



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



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

MINUTES OF MEETING

MINUTES OF 42nd MEETING OF THE JK EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE HELD ON 24/05/2021 VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING OWING TO COVID-19 OUTBREAK AND SUBSEQUENT MITIGATIVE MEASURES

In pursuance to meeting Notice issued vide EAC/JK/20/7278-298 dated:18.05.2021 the 42nd meeting of JKEAC was held on 24th of May, 2021 via video Conferencing. The following members attended the meeting on the said dates: -

1. Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.)	Chairman
2. Engineer BB Sharma	Member
3. Mr. Irfan Yasin	Member
4. Prof. Falendra Kumar Sudaan	Member
5. Mr. A.R. Makroo	Member
6. Prof. Anil Kr. Raina	Member
7. Prof. Arvind Jasrotia	Member
8. Professor G.M. Dar	Member
9. Mr. Humayun Rashid	Secretary

The Secretary welcomed the Chairman, Members of the JK Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the participating project proponents and the consultants.

The meeting proceeded as per following sequence: -

Agenda Item No: 01	Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S DANISH YOUSUF S/O SH. MOHD. YOUSUF MIR R/o Dounghama Kakapora, Distt. Pulwama.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/185142/2020.
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/520
Consultant:	OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions
Title of the Case:	Grant of Environment Clearance for Minor Mineral Block No. 11 Chadoora Old Bridge to Hanjigund Downstream Nallah Village-Hillar Tehsil- Budgam District: Budgam UT: Jammu & Kashmir, Area 3.75 Ha.

Deliberations:

The project was represented by Shri Danish Yousuf, project proponent in the company of Himanshu Goel of Oceo-Environment Management Solutions who had logged in together. Mr. Varun Bhardwaj presented the case on behalf of the consultant and gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project. During presentation, Mr. Bhardwaj informed the members that the case falls under B2 category as its area is less than 5ha. He presented the cluster certificate issued by Joint Director(K), G&M Dept. in favour of the project. He further informed that the G&M Dept. granted letter of intent in favour of the project proponent on 29/07/2020 at a bid value of 117.33 lacs and project cost of 125 lacs. The mining plan was approved for the project on 10/11/2020, he informed. The deliberations were made on various aspects of the project like, mining depth, replenishment, surface plan and haulage route. The mining block was examined on Google Earth platform using the KML file of the mining block emailed by the consultant. It was observed that the consultant had uploaded and emailed an erroneous KML file. Therefore, he was asked to email it afresh. After receiving a fresh emailed KML file during the proceedings, the Committee observed that the boundaries of the mining block identified by the KML file do not match with the surface plan boundaries in the approved mining plan. The consultant was asked to clarify the matter and he informed the forum that the project proponent has out of his own will excluded the areas on either side of the mining block to leave a safe distance to the bridges as prescribed under guidelines. He presented a fresh surface plan showing net resized area of the mining block as 2.74ha instead of 3.75ha. However, the Committee did not entertain this and viewed it as an effort of course correction because the targeted mineral production has been calculated at 3.75 ha instead of 2.74ha in the Pre-feasibility Report as well as the approved mining plan. Therefore, the Committee desired submission of revised Pre-feasibility Report and the mining plan showing revised surface plan, and mineral production, highlighting new coordinates of the resized/reduced mining block with necessary corrigendum issued to the mining plan de-novo by the competent authority. The Committee also observed that the consultant has identified multiple haulage routes passing through human settlements and productive agricultural land and horticultural plantations. Therefore, it was desired that the PFR should include provision of single haulage route on the map/satellite image which has least environmental impact on the area, giving its length and

adequately planned budget for its maintenance in the EMP budget. The Environmental Management Plan /CER plan also came under discussion and budget under various heads was found to be inadequate. Therefore, it was desired that the consultant shall have to earmark adequate budget under green belt development, dust suppression, haulage route maintenance and the pollution monitoring.

The consultant presented the NOC from the stake holder departments. The conditions mentioned in NOCs issued by the Executive Engineer I&FC Department and Executive Engineer Flood Spill Channel came under threadbare discussion. As per the NOC issued by the Flood Spill Channel Division, Narbal, it has been desired that the depth of extraction in no case should exceed 1m in aggregate. Same has also been desired in the NOC issued by the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division Ompora, Badgam to ensure that deep excavation does not affect the Hydrological regime of nallas. Therefore, it was desired that the project proponent should divide the resultant mining block area into sections to be worked on annually up to maximum depth of 1m in aggregate. To further ensure that irrigation inlets are not left high and dry due to mining and resultant degradation of bed, the Project Proponent also must construct well-designed cut-off walls, stretching bank to bank, having depth 1.5 times the maximum scour depth below the bed level, both upstream and downstream, maintaining prescribed distance from irrigation inlet/s as per guidelines.

The Committee also observed that the consultant had mentioned a capital budget of Rs 4.58 lacs with a recurring budget of Rs 2.25 lacs per annum. However, the table showing bifurcation of earmarked funds under different heads under recurring budget totalled to Rs 0.98 lacs only. Besides, the table did not provide any budget under haulage route maintenance. Further, the consultant had failed to provide any details of CER plan. Therefore, the Committee desired that the consultant should revise the PFR, EMP and the CER prior to consideration of grant of EC.

