diversity, flora, fauna and habitat;
(vii) promoting restoration and reclamation activities so as to make optimal use of mined out land for the benefit of the local communities; and
(viii) such other matters as may be necessary for the purposes of implementation of this Act.]"

9.9. In view thereof, the Central Government was empowered to issue directions to implement and evaluate sustainable development frameworks, ensuring minimal ecological disturbance concerning biodiversity, flora, fauna, and habitat. Thus, it can be seen that it was introduced pursuant to the directive principles of the State policy contained under Article 48-A and integrates the purposes of the Environment Protection Act, 1986. As a matter of fact, the same was also considered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***the Common Cause case*** (cited supra), and it was held as follows regarding the objective of

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the MMDR Act, with the relevant portion extracted hereunder:-

> "84. Briefly therefore, the overall purpose and objective of the MMDR Act as well as the Rules framed thereunder is to **ensure that mining operations are carried out in a scientific manner with a high degree of responsibility including responsibility in protecting and preserving the environment and the flora of the area. Through this process, the holder of a mining lease is obliged to adhere to the standards laid down under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986** or the EPA as well as the laws pertaining to air and water pollution and also by necessary implication, the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (for short "the FC Act"). Exploitation of the natural resources is ruled out. If the holder of a mining lease does not adhere to the provisions of the statutes or the rules or the terms and conditions of the mining lease, that person is liable to incur penalties under Section 21 of the MMDR Act. In addition thereto, Section 4-A of the MMDR Act which provides for the termination of a mining lease is applicable. This provides that where the Central Government, after consultation with the State Government is of the opinion that it is expedient in the interest of regulation of mines and mineral development, preservation of natural environment, prevention of pollution, etc. then the Central Government may request the State Government to prematurely terminate a mining lease."
>
> (Emphasis supplied)

9.10. Thus, as rightly contended by the learned Advocate General, the mere filing of an application by the State of Tamil Nadu or the framing of a rule granting time beyond the mandatory limit will not alter the requirement of obtaining EC and refraining from any mining activity. Therefore, by virtue of the authoritative pronouncement of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of

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India in ***the Common Cause case*** (cited supra), read with Section 20(a) of the MMDR Act, it can be seen that the State of Tamil Nadu, as a delegatee in framing rules relating to minor minerals, could not have created any contra rules that overreach or supersede the notifications issued by the Government of India. Consequently, notwithstanding Rule 42 (iii) of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, which grants 630 days of time, I hold that both the lessees of major minerals and those of minor minerals of less than 5 hectares are mandated to obtain the EC, even if they are existing lessees and their renewal is not due as of 15.01.2016; accordingly, the questions are answered.

K.Question No.(iv):

10. It is evident that all the petitioners were aware of the mandatory requirement of EC and that they all submitted applications. Once it has been established that it is a mandate of law, merely because there were some actions taken by the State Government and the MoEF in issuing certain clarifications, it cannot be claimed that Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957 cannot be enforced. In fact, this issue is *no longer res integra* and has been settled by the Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Common Cause*** (cited

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supra). Therefore, it is essential to extract paragraph Nos. 100 and 101 of the said Judgment, which are provided below:-

> "100. It was submitted that **in view of these ambiguous and unclear signals emanating from the MoEF which resulted in confusion being worse confounded, the mining leaseholders were not clear whether or not they were required to obtain an EC** particularly in respect of pre-EIA 1994 mining leases and operations.
>
> 101. As mentioned above, these dates and the text of the circulars were emphasised by the learned counsel for the leaseholders to contend that it was not obligatory for the mining leaseholders, who did not expand their mining operations, to obtain an EC and in any event the period for obtaining an EC was extended till 31-3-2003 with ex post facto approval. In this context, reliance was placed on M.C. Mehta [M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (2004) 12 SCC 118] referred to above."
>
> (Emphasis supplied)

10.1. In that context it was held in paragraph No.106 as follows:

> "106. **It is clear from the decision rendered by this Court that EIA 1994 is mandatory in character**; that it is applicable to all mining operations—expansion of production or even increase in lease area, modernisation of the extraction process, new mining projects and renewal of mining leases. A mining leaseholder is obliged to adhere to the terms and conditions of a mining lease and the applicable laws and the mere fact that a mining plan has been approved does not entitle a mining leaseholder to commence mining operations. In M.C. Mehta [M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (2004) 12 SCC 118] this Court concluded that EIA 1994 is clearly applicable to the renewal of a mining lease."
>
> (Emphasis Supplied)

and in paragraph No.108, it was finally concluded as follows:-

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> "108. It was submitted on behalf of the mining leaseholders that the possibility of getting an ex post facto EC was a signal to the mining leaseholders that obtaining an EC was not mandatory or that if it was not obtained, the default was retrospectively condonable. We do not agree. We have referred to various provisions of the MMDR Act and the Rules framed thereunder to indicate the statutory importance given to the protection and preservation of the environment. This was also emphasised in M.C. Mehta [M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (2004) 12 SCC 118] in which it was also stated that: (SCC p. 161, para 37)
>
> "37. … It does not appear that MoEF intended to legalise the commencement or continuance of mining activity without compliance of stipulations of the notification."
>
> It appears to us that the MoEF was, in a sense, cajoling the mining leaseholders to comply with the law and EIA 1994 rather than use the stick. **That the mining leaseholders chose to misconstrue the soft implementation as a licence to not abide by the requirements of the law is unfortunate and was an act of omission or commission by them at their own peril**. We cannot attribute insensitivity to the MoEF or even to the mining leaseholders to environment protection and preservation, but at the same time we cannot overlook the obligation of everyone to abide by the law. That the MoEF took a soft approach cannot be an escapist excuse for non-compliance with the law or EIA 1994."
>
> (Emphasis supplied)

10.2. Thus, it can be seen that while starting from ***Deepak Kumar's case*** (cited supra) and the successive orders of the NGT, the law has been laid down to comply with and strictly enforce the law relating to Environmental Impact Assessment, the State authorities were only attempting a soft implementation of the same in the name of economic development, which can never aid the

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petitioners. Any illegality or impropriety on the part of the State can never be perpetuated in the name of promissory estoppel, nor can the expectation arising out of the same be held to be legitimate. Thus, those principles cannot be applied to the facts and circumstances of the case, and the contentions made merely on the basis that the State filed applications, issued permits, and collected seignorage fees will not, in any manner, come to the aid of the petitioners.

L.Question No.(v):

11. Regarding the contention of the SEIAA's non-functioning and the delayed consideration of applications, the petitioners do not claim that they ceased quarrying as of 15.01.2016 and resumed operations only after the SEIAA's deadline expired. Furthermore, the established and consistent legal stance is that when an activity requires Environmental Clearance (EC), the petitioners must resolve their grievances through the appropriate process to obtain the EC. The inaction or non-functioning of the SEIAA cannot create a right to continue mining activities without securing the EC. The SEIAA's inefficiency, delays in application reviews, or any related irregularities cannot

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justify or serve as a legal basis for committing another offense, specifically quarrying without EC. Thus, the various individual contentions about the application date, improper return of the application, and the SEIAA's inaction will only support a Mandamus to the SEIAA to consider the application and potential claims for lost time. Nonetheless, these points do not, in any way, legitimize the continuation of mining activities without EC.

M.Question No.(vi):

12. From the above discussion, it is clear that the entire liability to pay the value of the mineral rests on the question of whether there was any mandate regarding the mining leases of less than 5 hectares to obtain EC, and if so, from what date?

12.1. Any specific individual pleadings regarding the filing of the application and other grievances, such as communications issued to them, will not influence the ultimate decision made by the authorities. Once the authorities have considered the legal position and issued all these orders, even if a

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grievance is raised that other grounds were not considered, since they do not affect the ultimate decision reached, I reject the submission that every ground raised by the petitioners should have been considered. If, regarding a primary legal question, liability must be established, the consideration of the factual scenarios concerning each of the petitioners will not change the outcome. Therefore, in this case, the issuance of similar orders in all cases cannot be deemed illegal or without application of mind. Accordingly, this question is answered.

N.Question No.(vii):

13. This is a case, where the quarrying operations were done after the leases and the minerals were removed with permit and the seignorage fee and the other charges have already been paid. In respect of the minor mineral, the seignorage fee is prescribed in Appendix 2 of the Tamil Nadu Minor minerals Rules and in respect of the major minerals, the same is prescribed under the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960.

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13.1. In this regard, the matter is no longer *res integra* and is considered in detail by the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***Common Cause case*** (cited supra). The relevant portions which deal with the issue are paragraph Nos.152 to 154. Ultimately, when it was proposed that only 30% of the value be recovered, it was held that the State should not be compelled to forego what is rightfully due from the exploitation of natural resources and, on the contrary, become a party to enriching the defaulting lessee in an ill-gotten manner. On a combined reading of paragraph Nos.185, 186 and 197 of the said Judgment, it can be seen that there need not be any overlap and the State will be entitled for 100 % value of the unlawfully mined mineral.

13.2. As a matter of fact, in the conclusion in paragraph No.188 (5), it has been again held as follows:-

> "(5) Any iron ore or manganese ore extracted contrary to EIA 1994 or EIA 2006 would constitute illegal or unlawful mining (as understood and interpreted by us) and compensation at 100% of the price of the mineral should be recovered from 2000-2001 onwards in terms of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act, if the extracted mineral has been disposed of. **In addition, any rent, royalty or tax for the period that such mining activity was carried out outside the mining lease area should be recovered.**"

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(Emphasis supplied)

13.3. Similarly in paragraph Nos.188 (8) and 188 (9), it has been held as follows:-

> "(8) Any mining activity carried on after 7-1-1998 without an FC amounts to illegal or unlawful mining in terms of the provisions of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act attracting 100% recovery of the price of the extracted mineral that is disposed of.
>
> (9) In the event of any overlap, that is, illegal or unlawful mining without an FC or without an EC or without both would attract only 100% compensation and not 200% compensation. In other words, only one set of compensation would be payable by the mining leaseholder."

13.4. Thus, it can be seen that if only the mineral is extracted outside the mining lease area, the State will be entitled to any rent, royalty, or tax over and above 100% of the value of the mineral. The total amount of compensation will be 100% of the mineral, and only one set of compensation would be payable, i.e., as contemplated under Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957. When the rules, depending on the mineral, impose a seignorage fee of 30% of the value of the mineral, then, in the facts and circumstances of the case, I believe that all these Writ Petitioners will be entitled to deduct the seignorage fee that has been paid and pay the balance amount. The conduct of the State, as narrated above, is

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taken into account, and in this context, it would only be fair to consider the seigniorage fee already paid as part of the value of the mineral, with only the balance amount to be collected from the petitioners. Two months' time is granted for the petitioners to make the payment, immediately upon receipt of the website-uploaded copy of this order. It will be open for the authorities to inform the respective petitioners of the exact amount that is payable after deducting the seignorage fee that has been paid by the petitioners. The petitioners would be entitled to the relief as stated above.

O.The Result:-

14. In view thereof, all the Writ Petitions are disposed of on the following terms:-

(i) The individual orders challenged in these Writ Petitions, which impose a compensation of 100% of the mineral's value under Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act, 1957, are upheld;

(ii) However, in the final calculation of the amount, the seignorage fee that has already been paid or recovered by the respondents shall be credited, and

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only the balance of the compensation is recoverable. Within three weeks from the date of receipt of the website-uploaded copy of this order, individual communications shall be sent to the petitioners regarding the exact amount payable by them.

(iii) The petitioners are granted two months' time thereafter to make the payment as per the impugned orders, after deducting the seignorage fee as may be intimated by the respondents via their communication;

(iv) No costs. Consequently, the associated miscellaneous petitions are closed.

05.06.2025

Neutral Citation : Yes

Jer

To
1.The Secretary to Government
State of Tamil Nadu
Industries Department
Fort St.George
Chennai – 600 009.

2.The District Collector
Salem District

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Salem.

3.The State Level Environmental -
Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Rep.by its Chairman, 3rd Floor
Panagal Maligai, No.1, Jeenis Road
Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015.

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D.BHARATHA CHAKRAVARTHY, J.

Jer

W.P.Nos.33079 of 2024 etc., Batch

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