



0191-2474553/0194-2490602



Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India.
J&K EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE(JKEAC)

Department of Ecology, Environment & Remote Sensing
Paryavaran Bhavan, Gladeni, Transport Nagar, Narwal, Jammu Tawi(November-April)
SDA Housing Colony, Bemina, Srinagar, Kashmir(May-October)
Email:seacers@gmail.com, Website:www.parivesh.nic.in

MINUTES OF MEETING

MINUTES OF 17th MEETING OF THE JK EXPERT APPRAISAL JKEAC HELD ON 21/10/2020 TO 22/10/2020 VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING OWING TO COVID-19 OUTBREAK AND SUBSEQUENT LOCKDOWN

In pursuance to letter No: JKEIAA/2016/2/III/804 Dated: 01.10.2020 and letter No: JKEIAA/2018/03/106/733 dated: 04.09.2020, the 17th meeting of JKEAC was scheduled from 21/10/2020 to 22/10/2020 via video Conferencing. The meeting proceeded in the following sequence :-

21/10/2020

On 21st of October, 2020, the following attended the session via video conferencing:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.) | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. M.A Tak, IFS(Rtd.) | Member |
| 3. Mr. B.B. Sharma | Member |
| 4. Professor GM Dar | Member |
| 5. Professor Anil Kr. Raina | Member |
| 6. Mr.A.R.Makroo | Member |
| 7. Mr. Humayun Rashid | Secretary |

The Secretary welcomed the Chairman and Members of JKEAC forum and the participating project proponents and the consultants.

Agenda 01 to 09: Grant of Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP w.r.t various sand mining proposals in river Jhelum

The Secretary informed the forum that the Committee had sought clarification on the first Jhelum case listed during the 11th JKEAC and the clarification received from the Geology & Mining Dept. had been emailed to all Members for their information. Shri Hemanshu Goel from M/s OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions, India, 217, 1st Floor, Sector 12, Judge Colony, Vasundhara, Ghaziabad, U.P – 201012, the Consultant representing agenda item No.1 & 2 was asked to give the PowerPoint presentation on proposals represented by him. However, some members interrupted and contended that in view of 20.10.2020 deliberations on the proposals for in-stream mining in Jhelum, there is no scope to appraise the cases for grant of ToRs. However, the Chairman opined that it would be appropriate to examine the mining blocks on temporal satellite images for enabling the

forum to take an informed decision in the matter. Accordingly, the Consultant Shri Hemanshu Goel was asked to demonstrate mining block No. 26 and 25 located in river Jhelum on Google Earth platform. While examining the mining blocks on temporal satellite images, the Committee observed that both blocks are located in the centre of the water channel of the river with no scope for surface scientific and eco-friendly mining. This was followed by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Global Environmental Engineering Consultants, Lucknow representing cases listed from agenda 03 to 09, who too was asked to demonstrate all the mining blocks on Google Earth platform. While examining the mining blocks on multirate/multi-season high resolution Google Earth satellite images one by one, the Committee observed that all the mining blocks are located in the centre of flowing water channel of river Jhelum and the cases are shear in-stream commercial mining proposals. During examination of the mining blocks on the satellite images, it was also noticed that the mining activity is already in progress at some of the proposed sites and as prominently visible in the images, the illegal activities have damaged the banks of the river at several locations. This reaffirms the contention that such mining activity would lead to colossal damage to the embankments and Flood Protection works.

The Committee decided to take further course of action on completion of all such listed agenda cases on the next date of meeting on 22/10/2020 and the meeting of the day concluded as such.

22/10/2020

On 22st of October, 2020, the following attended the session via video conferencing:

1. Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.)	Chairman
2. Mr. M.A Tak, IFS(Rtd.)	Member
3. Mr. B.B. Sharma	Member
4. Professor GM Dar	Member
5. Professor Anil Kr. Raina	Member
6. Mr.A.R.Makroo	Member
7. Professor Arvind Jasrotia	Member
8. Mr. Irfan Yasin	Member
9. Mr. H.L Langeh	Member
10. Mr. Humayun Rashid	Secretary

Agenda 10 to 12: Grant of Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP w.r.t various sand mining proposals in river Jhelum

On 22st of October, 2020 at the scheduled time, the Secretary welcomed the Chairman, Members of JKEAC, consultants and the project proponents to the online meeting. The agenda item No. 10, 11 and 12 that pertain to river Jhelum were represented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Consultants, Lucknow. Shri Akhilesh Gupta likewise was asked to demonstrate the mining blocks on Google Earth platform. He demonstrated the mining block 33,02 and 20 H on the Google Earth platform. While examining the block, one of the Members asked the Consultant that in the capacity of NABET recognized/ accredited consultant, was he not duty bound

to advise the project proponents and other stakeholders about the rule position in case of in-stream mining. On this, the consultant, Shri Akhilesh informed that he had duly informed the project proponents as well as the concerned officers of Geology & Mining Dept. that as per MoEF&CC guidelines, in-stream mining is nowhere allowed in the country. Mr. Akhilesh further informed that his sincere advice was ignored and he was asked to go ahead with filing of the cases before JKEIAA.

After due deliberations, the Committee was of the opinion that all the cases relating to in-stream mining in river Jhelum listed on agenda from item 1 to 12, need to be disposed off in the light of decision/s taken in the meeting on 20/10/2020.

Recommendations: In view of above deliberations, the Committee recommended that all the in-stream cases relating to river Jhelum pending before JKEAC and those in pipeline in the office of JKEIAA/JKEAC, may be returned to the project proponents on the grounds of **‘being not in conformity with the provisions/ stipulations under National Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and JK Water Resources Act, 2010’**.

Agenda Item No: 13 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of EXECUTIVE ENGINEER PMGSY DIVISION REASI. pmgysy.reasi.ec@gmail.com
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/173892/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/289
Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for STP River Bed Material in Nambal Nalah, Village- Nambal, Tehsil & District-Reasi Area 0.95 Ha Jammu & Kashmir.

Deliberations: The project was represented by the officials of PMGSY Project on behalf of the project proponent and Shri Manas Vyas from M/S P & M Solution, 1st Floor C-88, Sector-65 Noida. The consultant put up a detailed Power Point presentation on the project during which he was asked to demonstrate the mining block on Google Earth using the KML file. The discussions continued around mining depth, targeted mineral production, extraction route etc. According to the consultant, the short term Permit is under consideration in favour of Executive Engineer PMGSY Division as conveyed in Letter no. DMO/Reasi/STP/2020-2021 /178-182 Dated: 08-08-2020. The Mining Plan has been approved by the office of Dy. Director (C), Geology & Mining Dept, J&K Jammu vide

letter no. DGM/DYDir(MS)/RMP/ 286-92 dated 12.09.2020. A total of 4950 Metric Tons is intended to be extracted from an area of 0.95 Ha over a period of one month with pit depth of 0.25 m using Opencast Semi mechanized method of Mining, according to the consultant. Mr. B.B Sharma, Member, JKEAC informed the forum that he has visited the site personally during his service career and the site has vast reserves of minor mineral and is also visited by a very high rate of replenishment. He suggested adoption of larger mining depth of the order upto 0.50m instead of 0.25 m proposed. This would not only reduce the mine area required to meet the requirement of minor mineral stipulated in the instant STP but also allow Geology & Mining Department to demarcate the remaining area as a separate block/s which can then be used by the Department to meet any additional requirement of mineral in the surrounding areas. Area spared can also be used as an alternative/ substitute for sites identified and already allotted by Geology & Mining Department for mining which in the opinion of JKEAC are located in geologically fragile zone/s. The transportation plan was also deliberated at length on the Google Earth Image. The consultant informed that the EMP has been formulated at a cost of 2.65 lacs. The Members desired that out of 2.65 lacs earmarked under EMP, an amount of Rs 2.00 lacs may be advanced for utilization in community eco-restoration especially road building while as the rest of the funds could be utilized by the Project Proponent for dust suppression and other eco-friendly works.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, The Committee unanimously recommended the STP case for grant of environmental clearance subject to following standard and specific conditions:-

GENERAL CONDITIONS:-

Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions

Stake holder engagement	1	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
	2	The genuine concerns of the local people translated through local Panchayat shall be addressed during the mining operations
	3	The labourers should preferably be from nearby villages
	4	All the orders from Hon'ble Courts of competent jurisdiction and authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
Sustainable Mining Practices	5	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied
	6	The depth of mining in riverbed shall not exceed 0.50 metre or water level whichever is less.
	7	Mining activity shall not be allowed in rainy season
	8	The Geology & Mining Dept. shall study the replenishment of the dugout pits and document it for updating the District survey report
	9	The mining shall be restricted to 3/4 th of the width of the river/riverlet or 7.5 m (inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
	10	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.
	11	Mining shall be carried by low profile machinery out without adoption of drilling & blasting. The RBM shall be exploited manually with spade, chisel, etc.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	12	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates and measurements of the plot at each corner to be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology

		& Mining Department
	13	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	14	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 concerned for inspection
	15	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
	16	The Geology & Mining Department 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 plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
Noise Management	17	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit. Measures should be taken to control noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers should be provided with ear plugs.
	18	Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	19	The EC holder shall take all measures for protection of Environment and control of Pollution.
	20	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly at loading, unloading and transfer points.
	21	The critical parameters of the air and water shall be monitored within the impact zone of the Mine area particularly in the nearby habitations. The standing instructions issued from time to time by the Ministry of

		Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) shall be referred in this regard for compliance.
	22	Air due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	23	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
	24	Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
	25	Personal protective equipment's will be provided to the workers.
	26	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintained by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axle load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
Solid waste management	27	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
	28	Bins shall have to be provided at site for collection of solid waste.
Bio-Diversity Protection	29	Adequate measures must be taken for the protection of local fauna and flora
	30	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed.
	32	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and	33	The PP shall use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments

Erosion	34	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	35	There should be controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
	36	The PP should take adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures
	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.
Waste Management	38	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	39	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan
	40	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Enhancement of Road Safety	41	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates
	42	Junction at takeoff 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.
	43	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 relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
	44	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highways.
Health and Safety	45	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
	46	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers

	47	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	48	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force and accordingly it should be reflected in the revised EMP
	49	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
COVID-19 SOPs	50	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
Other mandatory requirements	51	The copy of the EC shall be endorsed to the local Panchayat and all stake holder departments.
	52	The JK Pollution Control Board/ Committee shall display the EC at its Regional office, District Industries Centre, Collectors office/ Tehsildar Office for 30 days.
	53	The Project Proponent shall advertise, within 7 days of the date of issue of the EC, in two local dailies that the project has been granted EC and the copy of EC is uploaded on the MoEF&CC website at parivesh.nic.in. and copy of same should be endorsed to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh for information and necessary action.
	54	The MoEF&CC may alter/ modify or stipulate any other condition before, during the operations of the mine if it is found to be in the interest of environmental protection.
	55	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to withdrawal of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
	56	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.

Specific Conditions:-

1	The EC shall be subject to other statutory clearances if required under any other provision of law.
2	The project proponent shall extract whatever river bed material becomes available within the desired mining depth of 0.50 metre or water level whichever is less, strictly within the size of the plot areas as approved by the JKEAC. Thus, the total permissible quantity allowed to be extracted from the STP shall be $(3960 \times 0.5 \times 2.25 = 4950)$ MT. The geographical coordinates of the STP shall accordingly be revised in the mining plan to be approved denovo after the necessary corrections.
2	The EC shall be subject to the condition that the material extracted is utilized only for the purpose for which it has been applied for.
3	The formal STP shall be granted only after the Project proponent submits a revised Environment Management Plan (EMP) / CER Plan to the JKEIAA, JKEAC and Geology & Mining Dept. duly authenticated by local Panchayat Head and the earmarked funds must be transferred to the concerned local authority of stake holder departments identified by the local panchayat in advance before grant of STP for utilization under close supervision of the Local Panchayat.
4	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
5	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
6	The grant of EC does not imply approval of the Govt. required under any other provision of law applicable in the UT of J&K
7	Before granting the STP, the Geology & Mining Department shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the plot identified for STP.
8	The EC holder shall obtain an estimate from the concerned DFO, Social Forestry Division for planting @ 2500 saplings per ha of indigenous species in the nearby wastelands for which the funds required for planting and its maintenance for 2

	years shall be transferred to the DFO, Social Forestry concerned in advance prior to grant of formal short Term Permit, for utilization to protect local biodiversity in the area. Accordingly, the PP shall revise the Environment Management Plan in consultation with concerned DFO Social Forestry Dept. and the concerned Panchayat Head.
9	The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the replenishment of the mined-out areas, traffic management, levels of production, river bank erosion, exit point of the site and instruct the Project proponent for initiating measures for mitigating environmental concerns.
10	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
11	The workers should be provided with PPEs. The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund. The funds earmarked under Occupational Health care shall be transferred to the CMO concerned in consultation with local panchayat Head, in advance before grant of STP in favour of the project proponent
12	The project proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
13	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
14	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
15	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at an appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
16	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
17	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised near the bank wherever required.