Recommendation: -In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the case for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to: -

1. **Prior** submission of **revised PFR, EMP/CER budget** with revised **haulage route map depicting single exit point, its length and local environmental setting** with least environmental impact, in accordance with above cited deliberations. Updated version of

EMP /PFR be submitted physically as well as on Parvesh portal before grant of Environmental Clearance.

2. **Prior submission of revised surface plan showing net area of 2.74ha instead of 3.75 ha to maintain safe distance to bridges, duly approved by the Competent Authority with seal and signature,** physically as well as on Parvesh portal at parivesh.nic.in before grant of Environmental Clearance.
3. Prior submission of revised mining plan with mining block area of **2.74 ha** instead of 3.75 ha and calculation of targeted mineral production at **1m mining depth** in the light of deliberations of the JKEAC and its de-novo approval by the competent authority **before grant of EC or as decided by the JKEIAA,** physically as well as on Parvesh portal at parivesh.nic.in before grant of Environmental Clearance.
4. Ultimate Mining Depth of **1mt. in aggregate.**
5. Maximum targeted RBM extraction of **37401 Metric Tons [(27400-10% (buffer) – 25% (active water channel) x 2.1(Bulk density) x 1(mining depth)] till replenishment data is shared by Geology & Mining Dept. in the reformulated/revised District Survey Report approved by competent authority de-novo.**
6. Condition that the revised geographical coordinates as per area identified on duly approved revised surface plan and corresponding to 2.74 ha instead of 3.75 ha are furnished by G&M Dept. for mentioning same in the formal EC letter to be issued by JKEIAA.
7. Prior submission of NOCs from all stake holder departments viz. I&FC dept., Fisheries Dept., and other stake holder departments **in original** as per approved checklist before grant of formal EC, conditions whereof, if any, shall be binding upon the project proponent.
8. Standard and Specific conditions as mentioned in **Annexure-B** to these Minutes of Meeting.
9. Validity of Environmental Clearance for a period of only **three years** from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA and JKPCB in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the District Survey Report.

Agenda Item No: 02

Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S Shiva Minerals R/O Near Focal Point Peer Baba Chowk Malikpur Pathankot.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/201842/2021.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/521

Consultant: **P and M Solution**

Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for Minor Mineral in Block No.33, Phare Khad (Kanjali) at Village-Phare, District-Reasi, State-Jammu & Kashmir., Area 4.36 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultancy P&M Solutions. Shri Jonty Khokhar represented the project proponent as his authorized person. The Consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which the various aspects of the mining block came under discussion like; mining depth, replenishment of the bed, surface plan, mining methodology, EMP/CER etc. The consultant informed that the project falls under

B2 category as its area is less than 5ha and he presented the cluster certificate showing that no other mining block has been granted within 500mts periphery of the mining block. The consultant further informed that the LoI was granted to the project on 04/09/2020 at a bid value of Rs 94.08 lacs and total project cost of Rs 99.08 lacs. Further, the mining plan has been approved on 14/01/2021. He further informed that the EMP budget has been contemplated at a capital cost of Rs 10.19 lacs and recurring budget of Rs 6.79 lacs. He further informed that an amount of Rs 2.50 lacs has been earmarked under the CER budget. But, as per the uploaded documents, only 1.88 lacs have been earmarked under CER. Therefore, he was asked to revise the CER and to submitted revised documents. The Committee observed that the consultant has not earmarked sufficient budget under the haulage route maintenance. Therefore, he was asked to revise the PFR and the EMP with sufficient budget for haulage route maintenance and CER activities, prior to grant of EC. The KML file pertaining to the mining block emailed by the consultant was examined by the Committee on Google Earth platform and the Committee found the mining block fit for RBM exploitation.

Recommendation: -In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the case for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to: -

1. **Prior** submission of **revised PFR, EMP/CER budget**. Updated version of EMP /PFR be submitted physically as well as on Parvesh portal before grant of Environmental Clearance.
2. Prior submission of revised mining plan with calculation of targeted mineral production at **1m mining depth** in the light of deliberations of the JKEAC and its de-novo approval by the competent authority **before grant of EC or as decided by the JKEIAA**, physically as well as on Parvesh portal at parivesh.nic.in before grant of Environmental Clearance.
3. Ultimate Mining Depth of **1mt. in aggregate**.
4. Maximum targeted RBM extraction of **78480Metric Tons [(43600-10% (buffer) x 10% (active water channel)2.25(Bulk density) x 1(mining depth)] till replenishment data is shared by Geology & Mining Dept. in the reformulated/revised District Survey Report approved by competent authority de-novo**.
5. Condition that the geographical coordinates as per area mentioned in the LoI be mentioned in the formal EC letter to be issued by JKEIAA.
6. Prior submission of NOCs from all stake holder departments viz. I&FC dept., Fisheries Dept., and other stake holder departments **in original** as per approved checklist before grant of formal EC, conditions whereof, if any, shall be binding upon the project proponent.
7. Standard and Specific conditions as mentioned in **Annexure-B** to these Minutes of Meeting.
8. Validity of Environmental Clearance for a period of only **three years** from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA and JKPCB in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the District Survey Report.

