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Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India.
J&K UT LEVEL 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)
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MINUTES OF MEETING

MINUTES OF 31st MEETING OF THE JK EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE HELD ON 27/3/2021 VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING OWING TO COVID-19 OUTBREAK AND SUBSEQUENT MITIGATIVE MEASURES

In pursuance to meeting Notice issued vide No: EAC/JK/20/5824-854 dated: 22/03/2021, the 31st meeting of JKEAC was held on 27/03/2021 via video Conferencing. The following attended the meeting on the said dates: -

1. Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.)	Chairman
2. Mr. Irfan Yasin	Member
3. Mr. M.A Tak, IFS(Rtd.)	Member
4. Professor Anil Kr. Raina	Member
5. Professor Falendra Kumar Sudan	Member
6. Engineer B.B. Sharma	Member
7. Abdul Rashid Makroo	Member
8. Mr. Humayun Rashid	Secretary

The Secretary welcomed the Chairman, Members of the JKEAC, the participating project proponents and the consultant. The meeting proceeded as per following sequence:-

Agenda Item No: 01	Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Awantipora, J&K. Mr. Anurag Singh, Superintending Engineer, All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) Rishikesh Virbhadra Road, Shivaji Nagar, Near Barrage, Sturida Colony, Rishikesh, Uttarahand-249203.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/NCP/56678/2020.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/271
Consultant:	**Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Environment Clearance for Townships and Area Development projects, Proposed All India Institute of Medical Sciences "AIIMS Awantipora, Kashmir" at Awantipora, District-Pulwama, J&K.

Deliberations: The project was presented by the Consultant Mr. Mervyn Gilbert from M/S Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.(Certificate no.-NABET/EIA/2023/IA 0063), Noida , UP. Mr. Gilbert was also joined by Shri Shishir Bansal, Chief Engineer, CPWD, Xen, CPWD and Shri Ashok Gangwar. The Committee pointed out that Shri Gilbert represented the Consultant M/S Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP, New Delhi during the ToR presentation but now, he is representing M/S Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd. and therefore, a fresh authorization letter from the PP shall indeed be required. JKEAC asked Mr. Gilbert to obtain the same and submit it to JKEIAA.

The Consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation to JKEAC and informed that the project falls under Sr. No. 8 (b) [Schedule 8: Building/Construction projects/Area Development Projects and Townships, of EIA Notification 2006]. During PowerPoint presentation, the Consultant informed JKEAC that:

i. Proposed hospital covers an area of 75.99Ha (187.77Acres).
ii. Terms of Reference for the project were granted during the 16th JKEAC meeting held on 3rd of October, 2020.
iii. The project site has been divided into three zones viz. Hospital area, Residential area and the hostel area besides, state of art auditorium.

The various issues relating to water requirement for construction and operational phases came under discussion. The Consultant informed JKEAC that Project Proponent proposes to meet water requirement of the campus by installing 5 bore wells at different locations in the campus and that water available from the bore wells would cater to the entire water requirement during the construction and operational phases.

Reacting to the scheme proposed for meeting the water requirement, JKEAC members, suggested that instead of 5 bore wells at different locations, it would indeed be appropriate and economical if the Project Proponent, with due consultation with CGWB, installs only one deep drilled 12" straight tube well at a relatively elevated location, adjacent to 'no construction zone' in order to minimize environmental impact. This would also obviate the requirement of laying of multiple electric lines, construction of 5 different sub-stations, construction of multiple storage structures/pump houses and use of multiple sets of machinery. The use of a tube well instead of bore well will provide dependable / durable source of water with an expected lifespan of 30 years and adoption of 12" dia straight design would ensure that water availability is not adversely affected due to fluctuations of static water levels. Immense savings would result from reduction in number of borewell operating crews, each consisting of 4 operators, round the clock.