18	Before granting the STP, the District Mineral Officer concerned shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the plot identified for STP.
19	Mining shall not be allowed where there is danger to flood protection works and places of cultural, religious and historical significance.
20	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
21	The EC shall be valid for a period of one month from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration.
22	An amount of Rs 2.65 lacs shall be earmarked by the Project proponent under Environmental Management Plan. The detailed plans shall be prepared and submitted prior to formal grant of EC and funds transferred to concerned local panchayat in advance for utilization as per aspirations of the local panchayat before grant of formal STP by the Geology & Mining Department.

Agenda Item No: 14 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of Executive Engineer PMGSY Tehsil-Mahore & District-Reasi pmsgy.mahore.ec@gmail.com

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/173963/2020

File No: SEAC/JK/20/291

Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for STP River Bed Mining in Ans Nalah, at Village-Chinkah, Tehsil-Mahore & District-Reasi (Jammu & Kashmir) MINING LEASE AREA-0.90 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was represented by the officials of PMGSY Project on behalf of the project proponent and Shri Manas Vyas from M/S P & M Solution, 1st Floor C-88, Sector-65 Noida. The consultant gave a detailed Power Point presentation on the project during which he was asked to demonstrate the mining block on Google Earth using the KML file. The discussions continued around mining depth, targeted mineral production, extraction route etc. According to the consultant, the short term Permit is under consideration in favour of

Executive Engineer, PMGSY Division as conveyed in Letter no. **vide Letter no.** MSJ/M.P/Reasi/2016-17/1471-1446 **Dated: 06-07-2020**. The Mining Plan has been approved by the office of Dy. Director (C), Geology & Mining Dept, J&K Jammu vide letter no. DGM/DYDir(MS)/RMP/286-92 dated **12.09.2020**. A total of 12,000 Metric Tons is intended to be extracted from an area of 0.90 Ha over a period of three month with pit depth of 0.60 m using Opencast Semi mechanized method of Mining, according to the consultant. The transportation plan was also deliberated at length on the Google Earth Image. The consultant informed that the EMP has been formulated at a cost of 4.40 lacs. The Members desired that out of 4.40 lacs earmarked under EMP, an amount of Rs 3.50 lacs may be advanced for utilization in community based eco-restoration works as per aspirations of the local community while as the rest of the funds could be utilized by the Project Proponent for dust suppression and other eco-friendly works.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, The Committee unanimously recommended the STP case for grant of environmental clearance subject to following standard and specific conditions:-

GENERAL CONDITIONS:-

Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stake holder engagement	1	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
	2	The genuine concerns of the local people translated through local Panchayat shall be addressed during the mining operations
	3	The laboures should preferably be from nearby villages
	4	All the orders from Hon'ble Courts of competent jurisdiction and authorities representing various government

		departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
Sustainable Mining Practices	5	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied
	6	The depth of mining in riverbed shall not exceed 0.50 metre or water level whichever is less.
	7	Mining activity shall not be allowed in rainy season
	8	The Geology & Mining Dept. shall study the replenishment of the dugout pits and document it for updating the District survey report
	9	The mining shall be restricted to 3/4 th of the width of the river/riverlet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
	10	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.
	11	Mining shall be carried by low profile machinery out without adoption of drilling & blasting. The RBM shall be exploited manually with spade, chisel, etc.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	12	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates and measurements of the plot at each corner to be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department
	13	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	14	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 concerned for inspection
	15	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and

		accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
	16	The Geology & Mining Department 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 plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
Noise Management	17	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit. Measures should be taken to control noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers should be provided with ear plugs.
	18	Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	19	The EC holder shall take all measures for protection of Environment and control of Pollution.
	20	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly at loading, unloading and transfer points.
	21	The critical parameters of the air and water shall be monitored within the impact zone of the Mine area particularly in the nearby habitations. The standing instructions issued from time to time by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) shall be referred in this regard for compliance.
	22	Air due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	23	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
	24	Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.

	25	Personal protective equipment's will be provided to the workers.
	26	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintained by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axle load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
Solid waste management	27	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
	28	Bins shall have to be provided at site for collection of solid waste.
Bio-Diversity Protection	29	Adequate measures must be taken for the protection of local fauna and flora
	30	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed.
	32	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and Erosion	33	The PP shall use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments
	34	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	35	There should be controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
	36	The PP should take adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures
	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.

Waste Management	38	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	39	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan
	40	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Enhancement of Road Safety	41	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates
	42	Junction at takeoff 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.
	43	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 relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
	44	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highways.
Health and Safety	45	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
	46	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers
	47	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	48	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force and accordingly it should be reflected in the revised EMP
	49	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
COVID-19 SOPs	50	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19

		standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
Other mandatory requirements	51	The copy of the EC shall be endorsed to the local Panchayat and all stake holder departments.
	52	The JK Pollution Control Board/ Committee shall display the EC at its Regional office, District Industries Centre, Collectors office/ Tehsildar Office for 30 days.
	53	The Project Proponent shall advertise, within 7 days of the date of issue of the EC, in two local dailies that the project has been granted EC and the copy of EC is uploaded on the MoEF&CC website at parivesh.nic.in. and copy of same should be endorsed to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh for information and necessary action.
	54	The MoEF&CC may alter/ modify or stipulate any other condition before, during the operations of the mine if it is found to be in the interest of environmental protection.
	55	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to with drawl of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
	56	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.

Specific Conditions:-

1	The EC shall be subject to other statutory clearances if required under any other provision of law.
2	The project proponent shall extract 12000 MT of river bed material within 3 months and within desired mining depth of 0.60 metre or water level whichever is less, strictly within the size of the plot area as approved in the mining plan.
2	The EC shall be subject to the condition that the material extracted is utilized only

	for the purpose for which it has been applied for.
3	The formal STP shall be granted only after the Project proponent submits a revised Environment Management Plan (EMP) / CER Plan to the JKEIAA, JKEAC and Geology & Mining Dept. duly authenticated by local Panchayat Head and the earmarked funds must be transferred to the concerned local authority of stake holder departments identified by the local panchayat in advance before grant of STP for utilization under close supervision of the Local Panchayat.
4	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
5	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
6	The grant of EC does not imply approval of the Govt. required under any other provision of law applicable in the UT of J&K
7	Before granting the STP, the Geology & Mining Department shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the plot identified for STP.
8	The EC holder shall obtain an estimate from the concerned DFO, Social Forestry Division for planting @ 2500 saplings per ha of indigenous species in the nearby wastelands for which the funds required for planting and its maintenance for 2 years shall be transferred to the DFO, Social Forestry concerned in advance prior to grant of formal short Term Permit, for utilization to protect local biodiversity in the area. Accordingly, the PP shall revise the Environment Management Plan in consultation with concerned DFO Social Forestry Dept. and the concerned Panchayat Head.
9	The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the replenishment of the mined-out areas, traffic management, levels of production, river bank erosion, exit point of the site and instruct the Project proponent for initiating measures for mitigating environmental concerns.
10	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.

11	The workers should be provided with PPEs. The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund. The funds earmarked under Occupational Health care shall be transferred to the CMO concerned in consultation with local panchayat Head, in advance before grant of STP in favour of the project proponent
12	The project proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
13	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
14	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
15	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at an appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
16	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
17	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised near the bank wherever required.
18	Before granting the STP, the District Mineral Officer concerned shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the plot identified for STP.
19	Mining shall not be allowed where there is danger to flood protection works and places of cultural, religious and historical significance.
20	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
21	The EC shall be valid for a period of one month from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration.
22	An amount of Rs 4.40 lacs shall be earmarked by the Project proponent under Environmental Management Plan. Out of this, 3.50 lacs shall be transferred to the

	<p>local panchayat in advance to be utilized by the concerned local authority of stake holder department identified in the EMP for particular works under close supervision of the local panchayat. The detailed plans shall be prepared and submitted prior to formal grant of EC and funds transferred to concerned panchayat before grant of formal STP by the Geology & Mining Department. The rest of the funds shall be utilized by the PP for dust suppression and other eco-friendly works.</p>
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Agenda Item No: 15 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S Gammon Engineers & Contractors Pvt., Village Harog Town, Sangaldan, Near Chapron Nallah, District Ramban, J&K. gammoncontractors@gmail.com
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/175745/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/292
Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for Masonry Stone Quarry, Near Village Sumber, Ramban, construction of Tunnel T-48R on Katra-Banihal Section of USBRL Project. Area 0.465 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Abdul Majeed Mir, RQP on behalf of the project proponent M/S GAMMON ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, HADOG, Ramban, J&K. The consultant informed that the stone quarry site is located at Khasra No. 1646 and the total area of the plot is 0.465 ha falling under forest category. The consultant informed that the mining plan has been approved in favour of the project proponent vide No. DDMI/TS/MP/Ramban/2020-21/1986-91 dated 21/07/2020. Since, the project falls within the forest land, the Committee demanded forest clearance from the project proponent. The Consultant informed that the Project proponent has already obtained Forest Clearance vide G.O No. 269-FST of 2019. However, it was found that the consultant had failed to submit the copy of same. Therefore, he was asked to submit the copy for record and reference. Besides, the consultant was asked to demonstrate the mining site on the Google Earth Platform. However, the KML file emailed by him did not clearly provide the site limits. Therefore, he was asked to send the revised KML by email. The Committee also desired him to submit the details of dumping site of the refuge /muck with KML file for future record and reference. It was observed that the consultant had failed to provide a detailed EMP on the project. Since, the total cost of the project is Rs 70.0 lacs, the committee desired the project consultant must resubmit the EMP for Rs 5.0 lacs of the project cost with details of components on which the said amount

shall be utilized. The consultant shall also provide CSR Plan in accordance with CSR rules.

Recommendations:

In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the case for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to following general and specific conditions and subject to prior submission of copy of Forest Clearance, revised EMP, CSR, details of dumping site for muck and revised KML file of mining site and the dumping site, with EC letter clearly depicting the geographical coordinates of the site:-

STANDARD CONDITIONS:-

I. Statutory compliance

i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement 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.

iii. The UT 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 Judgement 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. iv. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, **if applicable to the Project.**

v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, **if applicable to the Project.**

vi. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

vii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall

adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.

viii. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

ix. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (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".

x. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

xi. 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.

xii. 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.

xiii. 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.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

xiv. 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 than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. 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/PC/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.

- ii. 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 equipment/ 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.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. 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.
- ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. 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.
- iii. 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.

- iv. 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 and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. 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.
- v. 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-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.

V. Mining plan

- i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Pannit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- iii. 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.

VI. Land reclamation

- i. The Overburden (O.B.) 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 dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. 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.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
- v. Catch drains, seilmig tanks and 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.
- vi. 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,

- vii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VII. Transportation

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.

VIII. Green Belt

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.

- iii. 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.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
- v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing

Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

- iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes
 - (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 - 24.9,
 - (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,
 - (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age,
 - (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented),
 - (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement,
 - (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labour 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.

- vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing, if applicable, shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

- i. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. III dated 30/09/2020 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
- ii. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

XXI. Miscellaneous

- i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area and KML file for recording the base line data and closure time data (after three years) and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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, MoEFCC.
- v. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project

authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -

- 1 The mere grant of Environmental Clearance does not entitle the project proponent for grant of Quarry License unless he obtains all other clearances as required under other provisions of law
- 2 The designated dumping site identified be notified and a site plan map along with KML file be submitted to JKEIAA before issuance of formal EC.
- 3 The maximum exploitation of the stones from the quarry site shall be strictly as per approved mining plan, within the approved area and mining depth as mentioned in approved mining plan.
- 4 A green belt shall be developed under close supervision of the local panchayat.
- 5 The EC shall be subject to the condition that the material extracted is utilized only for the purpose for which it has been granted.
- 6 The formal quarry license shall be granted only after the Project proponent deposits the funds earmarked under EMP/ CER and CSR with DFO, Social Forestry Dept., concerned Chief Medical Officer(CMO) so that the funds are utilized under supervision of local Panchayat Head. The plan for EMP shall be submitted in consultation with the local panchayat on works like raising of plantation, blacktopping of local roads, dust suppression, renovation/construction of public toilets, amelioration of drinking water facilities in local villages, upgradation of facilities in local schools etc.
- 7 All the provisions of Minor Mineral Rules sanctioned under SRO105 with all amendments with respect to mining under Quarry license and pertinent provisions of the legal framework relating to progressive mine closure shall be complied by the project proponent.
- 8 This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 9 This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.

- 10 Adequate soil conservation measures shall be taken to arrest soil erosion.
- 11 The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the implementation of the EMP.
- 12 The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
- 13 Masks and PPE shall be provided to the workers in view of COVID-19.
- 14 Social distancing norms and other standard operating procedures relating to COVID-19 shall be followed during mining activity.
- 15 The workers should be provided with PPEs. The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund.
- 16 The project proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
- 17 Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
- 18 A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
- 19 The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at the designated / appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
- 20 The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
- 21 Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised wherever required.
- 22 The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
- 23 The mining activity should in no case go beyond 0.465 hectare area and a buffer area is maintained such that the slopes of adjoining area does not get disturbed.

- 24 All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
- 25 The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied
- 26 The mining shall be done in bench form as per approved bench height in mining plan.
- 27 Blasting operations shall be allowed with a safety zone of 300 metres.
- 28 Wagon drilling shall be done with short holes upto 3 metres of 31034 mm dia.
- 29 Explosives to be used in blasting shall be stored safely taking all precautions.
- 30 Appropriate measures shall be taken as per explosive Rules and Metaliferous Mine Rules while handling explosives
- 31 Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot at each corner to be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department
- 32 There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted as per approved mining plan
- 33 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 concerned for inspection
- 34 The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
- 35 The Geology & Mining Department 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 plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
- 36 The terms and conditions of Forest Clearance obtained by the PP shall be strictly complied with.
- 37 Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its

subsequent amendments.

- 38 Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
- 39 The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
- 40 Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
- 41 All the orders from Hon'ble Courts of competent jurisdiction and authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
- 42 Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintained by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axle load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
- 43 Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
- 44 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. Mining activity shall not be avoided in rainy season
- 45 Vehicles used for transportation of material are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
- 46 There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder in landslide prone areas.
- 47 Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers.
- 48 There should be controlled clearance of overground vegetation to be undertaken.
- 49 Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
- 50 Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force.
- 51 Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
- 52 The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining

activity.

- 53 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 relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
- 54 Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
- 55 Junction at takeoff 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.
- 56 No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highway.
- 56 Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to withdrawal of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
- 57 An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.
- 58 The progressive mine closure shall be as per amended Rule 23(B) of MCDR 1988.
- 59 All actions relating to progressive mine closure shall be taken well in advance during the third /final year of mining so that the site is rehabilitated ecologically
- 60 The EC shall be valid for a period of **three years** from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration.
- 61 The JKEIAA reserves the right to revoke the EC in case any of the environmental clearance conditions are violated during the mining activity.

Agenda Item No: 16 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S Indian Institute of Technology, Mr. A. C. Patel Advisor-works Jammu, P.O. Jagti, Nagrota, Jammu J&K - 181221

Proposal No:

File No:

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SIA/JK/MIS/55741/2019

SEAC/JK/20/293

Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for PROPOSED PERMANENT CAMPUS OF Indian Institute of Technology JAMMU, AT VILLAGE- JAGTI, BLOCK-DANSAL DISTRICT- JAMMU J&K.

Deliberations: The case was presented by the consultant M/S Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants, New Delhi. Shri Avinash Patel represented the Project proponents. A detailed power point presentation was given on the various aspects of the project. The consultant informed the committee that the campus has been designed in such a way that its undulating topography will be used to treat waste waters using natural ecosystem concepts. The deliberations were conducted on various aspects of the project including green building code, storm water management, NOCs from various stake holder departments, earthquake resilience structures and disaster management, besides, transport plan and car parking facilities. The landscape plan, solid and liquid waste management was also discussed threadbare. The consultant informed that the facility covers an area of 16,55,223m² (409 Acres). However, Area under phase-1C is only 82.57 Acres). He informed that the Approx. cost of the project is Rs. 609 Crores. He further informed that the total built up area of is 1,49,855.98m²

Recommendations: The committee unanimously recommended the case for grant of Environmental clearance subject to following general and specific conditions: -

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

1. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the guidelines issued vide this Ministry's OM No. 19-2/2013-IA.III dated 09.06.2015 for building and construction projects are followed to ensure sustainable environmental management.
2. 'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
3. Adequate parking space shall be provided separately for staff and general public.
4. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work.
5. The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of NOC/ Clearance obtained from Fire Department.
6. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.

7. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances.
8. The project proponent shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/ efficiency Authority in the UT.
9. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000.
10. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.
11. Suitable toilet fixtures for water conservation shall be provided.
12. Proponent shall obtain permission for ground water withdrawal from Central Ground Water Authority.
13. The EC is subject to comfort letters from the PHE, Flood Control and PDD department.
14. The rainwater harvesting plan should be incorporated by the CGWA.
15. 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.
16. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
17. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
18. Disposal of muck during construction phase should 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.
19. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
20. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
21. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
22. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
23. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken, as applicable.
24. 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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
25. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000.
26. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce

ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ SPCB.

27. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
28. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
29. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
30. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
31. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/ operation of the project.
32. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
33. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
34. Use of glass may be reduced by up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
35. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

II. Operation Phase

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.
2. STPs of appropriate capacity shall be installed to treat the waste waters to supplement the requirement of water for various uses in the campus.
3. Solid waste management shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No biodegradable waste should be disposed off outside the premises.
4. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with STP supplier. Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.
5. Adequate Parking facility shall be ensured. Parking facility for two wheelers shall also be provided within the premises. Parking facility with 6 m clear driveway shall be provided.
6. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibilities of reusing the treated wastewater from nearby projects.
7. The project proponent shall take measures to ensure 20% power/energy conservation in perpetuity with regular monitoring report to competent energy management authority.
8. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/ reused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of unused treated affluent

shall conform to the norms and standards of the State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

9. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
10. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase 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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
11. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
12. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
13. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
14. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
15. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs and TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off and sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines and rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
16. The plan of construction shall be strictly as per the overall Master plan of the Urban Local body in the region if any.
17. The EC is subject to NOC from the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and JKUT Disaster Management Authority.
18. All the buildings constructed in the campus shall be occupied only after a comprehensive safety audit is got conducted by an authorized third party expert government agency or committee of experts constituted by the govt. for the purpose.
19. Automatic real time ambient air quality monitoring stations should be installed in the campus.
20. There should be no waste water discharge from the Institute.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office1 Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

2. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.
3. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh.
4. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.
5. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
6. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
7. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
8. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Chandigarh.
9. This Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation V/ s. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.
10. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the 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. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Institute by the proponent.
11. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (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 institute in the public domain.

12. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent 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 EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
13. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of its issuance or as per guidelines from the MoEF&CC issued in this regard whichever is less.
14. Any appeal against this 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.

Agenda Item No: 17 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S Anil Kumar S/o Sh. Suraj Singh R/o Thandapani P/o Sunderbani, Kalakote, Rajouri-
anil.reasi.ec@gmail.com

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/174050/2020

File No: SEAC/JK/20/290

Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for River Bed Mining in Block No.27, Chenab River Upstream Kanthan Bridge at Village-Kanthan, Tehsil-Arnas & District-Reasi (Jammu & Kashmir) MINING LEASE AREA-2.44 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Manas Vyas from M/S P & M Solution, 1st Floor C-88, Sector-65 Noida. The consultant gave a detailed power point presentation on the project and informed the Committee that the project falls under B2 category. The consultant was asked to demonstrate the mining block on the Google Earth platform using KML file. During examination of the same, the Committee observed that the project falls under the jurisdiction of Salal Dam Authority. Therefore, prior NOC need to be obtained from the same. Shri Manas Vyas, Consultant informed that the representative of the Salal Dam had also been on board during approval of the proposal. Therefore, he was asked to produce any such paper which proves involvement of the Salal Dam Authority while scrutinizing the project. It was further observed that the bridge is at a distance of 222mts from the mining block. Although, Mr. BB Sharma, Member, JKEAC opined that the bridge is on a solid rock and

mining won't effect it, yet the Members desired that prior NOC from the R&B department must be obtained in this case as well. One of the members pointed out that the consultant had mentioned wrong floral species in the prefeasibility report and therefore, the consultant was asked to rectify the same. It was further observed that the project proponent has proposed mining depth of 2.5m and the same was not agreed by the Committee. The consultant was asked to calculate the targeted mineral resources at a maximum depth of 1m and to submit the revised documents.

Recommendation:

In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the case for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to prior NOC from the Salal Dam Authority, PWD(R&B) and the Flood Control Department and subject to prior submission of revised PFR / documents, clearly mentioning the geographical coordinates of the project site in the EC letter:-

Recommendations: In view of paucity of river bed material in the UT and consistent efforts of Govt. to fast track the process of grant of EC, subject to submission of NOC from the Salal Dam Authority, PWD(R&B) and the Flood Control Department and subject to prior submission of revised PFR / documents in hard and soft form in the office of JKEIAA, the JKEAC recommended the case for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to following standard and specific conditions, clearly mentioning the geographical coordinates in the EC as per Letter of intent:-

STANDARD CONDITIONS:-

1) Statutory compliance

- a) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of J&K, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of competent jurisdiction, **as may be applicable.**
- b) The Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement 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.
- c) The UT Government of J&K 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 Judgement 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.
- d) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing JKEAC of National Board for Wildlife, **if applicable to the Project.**

- e) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, **if applicable to the Project.**
- f) Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/JKEAC.
- g) The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- h) The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- i) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (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".
- j) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- k) 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.
- l) State Pollution Control Board/JKEAC 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.
- m) 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.
- n) 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/JKEAC and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- o) 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 than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

2) **Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- a) 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, PM 2.5, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC/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.

- b) 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 equipment's/ 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

- a) 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.
- b) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. 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.
- c) 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.
- d) 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 and maintain its records. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be

provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. 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.

- e) 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-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- f) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area 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.
- g) 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.
- h) 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/JKEAC.

4) Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- a) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- b) 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.
- c) 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) Mining plan

- a) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal specified to a maximum depth of 0.5 metres, wherein year-wise plan for a maximum of total excavation to 86100 m tons quantum of mineral and waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc has been mentioned. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Pennit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- b) The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- c) 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 selfsustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

6) Land reclamation

- a) The Overburden (O.B.) 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 dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- b) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- c) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. 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/ levelling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

- d) The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
- e) Catch drains, settling tanks and 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 maintain properly.
- f) 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,
- g) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7) Transportation

- a) 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.

- b) 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.

8) Green Belt

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
- e) And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

9) Public hearing and human health issues

- a) The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintain properly. PP shall also

carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

- b) The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- c) The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic ChromiumFortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- d) The Proponent shall maintain a record of performance indicators for workers which includes
 - i) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9,
 - ii) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,
 - iii) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1)Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age,
 - iv) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented),
 - v) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement,

- vi) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- e) The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- f) Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labour 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.
- g) The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing, if applicable, shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10) Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

- a) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. III dated 30/09/2020 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
- b) Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

11) Miscellaneous

- a) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area and KML file for recording the base line data and closure time data (after three years) and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) 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, MoEFCC.

- e) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -

- 1 The Project Proponent must obtain NOCs from the concerned HoD of the Forest, Irrigation and Flood Control Department and Fisheries Department prior to grant of formal lease by the Geology & Mining department.
- 2 The cremation ground be properly demarcated and left undisturbed and its map showing geographical coordinates be submitted to JKEIAA before issuance of formal EC. Besides, map showing extraction route bypassing village settlements and agricultural/horticultural land as far as possible be submitted to the JKEIAA before formal grant of EC.
- 3 The maximum exploitation of the RBM site shall be **48800M. tons per annum** within the approved area and mining depth **of 1 mts.** in deference to prescribed mining depth in approved mining plan. Mining depth above 1 mt. if mentioned anywhere in any of the submitted documents whether by mistake or otherwise, shall be treated as omitted.
- 4 A green belt shall be developed under close supervision of the local panchayat.
- 5 The river bed material shall be sold to the local population within radial distance of 2 kms from the mine site for residential construction purpose at 50% concessional rates.
- 6 The formal lease shall be granted only after the Project Proponent deposits the funds earmarked under EMP and CER in a separate account to be opened for the purpose and funds be utilized in coordination with DFO, Social Forestry Dept. and concerned Chief Medical Officer(CMO)under supervision of local Panchayat Head. The funds earmarked for CSR shall also be utilized through the concerned local authorities in accordance with CSR Policy Rules.
- 7 All the provisions of Minor Mineral Rules sanctioned under SRO105 with all amendments with respect to pertinent provisions of the legal framework relating to progressive mine closure shall be complied by the Project Proponent.

- 8 This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 9 This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
- 10 An inspection Committee comprising of Additional Dy. Commissioner, District Mineral Officer, representative of Pollution Control Board, Executive Engineer Irrigation & Flood Control Dept. and District Fisheries Officer shall monitor the implementation of the EMP and also certify at the end of each monsoon, that sufficient replenishment of the minor mineral has taken place during monsoon and further mining in the mining block shall not adversely affect the hydrological and ecological settings in the area.
- 11 The Project Proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
- 12 Masks and PPE shall be provided to the workers in view of COVID-19.
- 13 Social distancing norms and other standard operating procedures relating to COVID-19 shall be followed during mining activity.
- 14 The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund.
- 15 The Project Proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
- 16 Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
- 17 A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
- 18 The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at the

designated / appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.

- 19 The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
- 20 Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised wherever required. The mining shall be restricted to 3/4th of the width of the river/riverlet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
- 21 The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
- 22 The mining activity should in no case go beyond the area as mentioned in the Letter of Intent and a buffer area is maintain such that the slopes of adjoining area does not get disturbed.
- 23 All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
- 24 The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied.
- 25 The mining shall be done in bench form with maximum bench height of 1 metre.
- 26 Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates and measurements of the plot as mentioned in the letter of intent , measurements (length /breadth) and should be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department.
- 27 There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted as per approved mining plan.
- 28 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 concerned for inspection.
- 29 The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
- 30 The Geology & Mining Department 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 plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.

- 31 The PP should ensure no agriculture land in the area is used for any storage of sand or gets any damage due to any other transportation activity. Where ever, damages to agricultural land, assets or human life by way of plying of trollies and tippers etc involved in transportation of minor mineral is reported, the Project Proponent shall pay adequate compensation with penalty to the effected persons as to be fixed up by the competent authority.
- 32 Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
- 33 Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
- 34 The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
- 35 Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
- 36 All the instructions from authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
- 37 Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintain by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axel load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
- 38 Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
- 39 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. Mining activity shall not be avoided in rainy season
- 40 Vehicles used for transportation of material are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
- 41 There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder in landslide prone areas.
- 42 Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers.
- 43 There should be controlled clearance of overground vegetation to be undertaken.

- 44 Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations and any private productive or waste land.
- 45 Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force.
- 46 Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
- 47 The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
- 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 relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
- 49 Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
- 50 Junction at takeoff 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.
- 51 No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highway.
- 52 Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to withdrawal of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
- 53 An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.
- 54 Mining shall be done manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
- 55 The progressive mine closure shall be as per Rules in vogue. All actions relating to progressive mine closure shall be taken well in advance during the final year of mining so that the site is rehabilitated ecologically.
- 56 The reasonable concerns expressed by the local population during public hearing shall be addressed by the Project Proponent. No blasting operations shall be allowed.

- 57 No mining activity shall be carried out in flowing water channel area within the mining block and adequate measures shall be taken to safeguard water quality and aquatic life including fisheries if available in the same.
- 58 The EC shall be valid for a period of only **three years** from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration, in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the district survey report.
- 59 Under CSR, within 2 km radial distance, activities like regular health check-up of local villagers once a week shall be undertaken with free medicines. Safe drinking water facility by way of renovation of existing tanks/wells, digging of new tube wells and installation of water filters shall be undertaken. Skill development trainings shall be organized for unemployed local youth. Further, construction of toilets in schools, solar street lighting, free distribution of books, note books, N95 masks, hand sanitizers and school bags among students within 2 km radius from the mine area shall be undertaken. Under EMP, with 2 kms radial distance from mine area; air, water, soil, noise pollution monitoring on half yearly basis, black topping of roads passing through villages and maintenance of haulage /extraction routes, water sprinkling, PPE to mine workers, bearing of school/college fee and allied costs on education of children of mine workers, bearing of all costs on ailments/healthcare of mine workers, creation of green belt by way of raising and maintenance of 2500 trees per hectare on land identified by DFO Social Forestry concerned in consultation with village panchayat during the period of mining, shall be undertaken.
- 60 The JKEIAA reserves the right to impose any other condition in the EC at any time during the period of mining lease. The JKEIAA reserves the right to revoke the EC in case any of the environmental clearance conditions are violated during the mining activity. Mere grant of Environmental Clearance does not entitle the Project Proponent for grant of mining lease unless he obtains all other clearances as required under other provisions of law.

Agenda Item No: 18 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of Mr Jagdish Nain, (M/S KCCCON PVT. LTD) R/o BU-5 Flats, Near Income Tax Colony Outer Ring Road, Pritampura Delhi-110034.
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/165896/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/288
Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for MINING OF RIVER BED MATERIAL (RBM) SURVEY NO. 43P/11, KHASRA

NO. 5468/4611/3019, VILLAGE-FOURLANE, TEHSIL & DISTRICT- KATHUA, J&K (UT OF INDIA) AREA=0.95 HECTARE (PART-II) FOR RESURFACING OF RUNWAY AND AIRCRAFT OPERATING SURFAES AT AIR FORCE STATION JAMMU.

Deliberations:-

The case was represented by the consultants, Dr. Joginder Singh Jamwal and - RQP Shri Abdul Majid Mir. The later, deliberated a power point presentation on the project. Worthwhile to mention, the project pertains to grant of short term permit (STP) by the Geology & Mining Department under provisions of Minor Mineral Concession Rules of 2016 read with amendments for extraction of 48,000 MT of Minor Mineral (River bed material) from River Ujh near Kathua over an area of 0.95 hectares required for resurfacing of the runway and aircraft operating surfaces at Air Force Station, Jammu. The consultant gave a detailed power point presentation and informed the forum that no mining activity has been started at site and there is no mining lease within 500 mts on either side of the designated STP sites. The consultant also produced a cluster certificate from Geology & Mining Dept. in this regard. Further, he informed the forum that there is no case pending against the project in any court of competent jurisdiction and no standing orders from any Hon’ble Court against the said STP. The KML file of the site was opened and the distance to Jasrota wildlife sanctuary as mentioned by the consultant in the PowerPoint presentations was verified on Google image and boundary of Jasrota sanctuary. The impact of the project on the environmental setting was discussed threadbare in the light of standing notifications and sand mining guidelines of 2016 and 2020 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MoEF&CC). During discussion, the Project proponent was asked to revise the Environment Management Plan (EMP) in consultation with local stake holder departments and to earmark adequate funds under planting of saplings, Occupational Health Care and works under Corporate Environment Responsibility(CER) and to transfer the earmarked funds to the concerned stake holder departments for utilization in consultation with the local Panchayat representatives. The copy of revised EMP/CER plans shall immediately be submitted by the PP to the JKEIAA and JKEAC for record and reference and **formal grant of EC**. The Committee unanimously recommended the STP case for grant of environmental clearance subject to following standard and specific conditions:-

GENERAL CONDITIONS:-

Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stake holder engagement	1	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.

	2	The genuine concerns of the local people translated through local Panchayat shall be addressed during the mining operations
	3	The labourers should preferably be from nearby villages
	4	All the orders from Hon'ble Courts of competent jurisdiction and authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
Sustainable Mining Practices	5	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied
	6	The depth of mining in Riverbed shall not exceed 1 metre or water level whichever is less.
	7	Mining activity shall not be allowed in rainy season
	8	The Geology & Mining Dept. shall study the replenishment of the dugout pits and document it for updating the District survey report
	9	The mining shall be restricted to 3/4 th of the width of the river/rivulet or 7.5 m (inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
	10	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.
	11	Mining shall be carried by low profile machinery out without adoption of drilling & blasting. The RBM shall be exploited manually with spade, chisel, etc.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	12	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot at each corner to be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department
	13	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.

Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	14	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 concerned for inspection
	15	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
	16	The Geology & Mining Department 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 plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
Noise Management	17	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit. Measures should be taken to control noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers should be provided with ear plugs.
	18	Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	19	The EC holder shall take all measures for protection of Environment and control of Pollution.
	20	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly at loading, unloading and transfer points.
	21	The critical parameters of the Air and water shall be monitored within the impact zone of the Mine area particularly in the nearby habitations. The standing instructions issued from time to time by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) shall be referred in this regard for compliance.

	22	Air due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	23	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
	24	Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
	25	Personal protective equipment's will be provided to the workers.
	26	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintained by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axle load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
Solid waste management	27	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
	28	Bins shall have to be provided at site for collection of solid waste.
Bio-Diversity Protection	29	Adequate measures must be taken for the protection of local fauna and flora
	30	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed.
	32	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and Erosion	33	The PP shall use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments
	34	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	35	There should be controlled clearance of riparian vegetation

		to be undertaken
	36	The PP should take adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures
	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.
Waste Management	38	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	39	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan
	40	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Enhancement of Road Safety	41	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates
	42	Junction at takeoff 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.
	43	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 relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
	44	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highways.
Health and Safety	45	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
	46	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers
	47	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.

	48	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force and accordingly it should be reflected in the revised EMP
	49	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
COVID-19 SOPs	50	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
Other mandatory requirements	51	The copy of the EC shall be endorsed to the local Panchayat and all stake holder departments.
	52	The JK Pollution Control Board/ Committee shall display the EC at its Regional office, District Industries Centre, Collectors office/ Tehsildar Office for 30 days.
	53	The Project Proponent shall advertise, within 7 days of the date of issue of the EC, in two local dailies that the project has been granted EC and the copy of EC is uploaded on the MoEF&CC website at parivesh.nic.in. and copy of same should be endorsed to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh for information and necessary action.
	54	The MoEF&CC may alter/ modify or stipulate any other condition before, during the operations of the mine if it is found to be in the interest of environmental protection.
	55	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to with drawl of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
	56	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.

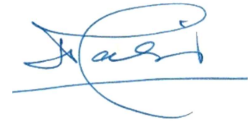
Specific Conditions:-

1	The EC shall be subject to other statutory clearances including clearance from Wildlife Protection Department and Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife, if applicable under rules, to be certified by the Wildlife Protection Department.
2	The project proponent shall extract whatever river bed material becomes available within the prescribed mining depth of 1 metre or water level whichever is less, strictly within the size of the plot areas as approved in the LoI/Mining Plan. Thus the total permissible quantity allowed to be extracted from the STP shall be (9500 x1x2.25=21375 MT
2	The EC shall be subject to the condition that the material extracted is utilized only for resurfacing of runway and aircraft operating surfaces at Jammu Air Force Station.
3	The formal STP shall be granted only after the Project proponent submits a revised Environment Management Plan (EMP) and revised CER Plan to the JKEIAA, JKEAC and Geology & Mining Dept. duly authenticated by the concerned DFO, Social Forestry Dept., concerned Chief Medical Officer(CMO) and local Panchayat Head and the earmarked funds must be transferred to the concerned stake holder departments in advance before grant of STPs for utilization under close supervision of the Local Panchayat Head.
4	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
5	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
6	The grant of EC does not imply approval of the Govt. required under any other provision of law applicable in the UT of J&K
7	Before granting the STP, the Geology & Mining Department shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the plot identified for STP.
8	The EC holder shall obtain an estimate from the concerned DFO, Social Forestry Division for planting 1000 saplings of indigenous species in the nearby wastelands for which the funds required for planting and its maintenance for 2 years shall be transferred to the DFO, Social Forestry concerned in advance prior to grant of

	formal short Term Permit, for utilization to protect local biodiversity in the area. Accordingly, the PP shall revise the Environment Management Plan in consultation with concerned DFO Social Forestry Dept. Separate account shall be maintained for the funds so earmarked.
9	The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the replenishment of the mined-out areas, traffic management, levels of production, river bank erosion, exit point of the site and instruct the Project proponent for initiating measures for mitigating environmental concerns.
10	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
11	The workers should be provided with PPEs. The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund. The funds earmarked under Occupational Health care shall be transferred to the CMO concerned in advance before grant of STP in favour of the project proponent who will maintain separate account for the same.
12	The project proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
13	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
14	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
15	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at an appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
16	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
17	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised near the bank wherever required.
18	Before granting the STP, the District Mineral Officer concerned shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the

	plot identified for STP.
19	Mining shall not be allowed where there is danger to flood protection works and places of cultural, religious and historical significance.
20	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
21	The EC shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration.
22	An amount of Rs 6.50 lacs shall be earmarked by the Project proponent under Environmental Management Plan / CER. The detailed plans shall be prepared and submitted prior to formal grant of EC and funds transferred to concerned govt. departments in advance for utilization as per aspirations of the local panchayat before grant of formal STP by the Geology & Mining Department.

The minutes of meeting of the 16th JKEAC were confirmed and the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.



SECRETARY
JK-Expert Appraisal JKEAC

No: EAC/JK/20/2877-90

Dated: 31/10/2020

Copy by email to:

1. The Member Secretary, J&K Environment Impact Assessment Authority (JKEIAA), /PCCF/Director, Ecology, Environment and Remote Sensing, J&K Govt., Jammu for favour kind information and necessary action please.
2. Sh. S. C. Sharma, Chairman, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) 331 Shastri Nagar, Jammu-180004 for favour of kind information.
3. Sh. M.ATak, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) 124 Mominabad (Near Jakfed), Anantnag Kashmir,-192101 for favour of kind information.
4. Sh. Braj Bhushan Sharma, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) 278/2 ChanniHimmat, Jammu for favour of kind information.
5. Professor Shakeel Ahmad Romshoo, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) Department of Earth Sciences Kashmir University Srinagar-190006 for favour of kind information and necessary action please.

6. Sh. Abdul Rashid Makroo, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) H/No. 9 Lane No 11 Sector C, Gulshan Nagar Nowgam Bypass, Srinagar-190019 for favour of kind information please.
7. Professor ArvindJasrotia Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) 33/D Sainik Colony Jammu-180011 for favour of kind information please.
8. Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Dar, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) Main Campus IMPA&RD, M.A Road, Srinagar-190001 for favour of kind information please.
9. Sh. Irfan Yasin, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) Bagh-e-Hyderpora, Bypass, Srinagar for favour of kind information please.
10. Professor Anil Kumar Raina, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) Department of Environmental Science University of Jammu, Jammu-180006 for favour of kind information please.
11. Professor M. A. Khan, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) Khan House, A-27 Milatabad, Peerbagh “B” Srinagar for favour of kind information please.
12. Dr.Falendra Kumar Sudan, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal JKEAC, (JKEAC) Professor Department of Economics University of Jammu, Jammu for favour of kind information please.
13. Sh. Sheikh Sajid, PA for information and with direction to upload the minutes on the environmental clearance portal at parivesh.nic.in.
14. Concerned File.