Agenda Item No: 03 &4 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S GAYATRI PROJECTS PVT LTD DIST. SAMBA (J&K).
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/210036/2021 and SIA/JK/MIN/210149/2021.
File No: SEAC/JK/20/522 and SEAC/JK/20/523
Consultant: **Pankaj Pandey, SAHAJ SAHYOG CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED**
Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for STPs OF “MINOR MINERAL BLOCK” AT BASANTAR RIVER, VILLAGE BADHERI TEHSIL & DISTRICT-SAMBA, J&K (U.T.) KHASRA NO. 495/411 (AREA- 0.95 Ha and 0.96 ha respectively).

Deliberations: The projects were represented by Shri Pankaj Pandey (RQP) from M/S Sahaj Sahyog Consultants Pvt. Ltd. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which he informed the Committee that the LoI was issued by the G&M Dept. on **07/01/2021 for extraction of 49900 M.Tons** of RBM within the STP area of 0.95ha and 0.96 ha respectively. He further informed that the mining plans were approved by the competent authority on **23/03/2021. Shri Pankaj Pandey presented the letter No. 11042/ 1 /2017 /PIU-JMU/RR/ 2227** dated 07/08/.2020 issued by Project Director NHAI, PIU Jammu in favour of the District Magistrate and another letter No. 4348 dated 14/12/2020 in favour of the Director, G&M Dept. in connection with the extraction of RBM for the Jammu Ring Road. It was observed that the Pre-feasibility Reports have prescribed extraction of only 25650 Metric Tons and 25920 MT over a period of three months. The Committee asked the consultant as to why he has prescribed only 25650 Metric Tons and 25920 MT respectively against the individual LoIs of 49900 M.Tons in each of the cases by the G&M Dept. He clarified that extraction of only 25650 M.Tons and 25920 MTons respectively was possible at a depth of 1m within approved area and period of three months. The cluster certificates issued by the concerned DMO vide his letters dated 16/04/2021 came under threadbare discussion as the cluster certificates mentioned that the STPs lie within 500mts from the periphery of e-auctioned mining blocks. The cluster certificates mentioned that the mining activity has not yet started in both the e-auctioned neighbourhood mining blocks on either side of the STPs which lie side by side of each other. The consultant informed that since no mining block was operating in the vicinity, the project is facing scarcity of construction material. The Committee expressed its displeasure at wrong siting of the STPs in the space between two auctioned blocks and opined that the G&M Dept. should not have identified the STPs in a way where it could attract change of category from B2 to B1. However, the Consultant clarified that STP was a temporary mining activity that would last only for three months and that too when the mining blocks on either side are yet to start operations. He further pleaded that it will have no impact on the site conditions as the area would get immediately replenished after the monsoons. The Committee discussed the issue threadbare and opined that since, the two e-auctioned mining blocks on either side of the STPs fall under B1 category, they are required to go

through the process of EIA/EMP and Public Hearing, so would automatically cover the leftover space between the two mining blocks in which the STPs have been identified. On the other hand, the Committee cannot ignore the fact that the e-auctioned mining blocks in the vicinity have not yet been operated and material has to feed the Ring Road Project which is of national importance. Therefore, the Committee took a considerate view and agreed to consider the two cases of STPs listed under agenda item 3 and 4 as a one-time exception with an advice to DGM not to identify the STPs in such unprofessional manner which could lead to messy situation in future. It was observed that the PP has proposed respective EMPs at a cost of 5.40 lacs and CERs at a cost of Rs 1.60 lacs in each of the cases. It was further observed that the Mine closure plan has prescribed an amount of Rs 3 lacs for planting of saplings at page-9 while as under EMP only 1.50 lacs has been shown for planting of saplings/Green belt development in both the cases. Therefore, the Consultant was asked to revise both the EMPs and incorporate the cost mentioned in the approved Mine Closure Plan in each case separately, prior to grant of EC.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the two cases has been recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to: -

1. Condition that JKEIAA advises the G&M Dept. not to identify STPs in the leftover space between any two auctioned mining blocks in future and that the instant cases have been considered as one time exception in view of national importance of the Ring Road Project for which the construction material is required and there is no other source of construction material in the area as pleaded by the consultant.
2. Prior submission of revised EMP/CER and the PFR of each of the projects as per deliberations.
3. Standard and Specific conditions as per **Annexure-C to these Minutes of Meeting** relating to STPs.
4. Maximum ultimate Mining Depth: **one Mt.** in view of non-availability of replenishment data provided in the District Survey Report formulated by the Geology & Mining Dept.
5. Recommended targeted mineral production of **25650Metric tons** and **25920 M Tons** respectively in favour of the two STPs respectively.
6. condition that the geographical coordinates of the STPs as mentioned in the letter of Intent are mentioned in the respective EC letters by JKEIAA.
7. That the G&M Dept. will ensure that the extraction of the RBM under the two STPs is completed well before the commencement of mining operations in the two auctioned mining blocks lying on either side of the two STPs.
8. **Validity:** -The EC shall be valid for a period of **three months** as per letter of intent issued by the G&M Dept. for the STP