One of the JKEAC members informed that ground water in Kashmir Valley has high iron content and may not be suitable for human consumption. Therefore the Members felt that in case, ground water is not found fit for drinking purpose due high concentration of certain minerals, the Project Proponent shall have to go for use of surface water after giving it the required treatment to meet

the drinking water requirement. The water from the tube well can be used for meeting water requirements other than drinking. JKEAC asked the Project Proponent to survey, investigate and conduct a comparative analysis of the options available, and come up with a comprehensive plan with cost estimates for meeting the water requirement for drinking and other consumptive uses in AIIMS. The Committee, as such, opined that the project proponent shall obtain an assurance from the concerned stake holder department viz. PHE Dept. to integrate the surface water requirement of AIIMS, Awantipur in their plan, in that case.

Further, the JKEAC, also observed that proposal put forth by the Project Proponent for minimizing the environmental impact of change of drainage pattern in the area earmarked for construction of AIIMS, Awantipura, is neither comprehensive nor complete. Consultant could not provide or explain the rationale and the calculations for storm water runoff, the return period used for calculation, the concentration time, the peak flow rate etc. and the details of system proposed for evacuating the runoff from the campus without causing loss to the life and property of the inhabitants living in area downhill and adjacent to the campus. The provision of a boundary wall around the campus with hilly terrain would only accentuate the problem and is bound to block the numerous existing natural water courses which, as of now, safely transport/evacuate the storm water runoff from the area to be brought under the proposed campus. However, the Construction of a moat just by the side of boundary, as proposed by the Consultant can indeed help in collecting and storing the surface runoff but Consultant could not explain as to how this captured water could be utilized / disposed off without causing loss to the inhabitants living downstream.

Evolving a comprehensive drainage plan, which includes scientific estimation of storm runoff and construction of well-designed drainage network from source to sink is indeed pre-requisite for minimizing the adverse environmental impacts of proposed development of AIIMS, Awantipura, the JKEAC recommends/suggests as under:

i. Ab-initio re-estimation of total surface runoff using rational method with return period stipulated under National Building Code and division/distribution of total surface in sub-catchments.
ii. Use of naturally occurring depressions in the undulating terrain for retaining the surface runoff to help it infiltrate and recharge ground water.
iii. Use of natural topography/existing natural water courses reinforced with open jointed stone pitching on beds and sides and interjected with natural existing depressions converted into ponds/ specially constructed energy dissipating cisterns for evacuating the runoff from higher areas to lower areas till it reaches the moat.
iv. Survey, investigation and design of water conductor for transporting the water collected in moat into River Jhelum or any other natural water course.

Mr. M. A. Tak, the Member, JKEAC wanted to know as to why documents submitted, show only 1309 kanals against approx..1500 kanal procured for the project and whether the entire land is state land or there is some private land also involved in developing the campus. The consultant assured that he would submit the revenue papers for the entire area of the campus and further informed

that most of the land was state land and only a little area belonged to the private parties. He was asked to furnish the documentation against the entire land of the campus.

The Chairman pointed out that the consultant had proposed wrong species in his landscape plan for greening the area as species which do not grow in Kashmir had been suggested. Therefore, the consultant was asked to consult the local DFO and the Chief Horticulture Officer, Pulwama district for enrichment of the landscape plan and to rectify the mistakes in proposing the species. Mr M.A.TAK suggested that provision for watershed afforestation, in addition to the 9000 plants proposed in the campus may also be explored and species like; Deodar, Wild apricot, flowering almond along with other suitable local species be preferred for the plantations.

The consultant further informed that all buildings shall be earthquake resistant and energy efficient. He was asked to provide a comparative analysis of using external cladding and hollow bricks/fly ash bricks with tiles. Mr. B.B Sharma, Member suggested for installation of more solar panels in the slopy vacant area for generation of more energy.

Threadbare discussions were held on the management of solid and biomedical wastes. The consultant was asked to provide a comprehensive plan for disposal of the biomedical waste / solid waste generated at the site, with end to end disposal solution as per guidelines. It has been given to understand that the Institution could generate as much as 3800 kg/day of solid waste which may include about 1200 kg of biomedical wastes. This, together with wastes from satellite township which is likely to come up in the vicinity requires proper scientific disposal to safeguard environmental concerns. It is understood that there is no land fill area available for solid waste disposal in the vicinity and any dependence on existing private framework shall create more environmental issues. Therefore, a comprehensive plan on end to end basis in line with the existing legal framework with an assurance from J&K Government in this behalf, is an important requirement of the EMP.

The members were also of the opinion that development of the AIIMS campus would eventually lead to unplanned urbanization around the campus if proper planning of area in immediate vicinity is not undertaken and therefore, suggested that the PP shall obtain an assurance from the local authorities including Town Planning Organization to formulate a comprehensive plan for planned development of the area around the proposed campus.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the committee recommended that the consultant be asked to update the EIA/EMP in the light of above deliberations and to submit the revised EIA/EMP at the earliest so that the case is listed on priority in view of its public importance.

Agenda Item No: 02 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Vinod Kumar Shukla S/o Chander Narain Shukla R/o Behinar Unao, Uttar Pradesh.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/61306/2021.
File No: SEAC/JK/20/464
Consultant: **P & M Solution**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block-39, E–Newa Diversion Bridge, Upstream Nallah Romshi, District-Pulwama, Jammu & Kashmir. Area 3.18 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The PP was not present. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan, the exaggerated mine production. He informed that the LoI was issued on 13/07/2020 and the mining plan was approved on 12/01/2021. The project cost being 316.1 lacs. The consultant informed that though the area of the mining block is only 3.18 ha, yet it falls under B1 category due to cluster situation. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform and members observed features indicative of large-scale illegal mining and presence of almost 20% active water channel. The members also noticed a bridge at a distance of 214 mts. and two more foot bridges near the boundary in the upstream side and with these site conditions, it is essential to reduce the mine block size. However, this may make the mining block presumably uneconomical.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended the project to be rejected in the present form. However, the consultant is free to explore the possibility of reducing the size from either side to keep a safe distance of 500mts from bridges on either sides and if so feasible technically, resubmit the case for grant of EC under B2 category.

Agenda Item No: 03 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/o Surinder Singh R/o 01 Lane No.03 Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar Pathankot.
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/61308/2021.
File No: SEAC/JK/20/465
Consultant: **P & M Solution**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral in Block No.28, Suran River Downstream Dhara Morha Foot Bridge Daraba Area District Poonch, Area: 8.94 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The PP was not present. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study,

active water channel, surface plan and the mineral production ptoposed by the consultant. He informed that the LoI was issued on 31/07/2020 and the mining plan was approved on 3/02/2021, the project cost being 223.04 lacs. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform image of Sept. 2020 and members observed features indicative of large-scale illegal mining and presence of almost 20% active water channel. The members also noticed a bridge at a distance of 233 mts. One of the members Engineer BB Sharma suggested that the consultant should have come up with a site-specific appreciation note, detailing all the attributes of the site & its surroundings which would have facilitated the committee to appraise the project properly. Accordingly, the Consultant was advised to take note of this for all future presentations. Further, the Secretary was asked to inform the JKEIAA to intimate all PPs / Consultants to follow the instructions in letter and spirit

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended the project to be deferred till the consultant submits a site-specific appreciation plan detailing therein all aspects of the surroundings and the mining block as per deliberations herein above. It was recommended that henceforth all Consultants be asked to submit a site appreciation note on the mining block detailing therein the physical features of the surroundings within 1km and the mining block itself, mining activity if any, persons responsible for it and action taken against it by the PP. Appropriate directions need to be issued to the Consultants by the JKEIAA in the form of a circular in this regard.

Agenda Item No: 04	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Arshdeep Singh S/o Sh. Balraj Singh R/o Faziabad Gurdaspur, Punjab.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/61309/2021.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/466
Consultant:	**P & M Solution**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for River Bed Mining in Block No.30, Suran River Downstream Bafaliaz Bridge, Bafliaz Area, District-Poonch Lease Area-5.65 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The consultant informed that the LoI was granted on 24/07/2020 and the mining plan was approved on 3/02/2021.The committee observed that the project cost is 150 lacs. The consultant was asked to demonstrate the mining block on Google Earth platform. During examination of the mining block on the satellite image of Sept., 2020, the members examined the local environmental settings of the area and found fissure like features as land upheavals due to heavy mining unauthorizedly in the area. Accordingly, it was desired that the Geology & Mining Department be asked to constitute a joint inspection committee comprising of representatives of Irrigation & Flood Control Department, Geology &

Mining Department, Soil Conservation Department, Fisheries Dept and SSP Pulwama to file its enquiry report fixing responsibility for the illegal mining in the designated mineral block and its neighbourhood, also recording statements from the local panchayat representatives. In case the PP was involved in the illegal mining, the case shall be treated under violation category. Besides, a footbridge was also noticed at a distance of 303mts. and the Committee desired that the block be reduced in size to keep a safe distance of 500mts from the footbridge. In the meantime, TORs were recommended subjectively.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the committee unanimously recommended constitution of the joint interdepartmental committee with mandate as proposed herein above and in the meantime, recommended the case for grant of following Terms of Reference subject to condition that the mining block size is reduced to maintain a safe distance of 500mts from the footbridge, besides, the Committee proposed herein as above reports categorically that the project proponent is not involved in any illegal mining activity in the mining block:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any

infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

22) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for

transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the

incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. A comprehensive chapter be included in the EIA report on Cost Benefit Analysis of the mining activity in the mining block underlining the environmental and social costs.
2. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
3. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
4. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.

5. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
6. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
7. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
8. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
9. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.
10. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
11. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
12. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
13. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
14. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
15. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
16. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
17. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
18. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
19. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
20. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
21. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
22. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competant authrority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.

23. The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.

Besides, the TORs are recommended without prejudice to the standing court orders, if any, w.r.t the concerned mining project or final outcome of writ petitions/LPAs pending disposal before any competent court of law w.r.t the concerned mining block.

After preparing the EIA/EMP (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will apply for EC on the **Parivesh Portal of the MoEF&CC and submit all the relevant documents including Public Hearing report in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.**

Agenda Item No: 05	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Umesh Kumar Sharma S/o Naryan Sharma R/o B-33/568 Near Gurudwara Sarup Nagar Central Post Office Ludhiana, Punjab.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/61312/2021.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/467
Consultant:	**P & M Solution**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for River Bed Mining in Block No.8, Nallah Bater Upstream Bater Bridge (Plan II) District-Poonch. Lease Area-6.09 Hectare.
Deliberations:	The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas and Ms Dimple Khatri on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The committee observed that the project cost is 180.86 lacs. The LoI was granted on 21/07/2020 and the mining plan was approved on 03/02/2021. The mining block was examined on the multidate Google Earth images and members found the mining block fit for grant of ToRs however subject to title verification as patches of cultivated land were noticed on the old images of Nov., 2005.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended the project for grant of following ToRs for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB subject to title verification by the concerned competent authority of the Revenue Department.

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared

to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

22) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. A comprehensive chapter be included in the EIA report on Cost Benefit Analysis of the mining activity in the mining block underlining the environmental and social costs involved against earning a meagre revenue.
2. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
3. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
4. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.
5. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
6. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
7. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
8. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
9. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.

10. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
11. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
12. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
13. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
14. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
15. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
16. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
17. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
18. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
19. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
20. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
21. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
22. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competant authrority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.
23. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

Besides, the TORs are recommended without prejudice to the standing court orders, if any, w.r.t the concerned mining project or final outcome of writ petitions/LPAs pending disposal before any competent court of law w.r.t the concerned mining block.

After preparing the EIA/EMP (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above-mentioned issues, the proponent will apply for EC on the **Parivesh Portal of the MoEF&CC and submit all the relevant documents including Public Hearing report in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.**

Agenda Item No: 06	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Jagdish Singh S/O Vijay Singh R/O. Malakpur, Pathankot Gurdaspur, Punjab.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/61223/2021.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/468
Consultant:	**P & M Solution**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block-4, D-Lassipora SIDCO Bridge, Downstream Nallah Rambiara, District-Pulwama. Jammu & Kashmir Area 4.07 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas and Ms Dimple Khatri on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The consultant informed that the LoI was granted on 14/08/2020 and the mining plan was approved on 07/12/2020.The committee observed that the project cost is 347 lacs. The consultant was asked to demonstrate the mining block on Google Earth platform. During examination of the mining block on the satellite image, the members examined the local environmental settings of the area and found fissure like features already noticed w.r.t some other blocks in the area on the images earlier which were later verified in field and findings reported during the 21st JKEAC meeting, as land upheavals due to heavy mechanized mining unauthorizedly in the area. Therefore, the forum desired that the mining block be treated on the analogy of other mining blocks in the area appraised earlier. Accordingly, it was desired that the Geology & Mining Department be asked to constitute a joint inspection committee comprising of representatives of Irrigation & Flood Control Department, Geology & Mining Department, Soil Conservation Department, Fisheries Dept and SSP Pulwama to file its enquiry report fixing responsibility for the illegal mining in the designated mineral block and its neighbourhood, also recording statements from the local panchayat representatives. In case the PP was involved in the illegal mining, the case shall be treated under violation category. In the meantime, TORs were recommended subjectively. Besides, the EMP to provide for raising flood protection structures around the banks near Lassipora Industrial Estate.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the committee unanimously recommended that all project proponents of projects in close vicinity of Lassipora industrial estate be asked to provide for raising flood protection structures on the banks in close vicinity of the Lassipora Industrial Estate and in the instant case constitute a joint interdepartmental committee with mandate as proposed herein above and in the meantime, recommended the case for grant of following Terms of Reference subject to condition that the Committee proposed herein as above reports categorically that the project proponent is not involved in any mining activity in the mining block without valid EC:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State

Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

22) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. A comprehensive chapter be included in the EIA report on Cost Benefit Analysis of the mining activity in the mining block underlining the environmental and social costs.
2. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
3. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
4. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.
5. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
6. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
7. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
8. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
9. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.
10. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan

11. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
12. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
13. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
14. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
15. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
16. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
17. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
18. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
19. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
20. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
21. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
22. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competant authrority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.
23. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

Besides, the TORs are recommended without prejudice to the standing court orders, if any, w.r.t the concerned mining project or final outcome of writ petitions/LPAs pending disposal before any competent court of law w.r.t the concerned mining block.

After preparing the EIA/EMP (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will apply for EC on the **Parivesh Portal of the MoEF&CC and submit all the relevant documents including Public Hearing report in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.**

Agenda Item No: 07	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Kesari Nandan Mines R/o Logate, District-Kathua, State Jammu & Kashmir.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/61253/2021.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/469
Consultant:	**P & M Solution**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral in Block No.09, Kulhama Bridge to Water Reservoir, Downstream Nalla Ferozepora, Tehsil-Tangmarg, District-Baramulla, State-Jammu & Kashmir, Area 9.96 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The consultant informed that the LoI was granted on 16/06/2020 and the mining plan was approved on 06/10/2020.The committee observed that the project cost is 155 lacs. The consultant was asked to demonstrate the mining block on Google Earth platform. During examination of the mining block on the satellite image, the members examined the local environmental settings of the area and found a stone crusher inside the mining block. Therefore, the Committee expressed its displeasure at the enforcement agencies and recommended a report from same and to explain as to how a stone crusher has been allowed to operate within the riverbed.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the mining block for rejection of ToRs in view of presence of a stone crusher inside the mining block. It was further recommended that the proposed mining block be subjected to title verification and appropriate action be initiated by the enforcement agencies as per rules in view of the above deliberations.

Agenda Item No: 08	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Jagdish Singh S/O Vijay Singh R/O. Malakpur, Pathankot Gurdaspur, Punjab.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/61254/2021.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/470
Consultant:	**P & M Solution**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block-38, D-Chewa Bridge, Downstream Nallah Romshi, District-Pulwama, Jammu & Kashmir. Area 4.67 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The consultant informed that the LoI was granted on 14/08/2020 and the mining plan was approved on 12/01/2021.The committee observed that the project cost is 234.3 lacs. The consultant informed that though the mining block is less than 5 ha, yet due to cluster situation, it is required to be treated under B1 category. The consultant was asked to demonstrate the mining block on Google Earth platform. During examination of the mining block on the satellite image, the members examined the local environmental settings of the area and found a footbridge inside the mining block. Besides, one more bridge is at a distance of 137mts from the mining block. Further, a large section of the block falls under active water channel. Therefore, the Committee expressed its displeasure at the agencies involved in identification of the mining block in a very unprofessional manner.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the mining block for rejection of ToRs in view of presence of a foot bridge inside the mining block and another bridge at a distance of 137mts.

Agenda Item No: 09 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Umesh Kumar Sharma S/o Naryan Sharma R/o B-33/568 Near Gurudwara Sarup Nagar Central Post Office Ludhiana, Punjab.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/61255/2021.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/471

Consultant: **P & M Solution**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block-10, B-Arigam Sonsamil Bridge, Upstream Nallah Sasara, District-Pulwama. Jammu & Kashmir, Area 4.55 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The consultant informed that the LoI was granted on 09/06/2020.The committee observed that the project cost is 122 lacs. The consultant informed that though the mining block is less than 5 ha, yet due to cluster situation, it is required to be treated under B1 category. The consultant was asked to demonstrate the mining block on Google Earth platform. During examination of the mining block on the satellite image, the members examined the local environmental settings of the area and found one bridge at a distance

of 128mts and another at a distance of 294mts from the mining block. Further, a large section of the block falls under active water channel. Therefore, the Committee expressed its displeasure at the agencies involved in identification of the mining block in a very unprofessional manner.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the mining block for rejection of ToRs in view of presence of bridges in close vicinity on either side of the mining block.

Agenda Item No: 10 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Kesari Nandan Mines R/o Logate, District-Kathua, State Jammu & Kashmir.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/61267/2021.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/472

Consultant: **P & M Solution**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block 30, in Khandli Nallah,Village Choukian, Tehsil and District Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir area 5.72 ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The committee observed that the project cost is 148.78 lacs. The mining block was examined on the multidate Google Earth images and the committee opined the block fit for mining operations however, a patch of cropland was noticed on the image of May, 2003 and therefore desired title verification of the mining block.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended the project for grant of following ToRs for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB subject to prior title verification and exclusion of the active water channel:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of

forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements,

and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

22) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. A comprehensive chapter be included in the EIA report on Cost Benefit Analysis of the mining activity in the mining block underlining the environmental and social costs involved against earning a meagre revenue.
2. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
3. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
4. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.
5. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
6. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
7. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
8. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
9. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.
10. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
11. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
12. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
13. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
14. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
15. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.

16. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
17. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
18. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
19. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
20. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
21. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
22. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competant authrority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.
23. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

Besides, the TORs are recommended without prejudice to the standing court orders, if any, w.r.t the concerned mining project or final outcome of writ petitions/LPAs pending disposal before any competent court of law w.r.t the concerned mining block.

After preparing the EIA/EMP (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above-mentioned issues, the proponent will apply for EC on the **Parivesh Portal of the MoEF&CC and submit all the relevant documents including Public Hearing report in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.**

Agenda Item No: 11	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Mohmmad Shafi Mir S/o Sh Gh Nabi Mir R/o- Karhama, Tangmarg, Baramulla, State- Jammu & Kashmir.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/54958/2020
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/428
Consultant:	**Globus Environment Engineering Services**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Proposed River Bed material Project of Minor Mineral Block No.-14, Kharpora Road to GHS Karhama D/stream Feroze Pora Nallah, Area-7.69 Ha, Village- Karhama, Tehsil- Tangmarg, District- Baramulla, State- J&K.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Akhilesh Gupta on behalf of the consultants. The Committee examined the mining block on Google Earth platform. During examination of the mining block on the satellite image, the members examined the local environmental settings of the area and found paddy land with plantations inside the mining block on the image of April, 2019. Therefore, the Committee expressed its displeasure at the agencies involved in identification of the mining block in a very unprofessional manner.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the mining block for rejection of ToRs in view of presence of paddy land with plantations inside the mining block.

Agenda Item No: 12 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Surjeet Kumar S/O Isher Dass R/O Village Bhajwal, Tehsil Sunderbani, Dist Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/61239/2021.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/473

Consultant: **COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PVT LTD**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for MINOR MINERAL BLOCK NO. 3/2 NOWSHERA TAWI RIVER DOWNSTREAM (NOWSHERA JABBA) BRIDGE (DANDESAR AREA) RAJOURI (PART-II), DISTRICT RAJOURI, JAMMU AND KASHMIR MINING LEASE AREA- 9.66 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Mr. Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The committee observed that the project cost is 128 lacs. The LoI was granted on 25/11/2020 and the mine plan has been approved on 16/02/21. The mining block was examined on the multidate Google Earth images and members found presence of more than 80% under active water channel. However, the consultant informed that the mine plan had only been approved for mining 3.93 ha. leaving the active water channel without interference. However, the Committee questioned the wisdom of identifying mining block of 9.66 ha with 80% active water channel where only 3.93 ha is designated as minable area as per the approved mining plan.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended the project for grant of following ToRs for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB subject to NOC from the Fisheries Department and I&FC Department, besides proper justification from the Geology & Mining Dept. for identifying the mining block of 9.66ha with only 3.93 ha as minable area:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared

to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

22) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. A comprehensive chapter be included in the EIA report on Cost Benefit Analysis of the mining activity in the mining block underlining the environmental and social costs involved against earning a meagre revenue.
2. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
3. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
4. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.
5. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
6. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
7. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
8. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
9. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.

10. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
11. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
12. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
13. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
14. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
15. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
16. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
17. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
18. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
19. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
20. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
21. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
22. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competant authrority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.
23. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

Besides, the TORs are recommended without prejudice to the standing court orders, if any, w.r.t the concerned mining project or final outcome of writ petitions/LPAs pending disposal before any competent court of law w.r.t the concerned mining block.

After preparing the EIA/EMP (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above-mentioned issues, the proponent will apply for EC on the **Parivesh Portal of the MoEF&CC and submit all the relevant documents including Public Hearing report in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.**

Agenda Item No: 13	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Surjeet Kumar S/O Isher Dass R/O Village Bhajwal, Tehsil Sunderbani, Distt. Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/61244/2021.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/474
Consultant:	**COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PVT LTD**
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor mineral Block 3/4, Nowshera Tawi River Downstream Nowshera Jabba Bridge (Bagnoti), District Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir. MINING LEASE AREA- 9.61 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Ankur Sharma from COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED and Sh. Surjeet Kumar PP. When the consultant demonstrated the mining block on the Google Earth platform, the Committee observed signs of illegal mining on the satellite image of December, 2020 and earlier and therefore desired the G&M Dept. to constitute a committee comprising of representatives of Geology & Mining Dept., I&F Control Dept, Soil Conservation Dept., Fisheries Dept., and local Police to fix responsibility for the illegal mining after recording views of local panchayat representatives. Further, the Committee desired that in case the project proponent is found to have been involved directly or indirectly in such activity, the case shall be treated as a violation case and dealt under relevant guidelines. The Consultant informed that the PP had filed an FIR against the illegal mining but he could not produce copy of the same before the Committee. Besides, the Committee observed approx.. 50%of area under active water channel inside the mining block. The various aspects of the mining block like mining depth, lack of replenishment studies, haulage route etc. came under discussions.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee has desired that the G&M Dept. be asked to constitute a committee comprising of representatives of Geology & Mining Dept., I&F Control Dept, Soil Conservation Dept., Fisheries Dept., and local Police to fix responsibility for the illegal mining after recording views of local panchayat representatives. Further, in case the project proponent is found to have been involved directly or indirectly in such activity, the case shall be treated as a violation case and dealt under relevant guidelines. In the meantime, the Committee recommended grant of following ToRs in favour of the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get the Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB, subject to condition that the PP obtains NOC from the Fisheries Department and I&FC Dept.: -

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared

to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

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19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

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24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

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29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

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36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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1. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
2. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
3. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.
4. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
5. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
6. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
7. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
8. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.
9. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan

10. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
11. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
12. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
13. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
14. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
15. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
16. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
17. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
18. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
19. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
20. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
21. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competant authrority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and after reducing the size to maintain safe distance of 500mts from the civil structure/bridge and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.
22. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

Besides, the TORs are recommended without prejudice to the standing court orders, if any, w.r.t the concerned mining project or final outcome of writ petitions/LPAs pending disposal before any competent court of law w.r.t the concerned mining block.

After preparing the EIA/EMP (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above-mentioned issues, the proponent will apply for EC on the **Parivesh Portal of the MoEF&CC and submit all the relevant documents including Public Hearing report in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.**

Agenda Item No: 14 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Gurdev Singh S/O Shri Balwant Singh, R/O Village Badhal, Tehsil Khawas, Dist Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/61154/2021.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/475

Consultant: **COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PVT LTD**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for RIVER BED MINOR MINERAL BLOCK 28, IN NIHARI TAWI KHATENI AREA, DISTRICT RAJOURI, JAMMU AND KASHMIR MINING LEASE AREA-5.05 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Ankur Sharma from COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED. When the consultant demonstrated the mining block on the Google Earth platform, the Committee observed signs of illegal mining on the satellite image of April, 2019 and therefore desired the G&M Dept. to constitute a committee comprising of representatives of Geology & Mining Dept., I&F Control Dept, Soil Conservation Dept., Fisheries Dept., and local Police to fix responsibility for the illegal mining after recording views of local panchayat representatives. Further, the Committee desired that in case the project proponent is found to have been involved directly or indirectly in such activity, the case shall be treated as a violation case and dealt under relevant guidelines. The Consultant informed that the PP had filed an FIR against the illegal mining but he could not produce copy of the same before the Committee. Besides, the Committee observed approx.. 30%of area under active water channel inside the mining block. The various aspects of the mining block like mining depth, lack of replenishment studies, haulage route etc. came under discussions.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee has desired that the G&M Dept. be asked to constitute a committee comprising of representatives of Geology & Mining Dept., I&F Control Dept, Soil Conservation Dept., Fisheries Dept., and local Police to fix responsibility for the illegal mining after recording views of local panchayat representatives. Further, in case the project proponent is found to have been involved directly or indirectly in such activity, the case shall be treated as a violation case and dealt under relevant guidelines. In the meantime, the Committee recommended grant of following ToRs in favour of the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get the Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB, subject to condition that the PP obtains NOC from the Fisheries Department and I&FC Dept.: -

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State

Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

22) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

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Besides, the TORs are recommended without prejudice to the standing court orders, if any, w.r.t the concerned mining project or final outcome of writ petitions/LPAs pending disposal before any competent court of law w.r.t the concerned mining block.

After preparing the EIA/EMP (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above-mentioned issues, the proponent will apply for EC on the **Parivesh Portal of the MoEF&CC and submit all the relevant documents including Public Hearing report in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.**

Lastly, the minutes of the meeting of the 30th JKEAC were confirmed and the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair and the members.

(Humayun Rashid)
S E C R E T A R Y
JKUT level Expert Appraisal Committee

NO:EAC/JK/20/6220-232 Dated:06.04.2021

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 Committee, (JKEAC) 331 Shastri Nagar, Jammu-180004 for favour of kind information.
3. Sh. M.ATak, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 124 Mominabad (Near Jakfed), Anantnag Kashmir,-192101 for favour of kind information.
4. Sh. Braj Bhushan Sharma, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 278/2 Channi Himmat, Jammu for favour of kind information.
5. Professor Shakeel Ahmad Romshoo, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal Comittee, (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 COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) H/No. 9 Lane No 11 Sector C, Gulshan Nagar Nowgam Bypass, Srinagar-190019 for favour of kind information please.
7. Professor Arvind Jasrotia Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 33/D Sainik Colony Jammu-180011 for favour of kind information please.
8. Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Dar, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (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 COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Bagh-e-Hyderpora, Bypass, Srinagar for favour of kind information please.
10. Professor Anil Kumar Raina, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (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 COMMITTEE, (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 COMMITTEE, (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.