

**MINUTES OF THE 59<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD ON 23<sup>RD</sup> & 24<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2018**

The 59<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Sh. K.P. Bhawsinka in the Conference Room at SEAC, Ranchi.

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|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Sri K.P. Bhawsinka  | - Chairman         |
| 2. Dr. B.K. Tewary     | - Member           |
| 3. Sri R.N. Singh      | - Member           |
| 4. Dr. V.P. Sinha      | - Member           |
| 5. Sri S.P. Srivastava | - Member           |
| 6. Sri Y.K. Singh      | - Member           |
| 7. Dr. R. V. Singh     | - Member           |
| 8. Sri Om Prakash,     | - Member Secretary |

Sri U.P. Singh & Sri M S Bhagwat, Member, SEAC could not attend the meeting due to personal reason.

Various projects which were received by SEIAA after the previous SEAC meeting on 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2018 and forwarded to SEAC for their technical appraisal came up for discussions. Besides, those Projects which were appraised in SEAC's earlier meetings, in which PP's were asked to provide additional information / clarifications, were also considered for examination / scrutiny, where the Project proponents had submitted replies. Accordingly, the Project proponents were asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their project before the committee.

The following salient observations /recommendation were made during the Presentation (Project - wise), as under:-

**A. Discussion on matter related to :**

**1. Quality of District Survey Report.**

The DSR's of Sand & Stone Mine have been forwarded by respective districts & based on this, the proposals are evaluated at SEAC.

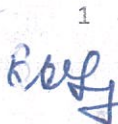
It has been observed that the DSRs prepared are silent on information based upon physical and scientific measurements for undertaking sustainable sand mining. As a result, present status indicators serving as base line data of various environmental and natural resources and the physical parameters that impacts the river stability / sustainability & sediment transportation system as a whole and individual river sand mining stretches cannot be considered reliable. In fact, no sand replenishment studies and sand budgeting computation details across the width and depth of river mining stretches nor the flow studies on the river a sand deposit pattern flow are available in these DSRs.

Considering above, river water quality & Quantity, its flow, direction and extracted sand from river water are to be considered as important natural resources available in the district and needs both qualitative and quantitative evaluations as a whole and in each mining lease area at appropriate locations, both upstream and downstream particularly covering the parameters viewed starting from this rainy season when river mining is not permitted, if not available earlier.

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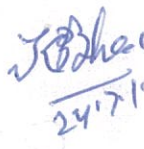


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Similarly, In-stream Ecological and benthonic health status of river water in addition to physic – chemical parameters requires to be a part of the physical or remote measurements and must have been a part of DSRs.

Status of Riparian habitats including vegetative cover on and adjacent to the river banks constitute other resources and hazards groups in the districts constituting possible source of changes in channel configuration and flow-paths with short - long term adverse impacts.

Parameter wise mapping methodology could have been in place in DSRs on status of riparian zone and riparian buffer widths.

River gradient, river water turbidity and suspended load measurements, river bed depths and cross- section with geo-tagging of mined lease stretches is proposed to be made a part of the DSRs.

In the process of appraisal for environmental clearance of different mining of sand and minor mineral projects, SEAC observed anomalies in the submitted DSR of different districts. Members have submitted the details / observation also. The committee suggests the following to be included for improvement of the quality of DSR's –

- (i) Location of the resource area with coordinate (dd mm ss) preferably on a Toposheet.
- (ii) The geological map of the area on 1:50,000 scale, may be referred as basic data.
- (iii) Resource area should have been shown on Cadastral / Revisional Survey map.
- (iv) Classification of rocks should have been done properly. Recent reports and publication may be consulted for Regional Geology and Geology of the area.
- (v) The DSR should contain a comprehensive map, so that resources of the lease area and its contiguous lease could easily be determined.

## **B. Projects considered for recommendation to SEIAA for consideration of grant of EC.**

### **1. Narottampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.- Narottampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist. Godda (9.19 Ha).**

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 9.19 Ha [Plot No.- 604]. The committee noted that as per Form I, it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 458, dated- 02.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 40.00 Lakh and a provision of Rs 3.20 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 4,02,262 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 4,02,262 tonne per annum.

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*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*



PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 01, dated- 12/06/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 788, dated- 13/03/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 431, dated- 27/05/2017).

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly -

*"However, it was observed that the lease area was found to overlap with another proposed Balughat of Narottampur. Therefore, committee feels that PP should submit the demarcation of the area on topographic sheet (Survey of India) by denoting co-ordinates of all corners. .*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted. The documents were examined and found to be in order.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Narottampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.- Narottampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist. Godda (9.19 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

**2. Sangrampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Prop: Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.-Sangrampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist.- Godda (5.13 Ha).**

This is a Sand Mining Project for having an area of 5.13 Ha [Plot No.- 797]. The committee noted that as per Form I, it is a proposal for grant of mine lease after auction vide DMO's office allotment letter no.- 459, dated- 02.05.2015 for which PP is seeking EC. It is B2 Category of Project - as per MoEF & CC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The indicated project cost is Rs 25.00 Lakh and a provision of Rs 2.00 Lakh has been indicated for Environment management.

The proposed estimated mineable reserve is 2,08,710 tonne and annual production capacity as per Form I has been indicated as 2,08,710 tonne per annum.

PP has submitted certificates from CO (Letter No.- 02, dated- 12/06/2018), DFO (Letter No.- 787, dated- 13/03/2018) and DMO (Memo No.- 432, dated- 27/05/2017).

In the earlier presentation following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly -

*"However, it was observed that the lease area was found to overlap with another proposed Balughat of Sangrampur.. Therefore, committee feels that PP should submit the demarcation of the area on topographic sheet (Survey of India) by denoting co-ordinates of all corners. .*

The documents related to the above mentioned discrepancies have been submitted. The documents were examined and found to be in order.

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Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee decided that the proposal for **Sangrampur Balu Ghat Mining Project of M/s Mahadev Enclave (P) Ltd (Prop: Sri Manoj Pachisiya) at Vill.-Sangrampur, Tehsil- Godda, Dist.- Godda (5.13 Ha)** be recommended for consideration of SEIAA subject to above mentioned observation for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC is enclosed as **Annexure - I**.

### **C. Projects for which SEAC has sought clarifications from PP.**

1. **Mahesh Munda Sand Mine Project on Ajay River of M/s Mehar Developers (Sri Anil Kumar Singh) at Village- Maheshmunda, P.O.- Sagjuriya, P.S.- Nala, Dist.- Jamtara, (16.19 Ha).**

The Consultant was present & submitted a request letter for deferring of hearing for next meeting on medical ground, as the proponent is not well. The Committee decided to defer the case for next meeting.

2. **Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of M/s Agronomics Food Park Pvt. Ltd at Vill.-Bingaon, Karra, Khunti.**

This proposal for CETP was presented by the Proponent & Consultant for grant of ToR of the Food Park at the site Bingaon, Karra, Khunti. The Proponent could not substantiate the proposal of Food Park to be established for different type of projects which will come up at site. The capacity of the proposed different units size & area, details & composition of effluent to be released etc. are not firmed up. CO's certificate is erroneous & does not clearly mention whether the proposed project site is recorded as Jangal Jhari or not. DFO's certificate dated 18.05.18 seems erroneous. CO's certificate excluded the plot no. 193, but the said plot has been included in Form-I. As such the committee suggested the proponent to revise Form-I & PFR and then submit the revised proposal with proper requisite documents viz. CO & DFO certificate.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

3. **Belpahari Stone Mines of M/s Guru Stone Product at Vill.-Belpahari, &Suraidih, Hiranpur, Pakur (7.34 Ha).**

In the earlier presentation, following discrepancies were identified and the committee advised to submit accordingly -

*"The CO certificate submitted earlier does not mention the status of Jangal Jhari and as such advised to submit the same."*

The documents related to the above mentioned certificate have been submitted. CO certificate is still erroneous, as it is not clearly mention whether the site plots are recorded as Jangal Jhari or not.

Once the PP provides the information, SEAC will examine the case.

4. **Madhopur & Parodih Stone Mines of M/s Mahesh Kumar Verma & Other at Vill.- Madhopur & Parodih, Dhanwar, Giridih (0.52 Ha).**

PP not present but consultant was present & requested for deferment to next meeting. The Committee decided to defer the case for next meeting.

5. **Jangalpur Stone Mine of Md. Mobin Ansari & Md. Margub Ansari at Village- Jangalpur, Govindpur, Dhanbad (1.60 Ha).**



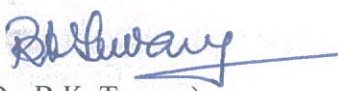
6. Jangalpur Stone Mine of Md. Hasimuddin Ansari at Village- Jangalpur, Govindpur, Dhanbad (0.963 Ha).
7. Badagaon Stone Mine of Sri Navkishor Singhdeo at Village- Badagaon, Kharsawan, Saraikela-Kharsawan (2.43 Ha).

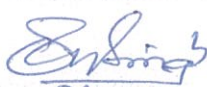
The Consultants & PP's have been regularly intimated to attend the SEAC meeting by letter. However, they are not attending since 2017. In view of not responding to SEAC's reminders for attending meeting, the committee decided to finally send "notice" to such PP / Consultant including the above mentioned three cases (i.e. Sl. No. 5 to 7) to appear before the next SEAC meeting with all requisite proper documents, failing which their cases would be recommend for delisting & rejection.


8. Proposed Civic Tower Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Ranchi Smart City, HEC Campus, Ranchi.
9. Proposed Convention Centre Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Ranchi Smart City, HEC Campus, Ranchi.
10. Ravindra Bhawan Building Construction Project of Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (JUIDCO) at Kutchery Chowk, Opposite Jaipal Singh Stadium, Ranchi.

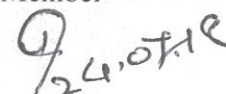
The Committee members namely Sri K.P. Bhawsinka (Chairman), Dr. B. K. Tewary, Sri R. N. Singh, Dr. V. P. Sinha, Sri S. P. Srivastava, Dr. R.V. Singh & Sri Om Prakash, Member Secretary, SEAC visited all the above mentioned three sites (i.e. 8 to 10) and the observation noted in presence of Officials of JUIDCO who cooperated in the site visit. The report of site visit will be submitted after receipt of requisite proper documents from the proponent.

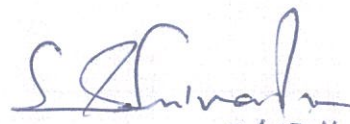
The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.

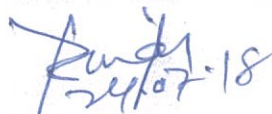
  
(Dr. B.K. Tewary)  
Member

  
24.7.18  
(R. N. Singh)  
Member


  
24/7/18  
(Dr. V.P. Sinha)  
Member

  
24.07.18  
(Om Prakash)  
Member Secretary

  
(S.P. Srivastava) 24/7/18  
Member

  
24/07.18  
(Y.K. Singh)  
Member

  
24.7.18  
(Dr. R. V. Singh)  
Member

  
24.7.18  
(K.P. Bhawsinka)  
Chairman



## Annexure - I

### **A. Specific Conditions**

1. The Environmental clearance is subject to grant of Mining Lease and will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
2. The mining work will be open-cast and exclusively manual. No mechanical work or drilling / blasting should be involved at any stage.
3. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed. Also PP shall ensure that stipulations mentioned in MoEF OM No.- J-13012/12/2013-IA-II(I), dated- 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 and SEIAA, Jharkhand guideline dated 07.05.2013 are adhered to.
4. For the green belt development in the mining area / transport road sides / other land area saplings available in the forest nursery / private nursery should also be considered for the mentioned purpose instead of the Trees / Plants mentioned in the PFR / Presentation copies of the proposed mine.
5. No sand mining activities will be carried out in upstream or downstream within 500 m of railways, road, bridge, water intake, wires & notified aquarium or breeding places.
6. Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc and shall submit report to SEIAA, JSPCB and DMO after every monsoon i.e. by end of November (30<sup>th</sup>) of that year. Also after receding of flood / water (after monsoon) a study has to be conducted in mining lease area and list of flora & fauna is to be prepared and submit report to SEIAA, JSPCB and DMO.
7. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project (in case any fauna occurs / is found in the Project area).
8. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.
9. The project proponent shall prepare the plan of mining in conformity with the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season. Due consideration will be given to points raised in Supreme Court judgement and SEIAA guidelines.
10. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
11. The project proponent will provide protective respiratory devices to workers working in dusty areas and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.



12. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
13. Natural /customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project. Transportation of sand is to be carried out with consent of Villagers and Trucks are to be covered with Tarpaulin.
14. Local flora may be planted in the Core Zone of the Mining Lease area.
15. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
16. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
17. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
18. There shall be no external dump(s). Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and its nearest Regional Office on six monthly basis.
19. The project proponent should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
20. Effective safeguard measures should be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RSPM (PM10 and PM 2.5) levels are within prescribed limits.
21. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
22. Proper safety measures as per statutory requirement are to be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
23. A final mine closure Plan along with corpus fund duly approved by Competent Authority shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and to concerned DMO in advance of final mine closure for approval.
24. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish and Consent to Operate from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein
25. At least 1.5 meter from the river bed sand should be kept intact and mining can be done above this cushion of sand considering the geological condition of Chhotanagpur plateau.

**B. General conditions:**

**As per the latest guidelines of MoEF & CC regarding Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 –**

1. EC is subject to having valid lease and all statutory clearance as applicable.
2. Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat to check on traffic due to transportation and submit an annual report on the same.

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3. To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
4. Ultimate working depth shall be up to 3.0 m from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
5. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos.19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No.171/2013 may be strictly followed.
6. All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
7. District level Survey Report should be prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining be identified.
8. No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season.
9. To submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity/ production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
10. In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
11. In mining from agricultural field a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the adjacent field.
12. Mining shall be done in layers of 1 meter depth to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
13. No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
14. No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
15. Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining may be manual, semi-mechanized or mechanized; however, manual method of mining shall be preferred over any other method.
16. Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
17. Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
18. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
19. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
20. For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for



21. The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
22. There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
24. Restricted working hours Sand mining operation has to be carried out between sun rise to sun set.
25. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
26. Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
27. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
28. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
29. Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 50 gabion plantation in area near lease and road connecting lease area.
30. No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
31. Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
32. No felling of tree near quarry shall be allowed. For mining lease within 10 km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
33. Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
34. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
35. The EC should stipulate conditions for adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures.
36. Use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments.

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37. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
38. No extraction of sand in land slide prone areas shall be carried out.
39. Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
40. Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
41. Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
42. Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
43. The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
44. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
45. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
46. Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with ~~of~~ fitness and PUC Certificates.
47. Junction at take-off point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
48. Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
49. No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
50. The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
51. Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
52. Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
53. The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
54. The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
55. Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained: also, Occupational health check ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for labour for ensuring good occupational environmental for mine workers would also be adopted.

**C. Other points**



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