Agenda Item No: 05 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Rishikesh Mr. Anurag Singh, Superintending Engineer, All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) 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, Anubhav Arora, Chief Architect, Mr. Mukesh Kumar, Xen, CPWD and Shri Pravin Khot, Landscape Architect, Devashish from Arcop and Surabhi Saxena, Hydrologist. Shri Gilbert informed the Committee that the case had been discussed during the 31st JKEAC Meeting held on 27th of March, 2021 during which some observations had been made by the Committee. Mr. Gilbert presented point by point compliance w.r.t the observations made earlier. He presented the authorization issued by Lt. Col. Rakesh Kumar, Deputy Director (AIIMS, Awantipora).

The consultant informed that the proposed 780 bedded AIIMS hospital will be developed under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Surakasha Yojna (PMSSY). All buildings shall be environmentally sustainable, energy efficient and shall use space, optimally. The activities in the institute will focus on providing the highest quality patient care services and medical education along with advance medical research. The proposed facility is having total site area of 7,59,878.23 m² (187.77Acres), out of which built-up area would constitute 2,34,614 m². He further informed that the project falls under Sr. No. 8 (b) [Schedule 8: Building/Construction projects/Area Development Projects and Townships of EIA Notification 2006]. The total project cost is Approx. Rs. 1,577.00 Crores. The total water requirement will be 1,921 KLD (Hospital:1,683+ Residential:238 KLD). The fresh water demand would be 665 KLD [Residential+ Hospital]. He further informed that 817KLD of waste water would be generated from Residential and Hospital (STP) while as 44KLD is expected from the Hospital. The waste water treatment facility would include STP with 925 KLD capacity for Residential and Hospital, and ETP with 50 KLD capacity for Hospital. 20 rainwater harvesting pits would be dug in the campus. The parking facility would constitute 3,434 ECS [Surface + Stilt Parking]. The total power requirement would be 11.94 MVA through JKPDD. Further, 500 KV of **Renewal Energy through installation of Solar Power Panels would be generated in the campus.**

The forum was informed that 3,749 kg/day of solid waste would be generated in the campus comprising of approx. 1,547.4 kg/day Biodegradable and 1,170kg/day Bio-medical waste. For ensuring uninterrupted power supply facility in the campus DG Set back up facility comprising of 3*2000 kVA + 2*1500 kVA [Hospital Block, Ayush Block, Academic Block], 2*2000 kVA [AC Plant Room & STP/ETP], 3*750kVA [Residential Block], 3*750 kVA [Hospital Blocks, Residential Block, Guest House & Multipurpose Gym etc.] has been planned. He also informed that the max. height of the buildings of hospital block has been restricted at 60 mt.

The forum was further informed that an amount of Rs 7.89 crores has been earmarked under CER activities. The consultant further informed that the EMP cost has been figured out to be 16.29 crores under capital and with a recurring cost of 1.64 crores annually.

The consultant presented compliance to observations of the Committee made during the 31st JKEAC Meeting held on 27th of March, 2021 in the following sequence:-

The compliance to observation relating to suggestion of installing 12 inch tube well instead of five bore wells came under discussion. The consultant presented the communication from the concerned Division of Jalshakti Department. Engineer B.B. Sharma, Member, JKEAC termed the communication as not satisfactory and said a bore well takes water from the bottom only while as the tube well taps water at various levels of aquifers and therefore is more dependable. However, he suggested that since, the concerned Department has taken the responsibility to provide water supply to the campus, a specific condition be incorporated in the EC so that full responsibility shall lie with the Govt. in this regard.

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.

In response to the third query relating to the potability of the ground water for drinking purpose, the consultant presented the Physical and Chemical water analysis test report which has declared the ground water source in the campus as safe for human consumption. However, the Committee, 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 response to observation relating to 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, Ms Surabhi Saxena, the Consulting Hydrologist of the project proponent gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the subject. In his remarks, Engineer B. B. Sharma, Member, JKEAC desired that the calculations and design of moats and the copy of EIA report be shared with the executing agency so that they are aware of how to deal with the surface runoff which otherwise can damage the buildings in the campus. Further, it was suggested that a comprehensive plan be formulated in consultation with the concerned stake holder department for transporting the water collected in moats into the river Jhelum or any other natural water course.

In response to observation of the committee on comparative analysis of using external cladding and hollow bricks/fly ash bricks with tiles, the consultant informed that external cladding has been found to be more energy efficient. He also informed that the executing agency shall be advised to install enough of solar panels on the exposed free space towards uphill side.

In response to query relating to the land documents, the consultant submitted the revenue papers/copy of correspondence on the subject especially letter No. MC/Awp/19/838-42 dated 10/10/2019 from Tehsildar Awantipur addressed to Executive Officer, Municipal Committee Awantipur which gives an abstract of land made available to the project.

In response to the observation relating to the landscape development and choice of floral species, Shri Pravin Khot, Landscape Architect gave a detailed presentation on the subject. It was suggested that the project proponent should also consult the local DFO for species selection for landscape development of the catchment area besides the periphery of the campus.

The consultant could not present, a comprehensive plan on end-to-end basis in line with the existing legal framework with an assurance from J&K Government w.r.t disposal of the biomedical waste / solid waste generated at the site, with end-to-end disposal solution as per guidelines in accordance with the observations made in the previous meeting and minutes recorded thereof. The consultant informed that the matter is under consideration of the Govt. and copy of all the related correspondence with Public Health Engineering Department shall be submitted in this regard. Therefore, keeping in view the timelines of the project, the Committee decided to recommend a specific condition in the EC in this regard.

The consultant could not also present any assurance from the local authorities including Town Planning Organization to formulate a comprehensive plan for planned development of the area around the proposed campus. However, he informed that the matter had been taken with stake holder department on this aspect and assured that he would submit the copy of requisite documentation well before the grant of formal EC.

The consultant was also told to incorporate the suggestion of the JKEIAA with regard to blending the construction local architectural heritage in specific buildings wherever found feasible.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the committee unanimously recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to following conditions: -

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

1. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the guidelines issued vide this Ministry's OM No. 19-2/2013-IA.III dated 09.06.2015 for building and construction projects are followed to ensure sustainable environmental management.
2. 'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
3. Adequate parking space shall be provided separately for staff and general public.
4. Dedicated helicopter services/ air ambulance helipads shall be provided to facilitate patient care.
5. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/ permissions from all relevant agencies including Town Planning Authority before commencement of work.

6. Authorization from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) shall be obtained as applicable under Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended from time to time.
7. The bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended from time to time.
8. The project proponent shall comply with the conditions of NOC/ Clearance obtained from Fire Service Department.
9. D.G sets shall be installed at least 6 m away from the boundary.
10. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances.
11. The project proponent shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the UT.
12. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000.
13. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.
14. Suitable toilet fixtures for water conservation shall be provided.
15. Proponent shall obtain permission for ground water withdrawal from Central Ground Water Authority prior to construction/ operation of the project.
16. The EC is subject to comfort letters from the PHE and PDD department who shall reflect the requirements of the campus in their respective plans of action.
17. A comprehensive rainwater harvesting plan should be formulated.
18. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
19. A First Aid Room will be provided at the project site both during construction and operation of the project.
20. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
21. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
22. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
23. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
24. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the JK Pollution Control Board.
25. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
26. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken, as applicable.

27. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
28. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ SPCB.
29. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003, if economically feasible within legal regime.
30. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
31. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications be ensured.
32. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
33. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
34. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
35. Use of glass may be reduced by up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
36. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
37. The Executing agency shall obtain prior assurance from the Town Planning Authority that area with 1 km radius surrounding the campus shall be brought under a well drafted plan so that planned development takes place around the campus.
38. The Executing Agency shall obtain prior assurances from all the concerned stake holder departments including PHE, PDD, PWD, Fire Service Dept. MED etc. that the respective requirements of the campus shall be integrated with their plan of action and resources shall accordingly be generated to meet the same.
39. Since, the campus is located in a high elevated zone, the Govt. shall explore the possibility of providing chair lift facility from the main highway to the campus so that patients get an additional facility to reach the campus.

II. Operation Phase

1. The Bio-Medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended.
2. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3. 100 KLD capacity ETP and 1000 KLD STP shall be installed to treat the waste waters to supplement the requirement of water for various uses in the campus.
4. Solid waste management shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No biodegradable waste should be disposed off outside the premises.

5. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with STP supplier. Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.
6. Parking facility with a capacity of 3434 ECS surface and stilt parking facility shall be ensured. Parking facility for three wheelers shall also be provided within the premises taking care for movement of patients and elderly. Parking facility with 6 m clear driveway shall be provided.
7. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibilities of reusing the treated wastewater from nearby projects.
8. The project proponent shall take measures to ensure 20% power/energy conservation in perpetuity with regular monitoring report to competent energy management authority.
9. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the JK Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
10. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
11. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with JK Pollution Control Board.
12. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
13. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
14. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
15. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
16. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs and TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off and sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines and rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
17. The plan of construction shall be strictly as per the overall Master plan of the Urban Local body in the region.
18. The EC is subject to NOC from the JKUT Disaster Management Authority.
19. All the buildings constructed in the campus shall be occupied only after a comprehensive safety audit is got conducted by an authorized third-party expert government agency or committee of experts constituted by the govt. for the purpose.

20. Automatic real time ambient air quality monitoring stations should be installed in the campus.
21. There should be no waste water discharge from the Institute.
22. The concerned govt. agency should ensure local transport facility from the main highway to the campus.
23. Realtime Information relating to OPD facility in the campus should be provided through display panels at the main highway so that patients know availability of doctors in the campus.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned JK Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office1 Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
2. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.
3. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional office of MoEF&CC, Chandigarh.
4. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.
5. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
6. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
7. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
8. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at <http://www.parivesh.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Chandigarh.
9. This Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation V/ s. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

10. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Institute by the proponent.
11. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the institute in the public domain.
12. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
13. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of its issuance or as per guidelines from the MoEF&CC issued in this regard whichever is less.
14. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Agenda Item No: 06 To discuss the issue of non-compliance by project proponents of deferred cases for recommending same to JKEIAA for issuance of ADS to the concerned project proponents on the parivesh portal.

Deliberations: The Secretary informed the forum that a few cases lying in the JKEAC office are pending for want of compliance from the PP side as they failed to submit details/authorization in favour of new consultants after action was proposed against the Consultant M/S Overseas Mintech Consultants, Jaipur. He informed that reminders were issued to the PPs for compliance. But there is no response till date. He suggested that the cases may be returned to JKEIAA for appropriate action.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended that the cases against which compliance relating to change of consultant is pending despite reminders, be resubmitted to JKEIAA for appropriate action.

Lastly, the minutes of the meeting of the 41st JKEAC were confirmed and the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair and the members.



(Humayun Rashid)
SECRETARY
JKUT level Expert Appraisal Committee

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 Committee, (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.

ANNEXURE-B

STANDARD AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR GRANT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE WITH RESPECT TO RIVER BED MINING PROJECTS ON LEASE BASIS

STANDARD CONDITIONS:-

a) Statutory compliance

- i) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of J&K, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of competent jurisdiction, **as may be applicable.**
- ii) The Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- iii) The UT Government of J&K shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
- iv) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board for Wildlife, **if applicable to the Project.**
- v) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, **if applicable to the Project.**
- vi) Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.
- vii) The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- viii) The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- ix) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- x) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

- xi) A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xii) State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiii) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area.
- xiv) The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xv) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

b) Air quality monitoring and preservation

- (1) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM 2.5, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- (2) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment's/ machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

c) Water quality monitoring and preservation

- (1) In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal

clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

- (2) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- (3) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- (5) Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IAJI

(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

- (6) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
- (7) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- (8) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.

d) Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- (1) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- (2) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

e) Mining plan

- (1) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation **subject to changes recommended in the specific conditions herein below**. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

- (2) The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- (3) The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes selfsustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

f) Land reclamation

- (1) The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- (2) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- (3) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ levelling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- (4) The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (5) Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintain properly.

- (6) Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains,
- (7) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

g) Transportation

- (1) No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. *(In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated.)* All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- (2) The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

h) Green Belt

- (1) The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining

- area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
 - (3) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
 - (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
 - (5) And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

i) Public hearing and human health issues

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

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

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

completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

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

j) Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

k) Miscellaneous

- (1) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area and KML file for recording the base line data and closure time data (after three years) and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- (2) The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- (5) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -

1	The Project Proponent must obtain NOCs from competent authority of all the concerned stake holder departments /Joint Inspection Report prior to grant of formal Environmental Clearance. The EC shall be subject to compliance of conditions of the NOCs issued by the stake holder departments.
2	The cremation ground if any in the vicinity be properly demarcated and left undisturbed and its map showing geographical coordinates be submitted to JKEIAA before issuance of formal EC. Besides, map showing extraction route bypassing village settlements and agricultural/horticultural land as far as possible be submitted to the JKEIAA before formal grant of EC.
3	The maximum exploitation of the RBM from the mining block shall be as per approved mining plan or <u>as per revised mining plan to be approved by competent authority denovo</u> within the prescribed area and depth recommended by the JK Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be and <u>whichever is less</u> . Mining depth mentioned above the recommended depth by JKEAC, if mentioned anywhere in any of the submitted documents whether by mistake or otherwise, shall be treated as omitted.
4	A green belt shall be developed under close supervision of the local panchayat.
5	The river bed material shall be sold to the local population within radial distance of 2 kms from the mine site for residential construction purpose at 50% concessional rates.
6	The formal lease shall be granted only after the Project Proponent deposits the funds earmarked under EMP / CER in a separate account to be opened for the purpose and funds be utilized in coordination with DFO, Social Forestry Dept. and concerned Chief Medical Officer (CMO) under supervision of local Panchayat Head. The funds earmarked for CSR shall also be utilized in accordance with CSR Policy Rules.
7	All the provisions of Minor Mineral Rules sanctioned under SRO105 with all amendments with respect to pertinent provisions of the legal framework relating to progressive mine closure shall be complied by the Project Proponent.
8	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
9	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
10	An inspection Committee comprising of Additional Dy. Commissioner, District Mineral Officer, representative of Pollution Control Board, Executive Engineer

	Irrigation & Flood Control Dept. and District Fisheries Officer shall monitor the implementation of the EMP and also certify at the end of each monsoon, that sufficient replenishment of the minor mineral has taken place during monsoon and further mining in the mining block shall not adversely affect the hydrological and ecological settings in the area.
11	The Project Proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
12	Masks and PPE shall be provided to the workers in view of COVID-19.
13	Social distancing norms and other standard operating procedures relating to COVID-19 shall be followed during mining activity.
14	The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund.
15	The Project Proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
16	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
17	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
18	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at the designated / appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
19	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
20	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised wherever required. The mining shall be restricted to 3/4th of the width of the river/riverlet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
21	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.

22	The mining activity should in no case go beyond the area as mentioned in the Letter of Intent and a buffer area is maintained such that the slopes of adjoining area does not get disturbed.
23	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
24	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied.
25	The mining shall be done in bench form with maximum bench height within the mining depth as prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee
26	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot as mentioned in the letter of intent, measurements (length /breadth) and should be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department. All vertices /corners of the mining block must be marked with concrete pillars of size 0.5mtx0.5mt x2.5mts (2.5 mts. is the depth below the NSL).The demarcation pillars site should mention the specific EC conditions and contact details of concerned authorities responsible for monitoring of compliance of EC conditions/district administration/Police at four corners of the mining block prominently on a large size durable display board for enabling the public to inform the authorities in case of violation of the EC conditions. The display board with details shall be maintained in perfect order throughout the period of lease/mining.
27	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
28	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers concerned for inspection.
29	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
30	The Geology & Mining Department should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.

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

45	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force.
46	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
47	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
48	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
49	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
50	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
51	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highway or any public road.
52	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to withdrawal of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
53	Mining shall be done manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods. Heavy machinery like JCBs, L&T hydraulic excavators etc. should not be allowed. Emphasis should be given to employment of locally available labour force to address the socio-economic concerns of the locals.
54	The progressive mine closure shall be as per Rules in vogue. All actions relating to progressive mine closure shall be taken well in advance during the final year of mining so that the site is rehabilitated ecologically.
55	The reasonable concerns expressed by the local population during public hearing or otherwise shall be addressed by the Project Proponent. No blasting operations shall be allowed.
56	No mining activity shall be carried out in flowing water channel area within the mining block and adequate measures shall be taken to safeguard water quality and aquatic life including fisheries if available in the same.
57	The PP shall earmark funds strictly as per the agreed Environmental Management Plan to be spent on environmental monitoring, dust sprinkling, green belt development,

	rehabilitation of mined out area and landscaping/regressing and haulage route maintenance. The detailed updated plan shall be submitted to JKEIAA as per above deliberations before grant of formal EC, if desired by the JKEAC. Further, the CSR funds shall be earmarked and utilized as per CSR Rules.
58	The hydraulic structures/embankments /protection bunds shall not be disturbed /damaged during mining operations.
59	The alignment of the bank of the river and water shall not be changed in any case.
60	The water way of the Nalla shall not be restricted.
64	The applicant is bound to abide by the J&K Water Resources (Regulation and Management) Act and Rules of 2011 and J&K Fisheries Act, 2016 and all other relevant Acts and Rules thereof.
61	The EC is subject to condition that the mining block is located on state land exclusively in river bed without any encumbrances of any sort.
62	Under CSR, within 2 km radial distance, activities like regular health check-up of local villagers once a week shall be undertaken with free medicines. Safe drinking water facility by way of renovation of existing tanks/wells, digging of new tube wells and installation of water filters shall be undertaken. Skill development trainings shall be organized for unemployed local youth. Further, construction of toilets in schools, solar street lighting, free distribution of books, note books, N95 masks, hand sanitizers and school bags among students within 2 km radius from the mine area shall be undertaken. Under EMP, with 2 kms radial distance from mine area; air, water, soil, noise pollution monitoring on half yearly basis, black topping of roads passing through villages and maintenance of haulage /extraction routes, water sprinkling, PPE to mine workers, bearing of school/college fee and allied costs on education of children of mine workers, bearing of all costs on ailments/healthcare of mine workers, creation of green belt by way of raising and maintenance of 2500 trees per hectare on land identified by DFO Social Forestry concerned in consultation with village panchayat during the period of mining, shall be undertaken.
63	The JKEIAA reserves the right to impose any other condition in the EC at any time during the period of mining lease. The JKEIAA reserves the right to revoke the EC in case any of the environmental clearance conditions are violated during the mining activity. Mere grant of Environmental Clearance does not entitle the Project Proponent for grant of mining lease unless he obtains all other clearances as required under other provisions of law.

64	The EC is subject to condition that the Project proponent shall not change the water course of the river and no mining activity shall be carried out in active channel area, if any in the mining block.
65	On the request of project proponent, the competent authority shall issue necessary corrigendum to the approved mining plan w.r.t mining depth and area excluding the active water channel /green patch/ flood control structures/maintenance of safe distance to bridges/hydraulic structures and quantification of the targeted mineral, if and where ever, recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee.
66	The project proponent shall undertake an environmental audit at least once a year by a reputed third-party entity and report of such audit shall be placed in public domain.
67	The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the replenishment of the mined-out areas, traffic management, levels of production, river bank erosion, exit point of the site and instruct the Project proponent for initiating measures for mitigating environmental concerns.
68	After ceasing the mining operations, the project proponent shall undertake re-grassing of the mining lease area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the area to a condition fit for growth of flora, fauna and fodder as per rules in vogue.
69	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.
70	In the event any conflict in interpretation of Standard /General Conditions vis-a vis Specific Conditions, the Specific Conditions shall prevail.

ANNEXURE-C

**STANDARD AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR GRANT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE WITH RESPECT TO RIVER BED MINING PROJECTS ON SHORT
TERM PERMIT BASIS**

GENERAL CONDITIONS: -

Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stake holder engagement	1	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
	2	The genuine concerns of the local people translated through local Panchayat shall be addressed during the mining operations
	3	The labourers should preferably be from nearby villages
	4	All the orders from Hon'ble Courts of competent jurisdiction and authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
Sustainable Mining Practices	5	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied
	6	The depth of mining in Riverbed shall be as recommended by the J&K Expert Appraisal Committee
	7	Mining activity shall not be allowed in rainy season
	8	The Geology & Mining Dept. shall study the replenishment of the dugout pits and document it for updating the District survey report
	9	The mining shall be restricted to 3/4 th of the width of the river/rivulet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
	10	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.

	11	Mining shall be carried by low profile machinery out without adoption of drilling & blasting. The RBM shall be exploited manually with spade, chisel, etc.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	12	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot at each corner to be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department
	13	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	14	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers concerned for inspection
	15	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
	16	The Geology & Mining Department should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
Noise Management	17	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit. Measures should be taken to control noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers should be provided with ear plugs.
	18	Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
Air Pollution and Dust Management	19	The EC holder shall take all measures for protection of Environment and control of Pollution.

	20	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly at loading, unloading and transfer points.
	21	The critical parameters of the Air and water shall be monitored within the impact zone of the Mine area particularly in the nearby habitations. The standing instructions issued from time to time by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) shall be referred in this regard for compliance.
	22	Air due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	23	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
	24	Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
	25	Personal protective equipment's will be provided to the workers.
	26	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintained by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axle load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
Solid waste management	27	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
	28	Bins shall have to be provided at site for collection of solid waste.
Bio-Diversity Protection	29	Adequate measures must be taken for the protection of local fauna and flora
	30	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31	No felling of trees near mining site is allowed.

	32	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
Management of Instability and Erosion	33	The PP shall use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments
	34	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	35	There should be controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
	36	The PP should take adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures
	37	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
Waste Management	38	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	39	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan
	40	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Enhancement of Road Safety	41	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates
	42	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	43	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
	44	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highways.

Health and Safety	45	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
	46	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers
	47	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	48	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force and accordingly it should be reflected in the revised EMP
	49	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
COVID-19 SOPs	50	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
Other mandatory requirements	51	The copy of the EC shall be endorsed to the local Panchayat and all stake holder departments.
	52	The JK Pollution Control Board/ Committee shall display the EC at its Regional office, District Industries Centre, Collectors office/ Tehsildar Office for 30 days.
	53	The Project Proponent shall advertise, within 7 days of the date of issue of the EC, in two local dailies that the project has been granted EC and the copy of EC is uploaded on the MoEF&CC website at parivesh.nic.in. and copy of same should be endorsed to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh for information and necessary action.
	54	The MoEF&CC may alter/ modify or stipulate any other condition before, during the operations of the mine if it is found to be in the interest of environmental protection.
	55	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead

		to with drawl of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
	56	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.

Specific Conditions: -

1	The EC shall be subject to other statutory clearances including clearance from Wildlife Protection Department and Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife, if applicable under rules.
2	The project proponent shall extract river bed material only within the prescribed mining depth as agreed by the Expert Appraisal Committee, strictly within the size of the plot area as provided in the allotment letter from G&M Dept. and within the prescribed period under Rules.
2	The EC shall be subject to the condition that the material extracted is utilized only for the purpose for which the applicant has applied.
3	The formal STP shall be granted only after the Project proponent transfers funds earmarked under EMP/CER/CSR to the concerned stake holder departments like CMO concerned and DFO concerned in advance before grant of STPs for utilization under close supervision of the Local Panchayat Head.
4	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
5	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
6	The grant of EC does not imply approval of the Govt. required under any other provision of law applicable in the UT of J&K
7	Before granting the STP, the Geology & Mining Department shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the plot identified for STP.
8	The EC holder shall obtain an estimate from the concerned DFO, Social Forestry Division for planting recommended number of saplings of indigenous species in the

	nearby wastelands for which the funds required for planting and its maintenance for 2 years shall be transferred to the DFO, Social Forestry concerned in advance prior to grant of formal Short-Term Permit, for utilization to protect local biodiversity in the area. Accordingly, the PP shall revise the Environment Management Plan in consultation with concerned DFO Social Forestry Dept. if so desired by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its observation during deliberations. Separate account shall be maintained for the funds so earmarked.
9	The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the replenishment of the mined-out areas, traffic management, levels of production, river bank erosion, exit point of the site and instruct the Project proponent for initiating measures for mitigating environmental concerns.
10	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
11	The workers should be provided with PPEs. The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund. The funds earmarked under Occupational Health care shall be transferred to the CMO concerned in advance before grant of STP in favour of the project proponent who will maintain separate account for the same.
12	The project proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
13	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
14	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
15	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at an appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
16	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
17	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised near the bank wherever required.

18	Mining shall not be allowed where there is danger to flood protection works and places of cultural, religious and historical significance.
19	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
20	The EC shall be valid for a period as approved by JKEIAA., operational from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration.