GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT
JANATA BHAWAN, DISPUR, GUWAHATI-6

No. 198419/I/1173809/2025 Dated Dispur, 23-07-2025

To : The Deputy Director General of Forest (Central),
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Sub Office, Guwahati (Under Regional Office, Shillong)
4th Floor, Housefed Building, G.S Road, Rukminigaon,
Guwahati-781022.

Sub : Proposal for diversion of5.11 ha of deemed forest land for operation of Bheleuguri Stone Mahal in favour of Md. Kamal Ahmed in Doboka Reserved Forest under Nagaon Division in Hojai District of Assam - reg.

Ref : Letter No. FG.27/FCA/Proposal/Bheleuguri S.Q/Nagaon Divn. dtd. 30.06.2025.

Madam/Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to forward herewith the reply received vide letter under reference regarding forest diversion proposal of 5.11 ha of deemed forest land for operation of Bheleuguri Stone Mahal in favour of Md. Kamal Ahmed in Doboka Reserved Forest under Nagaon Division in Hojai District of Assam for favour of your kind perusal and necessary action.

Enclo : As stated

Yours faithfully,

Digitally signed by
RAMEN CHANDRA MALAKAR
Date: 23-07-2025 15:03:10

Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department

Memo No. 198419/I/1173809/2025-A Dated Dispur, 23-07-2025

Copy forwarded to:

The Chief Conservator of Forests & Nodal Officer (FC Act), o/o PCCF & HoFF, Assam, Panjabari, Guwahati-37.

e-signed
Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department

By E-Mail

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS AND HEAD OF FOREST FORCE, ASSAM
ARANYA BHAWAN, PANJABARI, GUWAHATI-37
***

No. FG.27/FCA/Proposal/Bheleuguri S.Q/Nagaon Divn. *Date: 30.06.2025*

To,

The Special Chief Secretary (Forests)
Government of Assam,
Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department,
Dispur, Guwahati-6.

Sub: - Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under section 2 (1) (ii) of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 diversion of 5.11 ha of deemed forest land for operation of Bheleuguri Stone Mahal in favour of Md. Kamal Ahmed in Doboka Reserved Forest under Nagaon Division in Hojai District of Assam (Online proposal No. FP/AS/QRY/148460/2021) - reg.

Ref: - Govt. of India letter No. 3 AS C/131/2022-GHY dated 29.04.2025.

Sir,

Reference is invited to the subject and letter cited above. In this context, the undersigned is submitting herewith the information/documents as sought by the MoEF & CC, Sub Office under Regional Office, Guwahati vide their letter No. 3 AS C/131/2022-GHY dated 29.04.2025 as under-

Observation	Information Provided
No. (1)	The DFO, Nagaon Division has submitted the Holistic view on proposed Bheleuguri Stone Mahal of area 5.11 ha forest land in Doboka Reserved Forest (**copy enclosed**).
No. (2)	The DFO, Nagaon Division has intimated that the earlier Forest Clearance approval of given site, the area allocated was 0.90 ha which could be further divided into few sites not more than 0.25 ha. But in concerned Forest Clearance, there is neither mentioned of GPS nor of allowed production limit/capacity of minor mineral extraction. Therefore, as already reflected in DIG, RO, Shillong letter dated 15.05.2024 is enclosed herewith, it is untraceable when excess area has been utilized as much of the area has been reclaimed by nature. Further there is possibility of inundation by water forced/land sliding, which cannot be verified now. However, various offences has been registered in Kathiatoli Range, area and in Nagaon District area for Stone/Sand Gravel in the period from 2012-2025 under AMMC Rule 2013, the details of vehicle seized, Govt. Royalty realized along with Fine/Monopoly charge is attached herewith. Though, these offences cannot be associated to any particular mahal area vide letter No.

	FNGT/A/74(Part-I)/Bheluguri Stone Mahal/2025/2037-40 dated 13.06.2025(**copy enclosed**).
No. (3)	The approved mining plan, the expected production is 3,50,000 cubic meters, which has been duly sanctioned by the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Government of Assam, the competent authority in this matter. Periodic inspections will be carried out by the Mining Department to ensure that no unscientific mining practices are undertaken in the designated area. Furthermore, the User Agency has submitted an undertaking affirming that no extraction of minor minerals will be carried out beyond the diverted area to achieve the targeted production (**copy enclosed**).
No. (4)	The deposit in the proposed mine area is neither hard nor compact. According to the recommendation by the CWLW, Assam, the mineral can be extracted manually through digging or excavation.
No. (5)	The distance between the two mines Bheluguri Stone Mahal and Beldenga Stone Mahal is less than 500 meters, both should be treated as part of a single mining cluster. Although individual Environmental Clearances (ECs) have already been obtained for both mahals, it is recommended that, upon receipt of In-Principle Approval, a cluster mining approach be adopted for these sites. Accordingly, a Cluster EIA/EMP Report shall be prepared in compliance with the provisions of MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016.

It is requested that the aforementioned details may be communicated to the Government of India, MoEF&CC, New Delhi for further processing of the proposal.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

Rajendra G Garawad

Approved
Digitally signed by Rajendra G Garawad
Date: 2025.06.30 21:07:23 +0530

Chief Conservator of Forests &
Nodal Officer (FC Act)
Email: addlpccf.nodal@gmail.com

Copy to:

1. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Northern Assam Circle, Tezpur.
2. The Divisional Forest Officers, Nagaon Division, Nagaon.

ANNEXURE-I

Holistic View on proposed Bheleuguri Stone Mahal of area 5.11Ha Forest land in Doboka Reserved Forest under Nagaon Forest Division, Assam

Ref: Environment Management Plan (EMP) has submitted by User Agency to Nagaon Division vide Ref No. Nil dtd. 09/12/2021.

Divisional Forest Officer,
Nagaon Division, Nagaon

Content:

1. Introduction

1.1 Identification of Project and Project Proponent:

The proposed stone quarry is located in the village of Bheleuguri, inside Doboka Reserved Forest under Kothiatoli Range of Nagaon Forest Division of Hojai District, Assam. The block area comprises of 4.14 ha mining area, 0.86 ha Safety zone & 0.11 ha approach road and E-Auction process was conducted in accordance with the tender documentsandMdKamalAhmedwasdeclaredaspreferredbidder.TheletterofIntent (LOI) had been granted to Md. Kamal Ahmed by the O/o The Divisional Forest Officer, Nagaon Forest Division, Nagaon, Assam vide letter no. FNGT/B/Bheleuguri Stone Mahal/2021/3429-3- dated 12.08.2021. The mining plan for a period of 5 years has been granted by Joint Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, Assam has granted the mining lease vide letter no GM/MM/86-B (40)/ Pt. II/ 1318-22 dated 23/08/2021.

1.2 Brief description of the nature,size and location of the proposed stone quarry:

The proposed project of Bheleuguri Stone Mahal is having total area of 5.11ha, where 4.14 ha have been proposed for mining, 0.86 ha for safety zone and 0.11 ha has been proposed for approach road. The area is covered with small vegetation like grasses, shrubs with 19 no. of trees, where 8 trees have been proposed to be felled.

There is one cluster mines have been applied for diversion viz Bheleuguri stone Mahal and Beldenga stone Mahal and the distance among the proposed stone quarries as per para 6, Appendix XI, Ministry's Notification S.O. 141 (E) dtd. 15-01-2016.

As per the comment of CWLW, the Doboka Reserved Forest is a part of notified Kaziranga- Karbi Anglong Elephant reserve. A Wildlife Conservation and Human Conflict Mitigation Plan is being proposed by CWLW to reduce Human Elephant Conflict in its fringe areas.

1.3 Importance of the Project:

The production of stone to meet up the local demand of stones for Stone Crusher units as well as to supply to various government, semi-government and private agencies for civil construction purposes. There is a demand of stone products like road metals, stone chips of different sizes in Hojai and adjoining areas and this stone quarry will meet up the requirement of such stone products to some extent.

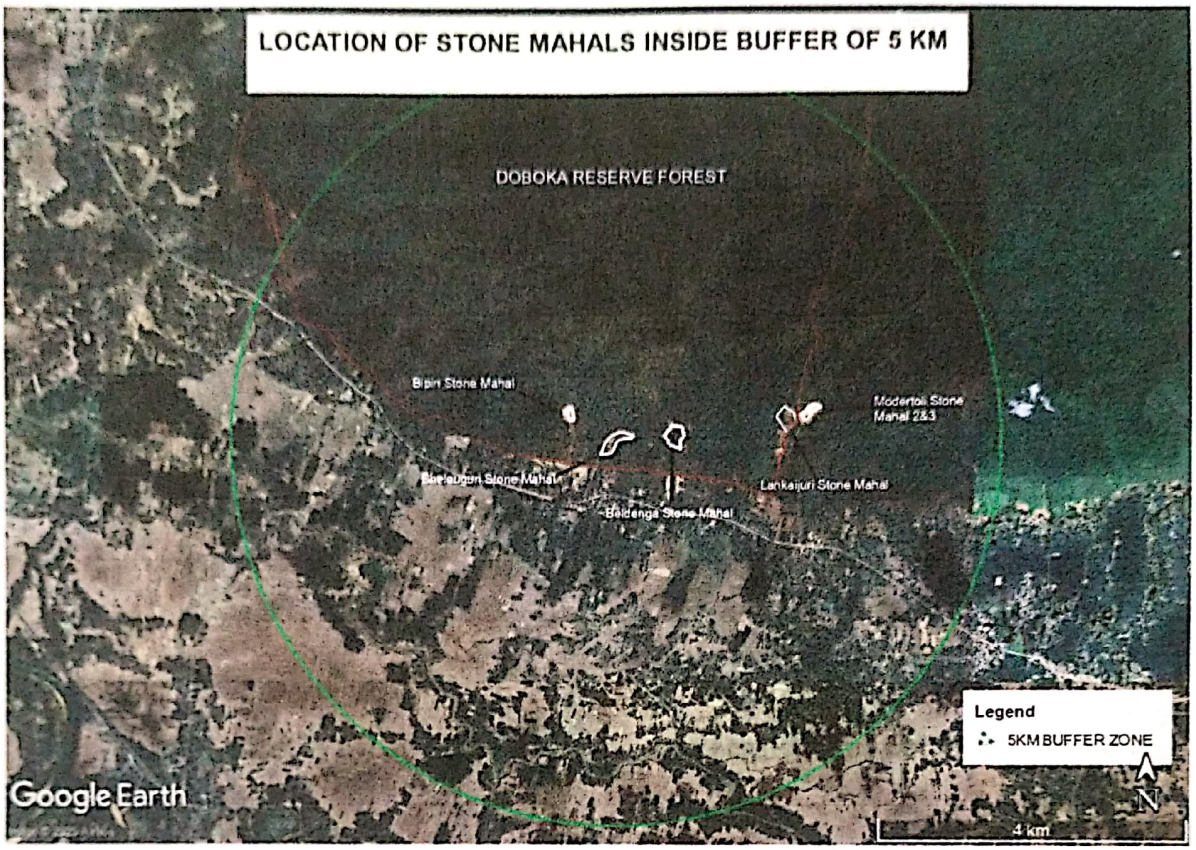
2. The Status of existing Stone Quarries in the area:

2.1 List of Quarries and their status Under Nagaon division and Nagaon South Division:

Sl No.	Name of Mining Contract Area	Name of RF/PRF (Division)	Area (Ha)	GoI Final Approval letter	Status of the Quarry
1	Kaphitoli	Kaphitoli RF (Nagaon Division)	0.9	8-5(58-68)/99/ RONE-AS/575 dated 26.09.2000	Closed
2	Natun Basti	Kafitoli RF (Nagaon Division)	0.9	8-5(58-68)/99/ RONE-AS/575 dated 26.09.2000	Closed
3	Beldenga	Doboka RF (Nagaon Division)	0.9	8-5(58-68)/99/ RONE-AS/575 dated 26.09.2000	Closed
4	Kebhangjuri	Doboka RF (Nagaon Division)	0.9	8-5(58-68)/99/ RONE-AS/575 dated 26.09.2000	Closed
5	Bheluguri	Doboka RF (Nagaon Division)	0.9	8-5(58-68)/99/ RONE-AS/575 dated 26.09.2000	Closed
6	Lankajuri Stone Mahal	Doboka RF (Nagaon Division)	0.9	3-ASB046/2007-SHI/2141-43dated30.09.2008	Closed
7	Modertoli Stone Mahal No.3	Doboka RF (Nagaon South Division)	1.0	3-ASB016/2012-SHI/3881-82dated25.03.2013	Closed
8	Modertoli Stone Mahal No.2	Doboka RF (Nagaon south Division)	1.0	3-ASB027/2017-SHI3237-38dated17.12.2018	Closed
9	Modertoli Stone Mahal No.4	Doboka RF (Nagaon south Division)	1.0	3-ASB028/2017-SHI3235-36dated17.12.2018	Closed
10	Kafitoli Stone Mahal No. 1 (River Bed)	Kafitoli RF (Nagaon Division)	1.0	3-ASB033/2017-SHI/3231-32,dt.14.12.2018	Closed
11	Bipin Stone Mahal	Doboka RF (Nagaon Division)	1.0	3-ASB034/2017-SHI/3037-38,dt.03.12.2018	Closed

The proposed Bheleuguri Stone Mahal is a cluster mine of other one proposed stone mahal viz Beldenga.

2.2 Bheleuguri Stone Mahal with 5 KM Buffer Map



2.3 The distance of quarries falling with in the vicinity of proposed Bheleuguri Stone Mahal:

Sl. No.	Mahal Area	Bipin Stone Mahal	Bheleuguri Stone Mahal	Beldenga Stone Mahal	Lankaijuri Stone Mahal	Moderto li Stone Mahal No. 2	Modert oli Stone Mahal No. 3	Modert oli Stone Mahal No. 4
	Distance From	Distance To						
1	Bipin Stone Mahal	0	0.53	1.22	2.68	3.00	3.08	3.08
2	Bheleuguri Stone Mahal	0.53	0	0.41	1.90	2.23	2.32	2.32
3	Beldenga Stone Mahal	1.22	0.41	0	1.24	1.57	1.65	1.65
4	Lankaijuri Stone Mahal	2.68	1.90	1.24	0	0.09	0.18	0.18
5	Modertoli Stone Mahal No. 2	3.00	2.23	1.57	0.09	0	0	0

6	Modertoli Stone Mahal No. 3	3.08	2.32	1.65	0.18	0	0	0
7	Modertoli Stone Mahal No. 4	3.08	2.32	1.65	0.18	0	0	0

3. Geology of the proposed Stone Quarry:

Regional Geology:

The Assam Plateau lies along the continuation of the Achaeans of Bihar and comprises Garo Khasi, Jayantia hills and to its north-east is the detached area of Mikir hills tertiary rock are well developed in the north-eastern and south-eastern part where they exhibit a more or less complete geological succession ranging from Paleocene to lower Pleistocene. The generalized geological succession of Assam is as Follows:

Age		Group	Formation	Description of Litho Units
Quaternary Units	Recent		Khadar-newer alluvium	Clay, sand, silt etc
Unconformity				
	Pleistocene		Bhanger-Older alluvium	Clay, coarse sand, gravel & boulder
Unconformity				
Tertiary	Pleistocene	Dihing	Dihing	Pebble bed, sandy clay, conglomerate and sand stone
	Mio- Pilocene		Dupitila (Surma Valley) & Namsang (Upper Assam)	Sand stone mottled clay, grid, conglomerate bed
	Miocene	Tipam	Girujan	Mottled clay, Sandy shale & sand stone.
		Surma	Bokabil	Shale, Sandy shale, Sand stone etc.
			Bhuban	Alteration of sandstone, sandy shale & conglomerate
Unconformity				

	Oligocene	Barail	Tikok Parbat	Banded sand stone with thick coal seams
			Borgolai	Sandstone &shame with numerous thin coal seams, carbonaceous shale, Sand stone etc
			Nagaon	Thin bedded Hard sand stone with shale
	Eocene	Disang		Dark grey shale & sandstone
		Jayantia	Kopili	
			Sylhet Sandstone	Sand stone, coal, clay & shale
			Sylhet Limestone	Fossiliferous limestone
Unconformity				
Mesozoic	Jurassic		Volcanic	Trap, Basaltic &doleriticrock
Unconformity				
Palaeozoic	Permian	Gondowana	Singimari	Buff coloured fine grained sandstone, shale, carbonaceous shale with coal &conglomerate etc.
Unconformity				
Proterozoic	Precambrian	Shillong		Granite, pegmatite, alternatebesof clay,quartzite, phyllite,basalt conglomerate etc.
Unconformity				
Azoic	Archean	Gneissic		Granite, pegmatite, meradolerite, amphibolite,

				biotite, hornblende, gneiss, calc granulite, pyroxeniteetc.

3.2 General Geology of the area:

Geologically, the district is underlain by Precambrian rocks, including granites and gneisses,aswellasTertiaryformationsfromtheBarailandSurmaseries,andQuaternary alluvium.TheArchaeanandPrecambriangranitesandgneisses,whichformthebasement orappearasinselbergsrisingfromthealluvialplains,havelimitedimportanceintermsof groundwaterpotential.TheyoungerTertiaryformations,consistingofcompactsandstones and shales, are primarily found in the Lumding, Lanka, and Hojai areas, as well as in the eastern and northeastern parts of the district. The district's geological structure includes Consolidated Formations of Precambrian origin, Semi-consolidated Tertiary Formations, and is predominantly covered by Unconsolidated Quaternary Alluvial sediments. Precambrian rocks account for about 3% of the district's total geographical area (TGA), Tertiaryformationscoverapproximately5%,and the Unconsolidated Alluvial sediments, which dominate the region, span around 90% of the total area.

The geology of the Mining Concession area is predominantly a quartzite deposit. The rocks are buff in colour, weathered, medium to fine-grained with amorphous luster, with Quartz as primary minerals with opaque minerals present as accessory minerals. The rock deposit is covered with vegetation & soil and also exposed in some places of the area.

(The Petrographic Analysis is annexed as Annexure-II)

3.3 Structure:

Structurally, the district consists mainly of flat alluvial plains, with hilly terrain in the southern region. The southern alluvial belt, extending from Kathiatoli to Lumding, is encircled by hills, with the Mikir Massif flanking both the northern and southern sides, and Tertiary rocks occurring at the extreme southern edge. It is believed that the entire southern part of the district lies within a graben structure, formed by deep-seated faults in the basement rock.

3.4 Soil Type:

The alluvial soil in the district is predominantly loamy, containing varying proportions of clay and sand. It ranges from pure sand along the banks of the Brahmaputra to heavy, sticky clay that is generally unsuitable for agriculture. Marshy soils, typically black in color, are found in the low-lying areas. Red soils are commonly seen on hill slopes and foothills, while lateritic soils occur occasionally, especially near Lumding. The plains adjacenttotheBrahmaputraRiverarecoveredbyQuaternary-agealluvialdeposits.Based on factors such as sedimentation patterns, soil characteristics, and geomorphic features, these Quaternary sediments are classified into two categories:(i) Older Alluvium, and (ii) Younger Alluvium.

The Older Alluvium, being relatively more mature, consists of oxidized sediments with yellow to reddish-brown sand, silt, and clay. In contrast, the Younger Alluvium is less compact, lighter in color, and less mature. While Older Alluvium typically occupies higher elevations than the adjacent Younger Alluvium, it lies stratigraphically beneath the Younger Alluvium in the alluvial plains.

4.Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures:

An environmental assessment for the construction of a Quarry is involving evaluation of the potential impacts on the surrounding environment caused by the quarrying, transportation etc. This include assessing factors such as the impact on local eco systems, water resources, air quality, and noise pollution from quarrying activities. The goal is to ensure that the construction of the quarry does not lead to irreversible environmental damage, while promoting the use of sustainable practices such as sourcing materials responsibly and implementing effective mitigation strategies.

4.1 Biological Environment:

The biological environment refers to the complex web of living organisms and their interactions with in ecosystems, animals, microorganisms and humans. It includes both natural ecosystems, such as forest & aquatic ecosystem, as well as human-influenced environments like agricultural and scapes and urban areas. The biological environment plays a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance, supporting biodiversity and ensuring the survival of life on Earth.

The proposed diverted location is situated in the foot hills of Doboka RF, an area devoid of valuable trees but covered with degraded mixed forest, grass, and shrubs. The site contains a total of 19 Teak (Tectona grandis) trees, of which 11 are located within the safety zone. After the diversion, 8 of these trees will need to be felled. The proposed location is approximately 500 meters away from the nearest human habitation, Bheleuguri Village. There are no nearby water bodies, with the only drainage pattern consisting of small streams that carry rain water during the rainy season. Therefore, the biological environment is expected to experience minimal impact from the proposed deforestation.

4.2 Air Environment:

a) **Sources of Air Pollution**: The quarrying of stone and boulders involves activities such as excavation, loading, and transportation to the stockyard, all of which generate dust, particulate matter, and fugitive emissions. The primary air pollutants associated with these activities include particulate matter (PM10), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOX).

The major identified sources of emissions during the quarrying process are:

- Line Drilling
- Excavation
- Dressing
- Loading and
- Transportation Dumping

b) **Air Pollution Control Measures**: The following measures are proposed to control air pollution:
   - Water sprinkling will be carried out using water tankers on dump yards and haul roads for dust suppression.
   - Dust masks will be provided to workers depending on the work area.
   - Wet drilling methods will be employed based on the nature of the soil strata.
   - ADGsetwillbeinstalledwiththeappropriatestackheighttoensureproper dispersion of emissions.
   - Plantation will be carried out along with the mine boundary.

4.3 Noise Environment:

a) Sources of Noise: The noise generated from quarrying operations is intermittent, with noise levels varying depending on the activity being performed. The main sources of noise in the quarry are:

- Drilling Operations
- Blasting Operations
- Dressing Operations
- Machinery Operations (e.g., Excavator, Tipper movement, and DG Set)

b) Noise Protection Measures: To mitigate noise exposure, the following measures will be implemented:

- Hearing protection devices, such as ear plugs and earmuffs, will be provided to drill machine operators and dumper drivers.
- A greenbelt will be developed around the perimeter of the mine to act as a barrier between the core and buffer zones.
- Noise barriers, silencers, and enclosures will be installed on high noise-emitting equipment.
- Regular maintenance and lubrication of machinery will be carried out to minimize noise levels.

4.4 Water Environment:

a) **Sources of Water pollution:** The primary sources of water pollution during quarrying operations will include domestic waste water, siltation from the dump yard, and runoff generated by quarrying activities. Domestic wastewater, such as effluent from worker facilities like toilets and kitchens, can contaminate nearby water bodies if not properly managed. Additionally, siltation from the dump yard, where suspended particles and silt may be carried by runoff, can contribute to sedimentation and degrade water quality. However, the quarrying activities are not expected to encounter the ground water table, so contamination of groundwater is unlikely.

b) **Water Pollution control measures:** The domestic wastewater generated from the quarry will be appropriately managed by directing it to a septic tank, followedbyasoakpittoensurepropertreatmentandpreventcontaminationof

nearby water bodies. Additionally, to control siltation, garland drains will be installed along the dump yard to effectively capture and redirect any runoff containing suspended particles and silt. This will help in preventing the pollution of surrounding areas and water bodies. It is important to note that the groundwater table in the region lies at a depth of 10-20 meters below ground level(bgl). Given this depth, the proposed quarrying activities are not expected to interfere with or obstruct the ground water table during the planned period of operation. This ensures that the quarrying operations will not cause any negative impact on groundwater resources in the area.

4.5 Land Environment:

a) **The Impacts Considered:** The potential impacts of quarrying operations on the land environment include land use changes, solid waste generation, transportation, and greenbelt development. The quarry lease area is currently degraded forest land with small vegetation, such as grasses, shrubs, and rock outcrops. Quarrying will alter the hill slope and reduce the land to some extent over the next five years. Solid waste generated during this period, estimated at 2200 cubic meters, will consist of topsoil and stone fragments. The topsoil will be used for reclamation and plantation, while soil mixed with boulders will be used for road construction. Transportation within the lease area will involve the movement of overburden by tippers, with a haulage road approximately 150 meters in length.

b) Land Management Measures: The topsoil will be used for reclamation while soil mixed with boulders will be used for road construction. The quarry pit is proposed to be reclaimed by back filling at the end of the life of the mine. As per the Mines and Minerals Act, a 7.5-meter-wide barrier will be left along the lease area, and around 0.86 hectares will be developed as a greenbelt during the plan period.

4.6 Occupational Health:

a) **Impacts on Health**: Fugitive dust, noise, and fines from quarrying operations pose signify can trisks to the health and safety of workers. Prolonged exposure to dust can lead to respiratory issues, while high levels of noise can cause hearing impairment or stress-related health problems. The combined impact of dust, noise and other environmental factors can affect the overall well-being of the workforce if not properly managed.

b) **Health and Safety Measures:** To mitigate the serisks and ensure the safety and well-being of workers, several health and safety measures will be implemented in accordance with the Mine Regulations Act, 1961:

- **Rest Shelters and Amenities:** Provision of well-equipped rest shelters for mine workers, complete with essential amenities such as drinking water, fans, and toilets. This will provide a safe and comfortable environment for workers during the firebreaks, ensuring hydration and hygiene are maintained.
- Dust Suppression: To minimize the impact of fugitive dust, regular dust suppression measures will be implemented, particularly on haul roads. This will involve water sprinkling and other techniques to control airborne dust particles, reducing exposure to harmful inhalants.
- First-Aid Facilities: First-aid facilities will be readily available within the lease area to provide immediate medical attention in case of accidents or health issues. These facilities will be staffed with trained personnel and equipped with necessary medical supplies to handle minor injuries or health emergencies.
- Dump Development: The height, slope, and width of the waste dump development will be designed and executed as per the approved quarry plan to ensure safe and stable slopes. Proper design of the dump will help in preventing accidents and reducing the physical risks to workers involved in dump management.
-

5.Discussion & Conclusion:

The proposed stone quarry located in a hilly area in the village of Bheleuguri, inside Doboka Reserved Forest under Kothiatoli Range of Nagaon Forest Division of Hojai District, Assam will have to be operated by Opencast method of mining. The proposed stone quarry has negligible quantity of overburden mainly as top soil and exposed rock surface. The production of stone to meet up the local demand of stones for Stone Crusher units as well as to supply to various government, semi-government and private agencies for civil construction purposes. The growing demand of stone material necessitate expansion of mining activities in to forest area due to its non-availability outside the forest area. Moreover, the geological formations in the proposed forest area is unique and such attract mining operations. Also this project will create a lot of employment opportunities in the region.

The monitoring of various environmental parameters is necessary and is a part of the environmental protection measures. After thorough analysis of the baseline environmental data and assessing the potential impacts of the proposed stone production project, the following key observations and conclusions have been drawn:

- **Degraded Forest Land**: The proposed area is classified as degraded forest land, characterized by soil cover with grass, shrubby vegetation, and exposed rock surfaces.
- **Unsuitability for Agriculture**: The area is not suitable for agricultural activities due to its current land use and environmental conditions.
- **Lack of Rare or Endangered Species**: According to records from the Forest Department, there are no rare, endangered, or unique species of flora and fauna found in the proposed mining area.
- **Absence of Protected or Cultural Sites**: The proposed area is free from any protected archaeological heritage sites, historical monuments, defence establishments, or places of worship. There are no cremation grounds within a 5 km radius of the area.
- **Minimal Air Quality Impact**: The mining operations are expected to have minimal impact on air quality, with a low risk of contamination to the general air due to the proposed control measures.
- **No Adverse Impact on Hydrography and Water Quality**: The mining operations are not anticipated to negatively affect the hydrographs or water quality of the locality, as appropriate water management measures will be in place.
- **Reclamation Plan**: A detailed reclamation program has been outlined in the "Progressive Mine Closure Plan" to address the ecological restoration of the area post-mining.
- **Socio-Economic Benefits**: The establishment of the mining project is expected to significantly improve the socio-economic scenario of the area, providing employment opportunities and fostering local development.

In conclusion, considering the above points and the fact that the materials produced by this mining project will contribute to the development of the state's infrastructure, it is anticipated that the proposed mining area will be granted approval. This will facilitate the socio-economic upliftment and development of the region, which is currently considered backward

PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS REPORT

Sample No	:-	147/ S
Name Odalbakra :	:-	Sample submitted by Md. Kamal Ahmed, Doboka, Dist.- Hojai,
Location	:-	Bheluguri stone mahal, Doboka reserve forest.
Megascopic Description	:-	Buff colour, weathered and amorphous lusture.

Microscopic Description-	
1. Grain size	Medium to fine grain.
2. Grain shape	Anhedral.
3. Abundance of minerals	Quartz and opaque minerals.
4. Primary minerals.	Quartz.
5. Secondary minerals	No secondary mineral is seen.
6. Accessory minerals	Opaque mineral is present as assessory minerals.
7. Texture	Grains are showing interlocking texture.
8. Structural features (If any)	No special structural features could be seen.
9. Mutual relationship	Grains are showing interlocking mutual relationship.
10. Study of inclusions	No inclusion is seen.
11. Name of rock	The rock can be identified as quartzite.
12. Uses	Fractures and joints could not be seen. The rock contains mostly quartz and opaque minerals. From the study, the rock can be named as quartzite. As the sample is weathered and lost the value of quartzite, therefore, it has no economic value. So, the can be used as ordinary stone.

(Sri Barkalal Director
In-Charge
Directorate of Geology & Mining,
Govt.of Assam.

ANNEXURE-II (303)

MONITORING PROFORMA
MONITORING OF THE ACTION ON STIPULATED CONDITIONS IN CASE OF PROPOSAL APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER SECTION-2 OF THE FOREST (CONSERVATION) ACT,1980.

MONITORING REPORT BY: W.I. Yatbon, DIGF (C) ON: 26.03.2024

Part-I
(General particulars)

1. Name/purpose : Proposal for diversion of forest land on lease for operation of Bheluguri Stone Mahal under Nagaon Division.

2. No. & Date of Govt of India's letter according Permission :No.8-5(58-68)/99/RONE-AS/575, Dated–26th September, 2000.

3. Area permitted to be diverted (in hectares) : 0.90 ha

4. District and Forest Division : Nagaon District of Assam under Doboka Reserved Forest under Nagaon Division.

5. Area actually diverted (in hectares) : 0.90 ha

Part-II
(Details of Compensatory Afforestation)
NOT MENTIONED IN APPROVAL LETTER

1. Location of the area :
   District Extent :
   District :
   Division :
   Khasra No. Survey No :
2. Whether afforestation is made on forest or non-forest area :
3. If on non-forest land, the land has been declared as protected/ reserved forest (endorsement copy of the Notification :
4. If no, the steps taken to declare it protected forest :
5. Whether the afforestation cost was paid by the user agency : Yes/No: Yes.
6. If yes, the amount paid : Rs. /- Date:
   : Rs. /- Date:
7. Whether the amount was deposited in separate fund and was utilized in addition to the normal funds for forestry operation(given details) :

8. Details of plantation raised :
   (a) species planted :
   Area in ha. :
   Year :
   Expenditure :
   (b) If compensatory plantation not made, the reasons for the lapse :
   (c) Condition of plantation :

Percentage of survival :
Average height:
Average girth:

9. Remarks: It should be mentioned that the plantations are identified as specifically related to the project :

Part III

(Planting of dwarf trees in cases of transmission line)

NOT APPLICABLE

1. No.of trees planted :
2. Species :
3. Year of planting :
4. Expenditure paid by : Rs. Paid by
5. Present condition of plantation :

Percentage of survival
Average height
Average girth

Part-IV

NO DETAILS AVILABLE IN FILE

(Reclamation of the area worked under mining/quarrying)

1. Mining/quarrying work completed:

Area in ha: 0.9 ha
Year : 2000-2005

2. Reclamation work done :

Items of work :
Area in ha :
Year :
Expenditure :

3. Present condition of the area worked/reclaimed :

PART-V

(Conditions stipulated by the Government of India other than mentioned above)

Sl. No.	Stipulations	Action taken.
1.	Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged;	Action taken.
2.	The State Govt. shall take all precautionary measures to ensure that the neighbouring forests are not disturbed due to sand stone collection during the lease period.	The area of approval is 0.90 ha however as per GE it appears that area is affected beyond that.
3.	The State Govt. shall divide each of these sites in such a manner that individual lease do not exceed 0.25 ha in area and one such lease at each of these sites shall be retained by the Forest Department in reserve for supply of sand stones to Government Department on permit basis wherever necessary.	Approval is in 2000. No details available with DFO, staff in field.
4.	Erosion of the stream banks may be prevented by ensuring that the stone and sand collection is allowed only from the centre of the river bed leaving one fourth of the width of the river intact on each side.	The site is not a riverbed
5.	Only non-mechanised collection of stones/sand without blasting shall be allowed.	Work completed. Can not be verified.
6.	No labour camps shall be set up at the sites or in forest nearby for the labour involved in the extraction works.	Complied with
7.	Reclamation plan to be prepared beforehand and implementation when the lease period expires.	NO details of reclamation plan available in file
8.	There should not be any tree felling of trees.	Cannot be verified
9.	Any other condition (s) that the State Govt may impose.	

PART-VI

(Conditions informed by the State Government in addition to the Government of India's conditions and other steps taken to preserve forest, wildlife and prevent soil erosion, etc.)

NIL

PART-VII

1. Whether any committee has been formed for monitoring of the action on the conditions stipulated : NO

2. If no, give reasons. If yes, give details of the committee : Not required

3. Report of the Monitoring Committee, if any

PART-VIII

1. Abstract report of inspection of forest officers, if any : NIL

Yes/No

2. Remarks of the D.I.G.F in regard to progress of the action on the stipulated conditions : As given below

3. Effect of the project on forest and wildlife : The effect on forest and wildlife cannot be assessed now after almost 25 years of working but adverse impact cannot be ruled out.

General Observations:

With regards to compliance of condition to the approval of the Ministry it is seen that no demarcation of mining site has been done not only for this project but all mining project in general in the state. In the absence of demarcation of boundary the extension of mining beyond approved area is bound to happen wherein in the case of Bheluguri mine though the approved area is 0.9 ha. the affected area is much much more as observed in the field and further analysed under Google earth/DSS. However it cannot be said if the illegal mining if any is done by the previous user agency or by others.

The project was approved in 2000 and has since been worked perhaps for five years as prescribed in the mining plan. therefore. the mine has been closed 18 years ago and the impact of mining in the forest has since been recovered to great extent by mother nature wherein some vegetation in form of shrub and seedling and pole size trees are visible on the ground. The worked area and its surroundings have been degraded because of the mining. It cannot be ascertained. however. if the area affected is due to the earlier UA or by other causes.

15/5/24

(Signature)

Name and designation of Inspecting Officer :**W. I. Yatbon**
Deputy Inspector General of Forests (C)

Date of Inspection : **26.03.2024.**

Date of submission of Report:

ANNEXURE-III

Details of Offence Cases under Kathiatoli Range, Kathiatoli of Nagaon Division

Sl. No.	For the Year	Name of Range	Type of materials (in m3)	Royalty collected from Stone			No. of Vehicles Seized	Type of materials (in m3)	Royalty collected from Sand Gravel			No. of Vehicles Seized
			Stone	Royalty with penalty	Fine	Tax		Sand Gravel	Royalty with penalty	Fine	Tax	
1	2012-13	Kathiatoli Range, Kathiatoli	7	1820	1000	146	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	2013-14		20	9720	20000	1314	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	2014-15		144	88687	120000	7728	12		3122	10000	531	1
4	2015-16		9.551	4688	30000	622	3	36.405	18001	50000	3061	4
5	2016-17		98.371	53751	210000	4570	20	6.862	2072	10000	363	1
6	2017-18		45.876	22300	122000	1955	10	42.101	16621	120000	1684	12
7	2018-19		79.5	55671	155000	4067	11	12	1244	40000	357	3
8	2019-20		26	11960	90000	919	5	10	4600	20000	345	1
9	2021-22		83.5	62688	95000	4185	3	0	0	0	0	0
10	2022-23		2	2248	25000	169	1	8	5600	40000	423	1
11	2023-24		98.81	111062	127000	8385	5	10	11240	60000	848	2
12	2024-25		335	376540	155000	62493	4	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**949.608**	**801135**	**1150000**	**96553**	77	**125.368**	**62500**	**350000**	**7612**	**25**

ABSTRACT : Details of Offence Cases under Kathiatoli Range, Kathiatoli of Nagaon Division from 2012 to 2025

Minor Minerals	Quantity	Royalty with penalty	Fine	Tax	Total Royalty	No. of vehicles seized
Stone	949.608	801135	1150000	96553	2047688	77
Sand Gravel	125.368	62500	350000	7612	420112	25
TOTAL	**1074.976**	**863635**	**1500000**	**104165**	**2467800**	**102**

ABSTRACT: Details of offence cases for other Ranges in Nagaon District, under Nagaon Division from 2012 to 2025

Minor Minerals	Quantity	Royalty with penalty	Fine	Tax	Total Royalty	No. of vehicles seized
Stone & Sand Gravel	**5441.058**	**2963221**	**7081000**	**259447**	**10303668**	**321**

Divisional Forest Officer
Nagaon Division, Nagaon

ANNEXURE-IV

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Assam

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-AS65321391138899X
Certificate Issued Date	:	13-Jun-2025 03:41 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ as17037004/ NAGAON/ AS-NG
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-ASAS17037004164419272101 47X
Purchased by	:	KAMAL AHMED
Description of Document	:	Article 4 Affidavit
Property Description	:	UNDERTAKING
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	KAMAL AHMED
Second Party	:	NA
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	KAMAL AHMED
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

Please write or type below this line

Undertaking

I Md. Kamal Ahmed, hereby undertake that no extraction of minor minerals shall be carried out beyond the proposed Bheleuguri Stone Mahal of area 5.11 Ha Forest land in Doboka Reserved Forest under Nagaon Forest Division, Assam, even if required to meet the targeted production.

Kamal Ahmed

GG 0009120291

Statutory Alert:

1 The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid