



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



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

MINUTES OF MEETING

MINUTES OF 25th MEETING OF THE JK EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE HELD ON 28/01/2021 AND 30/01/2021 VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING OWING TO COVID-19 OUTBREAK AND SUBSEQUENT MITIGATIVE MEASURES

In pursuance to meeting Notice issued vide No: EAC/JK/20/4283-4310 dated:19 /01/2021 and addendum issued vide No: EAC/JK/20/4311-32 dated: 22/01/2021, the 25th meeting of JKEAC was held on 28/01/2021 and 30/01/2021 via video Conferencing. The following attended the meeting on the said dates: -

28/01/2021

On 28/01/2021, the following members were present agenda item No. 1 to 10 were discussed :-.

1. Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.)	Chairman
2. Mr. M.A Tak, IFS(Rtd.)	Member
3. Professor G.M. Dar	Member
4. Professor Anil Kr. Raina	Member
5. Mr. Irfan Yasin	Member
6. Mr. Humayun Rashid	Secretary

Agenda Item No: 01	Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S Baba-Farid-Ud-Din Bagdadi Minerals Prop: Mr. S. N. H. Kazmi Reg. Office: 338-Dalpatian, Jammu (J&K)
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/59286/2019
File No:	SEAC/20/2017/18
Consultant:	Cognizance Research India Private Ltd.
Title of the Case:	Grant of Environment Clearance for Barias Kothiyar Gypsum Mining Project of M/S Baba-Farid-Ud-Din Bagdadi Minerals, Vill. Barias, Tehsil & District Doda, Area 15.18 Ha.

Deliberations: - The project was represented by the project proponent Mr. S. N. H. Kazmi and Shri Ankur Sharma from COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED GT-20, Sector-117 Noida. The consultant gave a detailed power point presentation

during which he informed that the proposed project of M/s Baba Farid-ud-Din Bagdadi Mineral is for Barias, Gypsum Mining Project which covers an area of 15.18 ha located at Village- Barias, Tehsil- Doda, District- Doda, Jammu & Kashmir. He further informed that Lease was granted in favour of M/s Baba Farid-ud-din Bagdadi Minerals, Mr. S.N.H. Kazmi by the Geology & Mining Department on 01.09.2005 for period of 20 years at an estimated project cost of Rs. 101.16 Lakhs under Khasra No.: 168, 479, 480 to 496 & 511. He further informed that the mining activity had been started at site and continued till 2016 when the Geology & Mining Dept. stopped the operations and demanded Environmental Clearance. He further informed that the project falls under B1 category as per standing orders of Hon'ble NGT and the subsequent OM issued by the MoEF&CC during December, 2018. He further informed that the mining plan with progressive mine closure plan was approved by the Director Geology & Mining Dept. during 2017 vide letter No. DGM/F-435/AOMP/4860-67 dated 23/02/2017 in which it is clearly mentioned that the approval has been granted with consultation of Fisheries, Forest, Irrigation & Flood Control Departments. He further informed that Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA/EMP was granted by JKEIAA Vide letter No. SEIAA/2017/27/151-54 Dated 26-12-2019. The water requirement of the project is 6.2 KLD. The consultant informed that the project involves both private and state land. Public Hearing was conducted on 31/08/2020 during which the project was upheld especially by those who have contributed land to the mining activity. Various decisions were arrived at between the project proponent, local public and the officials conducting the Public Hearing which are recorded in the Public Hearing Report and which were accepted by the project proponent. The consultant also informed that the Forest Department has already conveyed its NOC vide letter No. 6439-41/CFC dated 20/12/2019. The consultant informed that the highest production per year will be 75351 tones which shall be achieved by the end of 5th year.

The mining site was examined on Google Earth platform in combination with territorial forest boundary and it was found that the site is slopy and needs proper handling during the mining activity and rehabilitation of the slope and regressing after the mining activity. The EMP came under discussion and it was found that the consultant had not earmarked enough of funds under raising of plantations and species proposed were also not appropriate. The project proponent and the consultant were asked to revise the EIA/EMP with an appropriate budget on pollution monitoring, development and maintenance of haulage road, dust suppression, green belt development with **special emphasis on** slope stabilization through soil conservation works. The Committee also desired that the PP should involve local panchayat and Soil Conservation Dept. in slope stabilization and regressing/greening of the area pre and post every mining activity as required so.

This is important keeping the eco-fragility of the area in view. The PP agreed and requested for grant of EC and assured that he would get the EIA/EMP updated as per the deliberations within three days.

The Committee subsequently observed that the lease was granted during 2005 and the mining activity commenced thereafter without obtaining environmental clearance till 2016 when it was stopped by G&M Dept. for want of EC. **Therefore, the committee decided to treat the project under violation category in terms of MoEF&CC Notification No. 804(E) dated 14th of March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O 1030(E) dated 8th of March, 2018.**

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to condition that the PP/consultant submits a revised EMP with Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with an appropriate budget under green belt development, slope stabilization (through soil and water conservation and pasture development with fodder yielding species), and maintenance of haulage road and subject to following standard and specific conditions prior to issuance of formal EC indicating therein the geographical coordinates as per Letter of Intent/lease deed: -

GENERAL CONDITIONS:
Statutory compliance.

- a) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- b) The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- c) The State/UT Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.

- f) The Project Proponent (PP) shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made thereunder. Project Proponent (PP) shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- g) 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, if applicable to the project.
- h) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (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".
- i) 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.
- j) 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.
- k) The JK 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.
- l) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- m) 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.

Air quality monitoring & 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, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/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, mettled 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.

Water quality monitoring & 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 Central Ground Water Authority(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 maintained. 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 well 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 Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in 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.

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

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.

Noise & vibration

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.

Mining plan

1 The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of approved mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term 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 self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

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.

4 The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

5 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, Chandigarh.

6 Catch water drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

7 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.

8 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.

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.

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 UT 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 Wildlife Warden of the J&K Govt. and implemented in consultation with the J&K 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.

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

2 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.

3 The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not

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

4 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. 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).

5 The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

6 Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor 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 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.

8. The project proponent shall implement Standard Operating Procedures(SOPs) and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and the UT Disaster Management Authority of J&K with respect to containment of COVID-19 outbreak in the mining site.

Corporate environment responsibility (CER)

1 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.

2 The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 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.

Miscellaneous

1 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 Regional Office, MoEFCC, Chandigarh.

2 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.

3 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.

4 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.

5 The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.

Other conditions:

1. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom

- suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Institute by the proponent.
2. 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.
 3. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-Vas 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.
 4. 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.
 5. 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.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -

1. The Environment Clearance is subject to compliance to all guidelines/Office Memorandums of MoEF&CC, GoI, Orders of Hon'ble Courts of competent jurisdiction, Orders from Hon'ble NGT issued from time to time with respect to cases involving violation of Environment Protection Act, 1986 or any other Law on the subject read with Rules made thereof.
2. This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the outcome of any petition lying disposal before any Hon'ble Court of competent jurisdiction.
3. The Environmental Clearance is subject to NOC from the local villagers whose land is involved in the project besides, implementation of all decisions recorded mutually in the PH report during the public hearing.
4. The project proponent shall revise the Environment Management Plan with total budget of **50.00 lacs or 5% of the revenue earned during the violation period (from 2005 when the mining activity was started till 2016 when it was stopped by the Geology & Mining Dept. for want of EC as reported by PP) through mining of minerals from the site in violation of the EP Act by operating without a valid EC, whichever is more, in accordance with Notification No. S.O 1030(E) dated 8th of March, 2018.** The earmarked funds shall be spent over a period of 3 years on construction of protective retention walls, check dams, restoration of green cover and other eco-rehabilitation works under remediation plan, Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan which would also include; life and health insurance of miners including labourers involved in the mining activity directly or indirectly, upgradation of health facilities, shelters, toilets and drinking water facility for miners. After 3rd year, the EMP shall keep a recurring provision of **Rs 15.00 lacs per annum** under monitoring of ambient air quality, dust suppression, checking of soil erosion, green belt development, life and health insurance of miners including labourers involved

in the mining activity directly or indirectly, maintenance of shelters, toilets, health facility and drinking water facility for miners and implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining area. The revised version of the EIA/EMP giving year-wise allocation shall be submitted before formal grant of Environmental Clearance by JKUTEIAA. The consultant shall also rectify other mistakes in the documents pointed out during the deliberations.

5. Under Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR), The Project proponent shall spend funds within 2 km radial distance, on activities like regular health check-up of local villagers once a week with free medicines. Safe drinking water facility by way of renovation or 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.
6. Under EMP, with 2 kms radial distance from mine area; air, water, soil, noise pollution monitoring on half yearly basis, 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 plantation on land identified by the local functionary of the Soil Conservation Department concerned in consultation with village panchayat during the period of mining, shall be undertaken.
7. The funds earmarked under EMP/CER and CSR shall be kept in separate accounts and shall not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office at Chandigarh.
8. In accordance with Notification No. S.O 1030(E) dated 8th of March, 2018, the project proponent shall submit a **bank guarantee equal to Rs 50.00 lacs or 5%** of the revenue earned (from the date of operation of the mine without EC to the date when the PP applied for grant of TOR) **whichever is more**, with the J&K Pollution Control Board before grant of Environmental Clearance and the same shall be released only after successful implementation of the Remediation Plan, Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan and on recommendation of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), and JKEAC and after approval of the JK Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
9. The project proponent shall involve local panchayat in identification of works under CSR/CER/EMP and the funds shall be utilized in consultation with field functionaries of Government Departments.
10. The project proponent should concurrently back-fill the mined-out area, level it completely and restore the land for its future use as per technical guidelines prescribed in Mine closure plan. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Chandigarh on six monthly basis.
11. Check dams and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from mine working, soil and mineral dumps. The water so collected should be utilized for watering mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly desilted and maintained properly.
12. Garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed for mine pit and mineral dumps and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site.

Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.

13. The proponent shall not carry out drilling and blasting operations.
14. Automatic Air quality monitoring stations should be installed so that the PCB gets regular updates on air quality in the mine area and its surrounds.
15. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
16. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles should be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded.
17. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests in advance of final mine closure as per approved mining plan.
18. All measures should be taken for surveillance of the mined out mineral as per guidelines of the Ministry of Mines and the MoEF&CC if any in this regard.
19. Security arrangements, use of surveillance system, installation of weighbridge, GPS tracking system etc. needs to be put in place for prevention of illegal mining from the site.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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 mining activity.
23. The Project Proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
24. Masks and PPE shall be provided to the workers in view of COVID-19.
25. Social distancing norms and other standard operating procedures relating to COVID-19 shall be followed during mining activity.
26. 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.
27. 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.
28. Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
29. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at the designated / appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
30. The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.

31. The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
32. The mining activity should in no case go beyond the area as mentioned in the lease deed and a buffer area is maintained such that the slopes of adjoining area does not get disturbed.
33. 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.
34. The mining shall be done in bench form as per mining plan approved by competent authority.
35. 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. 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 site 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.
36. There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
37. 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.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. The PP should ensure no agriculture land in the area is used for any storage of muck 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.
41. 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.
42. Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
43. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
44. Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
45. All the instructions from authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.

46. 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. Axle load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC.
47. 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.
48. 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.
49. Vehicles used for transportation of material are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
50. Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers.
51. Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force.
52. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
53. 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.
54. Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
55. Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
56. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highway or any public road.
57. 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.
58. Mining shall be done manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods. Heavy machinery like 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.
59. 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.
60. 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.
61. The PP shall earmark funds strictly as per the revised Environmental Management Plan to be spent on environmental monitoring, dust sprinkling, green belt development, soil conservation, 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. Further, the CSR funds shall be earmarked and utilized as per CSR Rules.
62. The EC is subject to condition that the project proponent obtains NOC/authorization from the owners of the land if private land is also involved in the mining area.
63. 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 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 trees on land identified by DFO Social Forestry concerned in consultation with village panchayat during the period of mining, shall be undertaken.

64. 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.
65. The project proponent shall undertake an environmental audit at least once a year by a reputed third-party expert entity and report of such audit shall be placed in public domain as per rules in vogue.
66. 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.
67. The EC shall be valid for a period of five years or till the validity period of lease, whichever is less, 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.
68. 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.
69. In the event any conflict in interpretation of Standard / General Conditions vis-a vis Specific Conditions, the Specific Conditions shall prevail.

Agenda Item No: 02 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Ramesh Kapoor S/O Shri Ram Rakha Mal Kapoor R/O Min Bazar Samba.
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/59534/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/380
Consultant: **Cognizance Research India Private Ltd.**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for MINOR MINERAL (RIVER BED MATERIAL)" AT BLOCK NO.2/1 BASANTAR RIVER DOWNSTREAM NH-1A BRIDGE, Village- Chak Manga Gujran Tehsil Samba, District- Samba J&K (U.T.) (AREA- 9.99 Ha).

Deliberations: The project was represented by the project proponent Shri Ankur Sharma from COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED GT-20, Sector-117

Noida. The Secretary informed the members that the office had received an emailed complaint from some RP Gupta wherein it had been alleged that illegal mining activity is going on in the mining block No. 2/1 Basantar which has created nuisance to the adjoining villages. The complaint was circulated to all members. The consultant gave a detailed power point presentation during which he was asked to open the mining block on Google Earth platform which revealed features indicative of recurring mining activity.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended following ToRs to the project for enabling the consultant to formulate the EIA/EMP reports and to conduct the Public Hearing subject to condition that the Geology & Mining Dept. constitutes an inspection committee comprising of representatives of Irrigation & Flood Control Dept., Revenue Department, Soil Conservation Dept. and local Police for ascertaining and identifying the persons responsible for the illegal mining activity and in case LoI holder is involved in any illegal activity the appropriate legal action including termination of contract may be taken. Accordingly, further action and issuance of TOR may proceed subject to condition that the irrigation & Flood Control Department issues prior NOC for allowing mining activity in the block:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to runoff, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
2. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
3. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.
4. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
5. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
6. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
7. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
8. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.
9. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
10. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
11. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
12. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
13. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
14. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
15. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
16. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
17. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
18. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
19. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.

20. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
21. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competent authority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and after reducing the active water channel and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.
22. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

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

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

Agenda Item No: 03	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Reyaz Ahmad Mir S/o- Mr.Ali Mohammad Mir R/o: Pantha Chowk, Lasjan, District-Srinagar, State- J&K -191101.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/49838/2020
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/381
Consultant:	Globus Environment Engineering Services.
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Masonry Stone (Minor Mineral) Mine ” Khasra No. 1072/1009 min, Area- 6.68 Hectare at Cluster Block, Near BSF Camp Zewan (Pantha Chowk) ,Tehsil-Pantha Chowk, District-Srinagar, State- J&K.

Deliberations: **The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the PowerPoint presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry site on Google Image platform. The multirate Google images revealed that the mining activity is going on illegally even during September, 2020 as a number of tippers were visible on the image. The consultant presented the letter No. 231/TPC/OQ/2018 dated 08/08/2018 issued by Tehsildar reveals that quarry holders from serial 47 to 64 are in khasra No. 1072/1009 Min. On the other hand, when the stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve, it was observed that part of the mining site falls within the conservation reserve. Since, the boundary has been digitized from maps with a small scale and on the other hand Revenue officials have**

defined it as state land instead of wildlife protected area, therefore, the same needs to be verified by a joint demarcation committee comprising of representatives of Revenue / Forest and the Wildlife Protection Department to be constituted by Govt. for the purpose. The Wildlife Department may also examine / clarify the status of these areas as to whether these areas were ancestrally used for stone quarrying by locals and proviso of allowing wildlife conservation reserves for non-conservation use or its diversification under law and Rules. Above all this, it is also not clear as to how a single PP is representing an unknown bunch of proponents who have assumedly been allocated the State land declared by revenue authorities as 'Qabze BSF' (Refer attached revenue shajra).

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended rejection of Terms of Reference to the project as part of the stone quarry appears to fall within the Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve. However, the Govt. may constitute a joint committee of officers from the Revenue, Forest and Wildlife Conservation Department to ascertain the title of land under the said stone quarries especially with respect to the past activities of mining in the area. The G&M Dept. may also be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated as and when above matter is sorted out.

Agenda Item No: 04 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Mr. Nayeem Ahmad Bhat S/o-Nazir Ahmad Bhat R/o: Zewan & Athwajan, District-Srinagar-191101, State-J&K.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/49821/2020

File No: SEAC/JK/20/382

Consultant: **Globus Environment Engineering Services.**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for “**Masonry Stone** (Minor Mineral Mining)” Area- 6.19 Hectare at Survey No. 1462, Salguf (Zewan) Block-A, Tehsil- Panthachowk, District- Srinagar, State- Jammu & Kashmir.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the power point presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry site on Google Image platform. The multirate Google images revealed that the mining activity is going on illegally even during September, 2020 as a number of tippers were visible on the image. The consultant presented the letter No. 270/TPC/OQ/2018 dated

08/09/2018 issued by reveals that stone quarries are existing in khasra No. 1462 as Gair Mumkin Pahad. On the other hand, when the stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve, it was observed that part of the mining site falls within the conservation reserve. The Committee observed that since, the boundary has been digitized from maps with a small scale and on the other hand Revenue officials have identified it as state land instead of wildlife protected area, therefore, the same may be got verified by a joint demarcation committee comprising of representatives of Revenue / Forest and Wildlife Protection Department, who together shall examine the revenue records (mahfiz khana records), Forest demarcation records as well as survey of India documents for ascertaining the actual title of the land. Furthermore, Wildlife Protection Department has to come out categorical for dealing with the stone quarries existing in the area.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended rejection of Terms of Reference to the project as part of the stone quarry appears to fall within the Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve. However, the Govt. may constitute a joint committee of officers from the Revenue, Forest and Wildlife Conservation Department to ascertain the title of land under the said stone quarries especially with respect to the past activities of mining in the area. The G&M Dept. may also be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated as and when above matter is sorted out.

Agenda Item No: 05 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Mohd.Amin Bhat S/o Gh. Rasool Bhat R/O 42, Zewan, Pantha Chowk & Summer Bugh, Lasjan, District- Srinagar, State: J & K
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/49791/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/383
Consultant: **Globus Environment Engineering Services.**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for "Minor Mineral Quarry Cluster Block (Masonry Stone)" Shaliguf (Zewan) Block-B, Khasra No. 1462, Area-6.86 Ha, Tehsil-Panthachowk, District-Srinagar, State- J & K.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the power point presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry

site on Google Image platform. The multirate Google images revealed that the mining activity is going on illegally even during September, 2020 as a number of tippers were visible on the image. The consultant presented the letter No. 270/TPC/OQ/2018 dated 08/09/2018 issued by Tehsildar concerned, reveals that stone quarries are existing in khasra No. 1462 as Gair Mumkin Pahad. On the other hand, when the stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve, it was observed that part of the mining site falls within the conservation reserve. The Committee observed that since, the boundary has been digitized from maps with a small scale and on the other hand Revenue officials have identified it as state land instead of wildlife protected area, therefore, the same may be got verified by a joint demarcation committee comprising of representatives of Revenue /Forest and the Wildlife Protection Department to be constituted by Govt. for ascertaining the actual title of the land. Further, it was desired that the Wildlife Department may also issue necessary clarification as to whether or not areas ancestrally used for stone quarrying by locals within wildlife conservation reserves can be allowed for non-conservation use under Rules. If yes, the existing Rules in vogue may be quoted with procedure to divert such areas under wildlife conservation areas.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended rejection of Terms of Reference to the project as part of the stone quarry appears to fall within the Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve. However, the Govt. may constitute a joint committee of officers from the Revenue, Forest and Wildlife Conservation Department to ascertain the title of land under the said stone quarries especially with respect to the past activities of mining in the area. The G&M Dept. may also be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated as and when above matter is sorted out.

Agenda Item No: 06 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Mr. Mohd Amin Wani S/o Gh. Mohd Wani R/o: – Village- Sempora, Lasjan, District- Srinagar, State- J&K.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/54417/2020

File No: SEAC/JK/20/384

Consultant: **Globus Environment Engineering Services.**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for **“Masonry Stone”** Minor Mineral Quarry Cluster Block at Khasra-147, Area- 8.92 Ha, Village- Dakteng (Zewan), Tehsil- Panthachowk, District- Srinagar, State- J&K.

Deliberations:

The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the power point presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry site on Google Image platform. The consultant presented the letter No. 271/TPC/OQ/2018 dated 08/09/2018 which reveals that stone quarries are existing in khasra No. 147. On the other hand, when the stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve, it was observed that the mining site falls outside the conservation reserve. Besides, the Committee desired that the G&M Dept. may also be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated.

Recommendation:

In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of following Terms of Reference to the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP and to conduct the Public Hearing through JKPCB besides other formalities after ascertaining the allotment / title of the lease and lease holders thereof, their clustering, individual and joint responsibilities as per Rules and subject to submission of an authenticated list of quarry holders:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall

be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project.

Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps

and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
2. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
3. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth
4. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
5. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
6. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Wildlife Protection Department and Disaster Management Department should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
7. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
8. The Photography and videography of the mining site shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
9. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
10. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
11. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
12. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
13. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
14. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
15. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
16. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
17. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
18. Impact of stone quarrying on the human settlements in the vicinity should be assessed in detail.
19. Impact on human health and bovine population in the vicinity should be assessed and mitigative plans proposed.

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

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

Agenda Item No: 07 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Gh Ahmed Ahager S/o Ab Rajak Ahager R/o – Village- Khanmoh, Lasjan, Tehsil- South Srinagar District- Srinagar, State- J&K. bilalahmed7637@gmail.com

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/57354/2020

File No: SEAC/JK/20/385

Consultant: **Globus Environment Engineering Services.**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for **Minor Mineral Quarry** Cluster (Masonry Stone) Block at Khasra no.- 2610 Min, Area- 5.72 Ha. Village- Khanmoh, Tehsil- South Srinagar, District- Srinagar, State- J&K.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the power point presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry site on Google Image platform. The consultant presented the letter No. 232/TPC/OQ/2018 dated 07/08/2018 issued by Tehsildar concerned, reveals that stone quarries are existing in khasra No. 2610 min. When the stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve, it was observed that the mining site falls outside the conservation reserve. However, the Committee desired that the G&M Dept. may be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of following Terms of Reference to the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP and to conduct the Public Hearing through JKPCB after ascertaining the allotment / title of the lease and lease holders thereof, their clustering, individual and joint responsibilities besides other formalities as per Rules:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to runoff, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
2. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
3. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth
4. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
5. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
6. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Wildlife Protection Department and Disaster Management Department, Agriculture department and Horticulture department should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
7. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
8. The Photography and videography of the mining site shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
9. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
10. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
11. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.

12. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
13. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
14. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
15. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
16. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
17. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
18. Impact of stone quarrying on the human settlements in the vicinity should be assessed in detail.
19. Impact on human health and bovine population in the vicinity should be assessed and mitigative plans proposed.
20. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

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

Agenda Item No: 08	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Gh. Hassan Wani S/o Gh. Nabi Wani R/o – Village- Mandakpal, Tehsil-Pampore, District-Pulwama, State- J&K
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/54255/2020
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/386
Consultant:	Globus Environment Engineering Services.
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor mineral Quarry (Masonry Grade Limestone), Block-A, Khasra-514, Area-6.56 Ha. Village-Mandakpal, Tehsil- Pampore, District-Pulwama, State- J & K.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the power point presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry site on Google Image platform. The stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve on Google Earth and it was observed that the mining site falls outside the conservation reserve. The

consultant also presented a copy of letter No. 20/KHR/136-38 dated 30/07/2015 from Range Officer concerned addressed to DMO concerned w.r.t non-involvement of the quarry site in wildlife area. However, the committee desired that the G&M Dept. may be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated as and when above matter is sorted out.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of following Terms of Reference to the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP and to conduct the Public Hearing through JKPCB after ascertaining the allotment / title of the lease and lease holders thereof, their clustering, individual and joint responsibilities besides other formalities as per Rules:-

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

- b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to runoff, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
2. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
3. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth

4. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
5. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
6. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Wildlife Protection Department and Disaster Management Department, Agriculture department and Horticulture department should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
7. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
8. The Photography and videography of the mining site shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
9. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
10. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
11. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
12. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
13. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
14. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
15. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
16. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.
17. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
18. Impact of stone quarrying on the human settlements in the vicinity should be assessed in detail.
19. Impact on human health and bovine population in the vicinity should be assessed and mitigative plans proposed.
20. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

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

Agenda Item No: 09 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Gh. Nabi Wani S/o Gh. Mohude Wani R/o – Village- Mandakpal, Tehsil-Pampore, District- Pulwama, State- J&K.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/54284/2020

File No: SEAC/JK/20/387

Consultant: **Globus Environment Engineering Services.**

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for **Minor Mineral Quarry** (Masonry Grade Limestone) Block-B, Khasra-514, Area-6.22 Ha. Village- Mandakpal, Tehsil- Pampore, District-Pulwama, State- J & K.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the power point presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry site on Google Image platform. The stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve on Google Earth and it was observed that the mining site falls outside the conservation reserve. The consultant also presented a copy of letter No. 20/KHR/136-38 dated 30/07/2015 from Range Officer concerned addressed to DMO concerned w.r.t non-involvement of the quarry site in wildlife area. However, the Committee desired that the G&M Dept. may also be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated as and when above matter is sorted out.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of following Terms of Reference to the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP and to conduct the Public Hearing through JKPCB after ascertaining the allotment / title of the lease and lease holders thereof, their clustering, individual and joint responsibilities besides other formalities as per Rules: -

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such

an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committee's.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to runoff, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
2. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
3. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth
4. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
5. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
6. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Wildlife Protection Department and Disaster Management Department, Agriculture department and Horticulture department should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
7. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
8. The Photography and videography of the mining site shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
9. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
10. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
11. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
12. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
13. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
14. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
15. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
16. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be

submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.

17. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
18. Impact of stone quarrying on the human settlements in the vicinity should be assessed in detail.
19. Impact on human health and bovine population in the vicinity should be assessed and mitigative plans proposed.
20. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

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

Agenda Item No: 10 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Ab Ahad Beigh & Manzoor Ahmad Bhat Zewan District – Srinagar
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/49776/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/388
Consultant: **Globus Environment Engineering Services.**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for “**Minor Mineral (Masonry Stone Mining)**”, Area: 9.93 Ha, Block –C-Khasra No.:528, Village- Zewan Bala, Teh- Panthachowk, District- Srinagar Jammu & Kashmir.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Akhilesh Gupta from M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow and the project proponent. The consultant was asked to deliver the power point presentation during which the Committee examined the stone quarry site on Google Image platform. The multirate Google images revealed that the mining activity is going on illegally even during September, 2020 as a number of tippers were visible on the image. The consultant presented the copy of revenue papers in support of stone quarries. However, when the stone quarry site was examined in combination with the digitized boundary of Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve, it was observed that part of the mining site falls within the conservation reserve. The Committee observed that since, the boundary has been digitized from maps with a small scale and on the other hand Revenue officials have cleared it as state land instead of wildlife protected area, therefore, the same may be got verified by a joint demarcation committee comprising of representatives of Revenue, Forest Department and the Wildlife Protection Department to be constituted by Govt. for ascertaining the actual title of the land. Further, it was desired that the Wildlife Department may also issue necessary clarification as to whether or not areas ancestrally used for stone quarrying by locals within

wildlife conservation reserves other than National Parks and Wildlife sanctuaries can be allowed for non-conservation use under Rules. If yes, the existing Rules in vogue may be quoted with procedure to divert wildlife conservation areas in such a situation.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended rejection of Terms of Reference to the project as part of the stone quarry appears to fall within the Khanmoh Wildlife Conservation Reserve. However, the Govt. may constitute a joint committee of officers from the Revenue, Forest and Wildlife Conservation Department to ascertain the title of land under the said stone quarries especially with respect to the past activities of mining in the area. The G&M Dept. may also be asked to clarify whether, the cluster is exclusively in the name of the applicant or a number of persons. Besides, it needs to be seen as to how responsibility of mining management can be fixed if more than one PP is involved. If so, the list of PPs be intimated as and when above matter is sorted out.

30/01/2021

On 30/01/2021, the following members were present and agenda item No. 11 to 17 were discussed:-.

1. Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.)	Chairman
2. Mr. M.A Tak, IFS(Rtd.)	Member
3. Mr. B.B Sharma	Member
4. Professor G.M. Dar	Member
5. Professor Arvind Jasrotia	Member
6. Professor Anil Kr. Raina	Member
7. Mr. Humayun Rashid	Secretary

Agenda Item No:11 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DIST.-REASI (J&K). PRINCIPLE EMPLOYER –KRCL.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/193982/2021.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/389

Consultant: Sahaj Sahyog Consultants P Ltd.

Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for STP OF “MINOR MINERAL BLOCK” AT KANJALI NALLAHH, IN VILLAGE -TANDA TEHSIL&, DISTRICT REASI, J&K (U.T.) KHASRA NO. 409/405/358/341 (AREA- 0.977 Ha)

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Srivastava from HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DIST.-REASI (J&K) and Shri Pankaj Pandey, Sahaj Sahyog Consultants P Ltd. The consultant gave a detailed power point presentation on the project during which the various aspects of the STP like mining depth, replenishment of the nallah bed, period of the STP etc. The consultant proposed a mining depth of 2 m and informed that Kanjili nallah witnesses a high degree of replenishment. One of the members, Engineer B.B. Sharma also upheld the views of Consultant and informed the Committee that Kanjili nallah is indeed characterized by a degree of replenishment and he has personally witnessed it during his service career.

Considering the technical views of Engineer BB Sharma, Member, JKEAC, the Committee agreed to consider the mining depth of 2m in this particular case and as an exception.

The Consultant presented the copy of record note of the approval accorded by the Dy. Commissioner, Reasi to the mining plan of the STP on 12/01/2021 and the conditions laid down therein. The NOCs issued by the stake holder departments in favour of the STP also came under discussion. It was observed that the Tehsildar concerned had authenticated the title of the land as state land. Besides, the DFO concerned in his letter dated 05/12/2020 had also reported that no forest land is involved. The Committee examined the KML file by overlaying the STP boundaries over Google Earth platform and found the STP site fit for exploitation.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of Environmental Clearance in favour of the STP as per SO 345 dated 13/11/2020 and SO391 of 2020 dated 22/12/2020 and subject to following conditions: -

GENERAL CONDITIONS: -

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

Sustainable Mining Practices	5	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied
	6	The depth of mining in Riverbed shall not exceed 2 metre or water level whichever is less.
	7	Mining activity shall not be allowed in rainy season
	8	The Geology & Mining Dept. shall study the replenishment of the dugout pits and document it for updating the District survey report
	9	The mining shall be restricted to 3/4 th of the width of the river/rivulet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
	10	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	11	Mining shall be carried by low profile machinery out without adoption of drilling & blasting. The RBM shall be exploited manually with spade, chisel, etc.
Identification and Preparation of Mining Site	12	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot at each corner to be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department
	13	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation	14	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers concerned for inspection
	15	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.

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

	26	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintained by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axle load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
Solid waste management	27	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
	28	Bins shall have to be provided at site for collection of solid waste.
Bio-Diversity Protection	29	Adequate measures must be taken for the protection of local fauna and flora
	30	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31	No felling of 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 39080MT within the prescribed mining depth of 2 metre or water level whichever is less, strictly within the size of the plot areas as approved in the LoI/Mining Plan 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 govt. project 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 1000 saplings of indigenous species in the nearby wastelands for which the funds required for planting and its maintenance for 2 years shall be transferred to the DFO, Social Forestry concerned in advance prior to grant of formal Short Term Permit, for utilization to protect local biodiversity in the area. Accordingly, the PP shall revise the Environment Management Plan in consultation with concerned DFO Social Forestry Dept. Separate account shall be maintained for the funds so earmarked.
9	The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the replenishment of the mined-out areas, traffic management, levels of production, river bank erosion, exit point of the site and instruct the Project proponent for initiating measures for mitigating environmental concerns.
10	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
11	The workers should be provided with PPEs. The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund. The funds earmarked under Occupational Health care shall be transferred to

	the CMO concerned in advance before grant of STP in favour of the project proponent who will maintain separate account for the same.
12	The project proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
13	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
14	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
15	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at an appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
16	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
17	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised near the bank wherever required.
18	Before granting the STP, the District Mineral Officer concerned shall certify that no mining lease is in operation within 500 mts upstream and downstream from the plot identified for STP.
19	Mining shall not be allowed where there is danger to flood protection works and places of cultural, religious and historical significance.
20	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
21	The EC shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration.
22	An amount of Rs 6.40 lacs shall be earmarked by the Project proponent under Environmental Management Plan / CER as provided in the EMP and funds transferred to concerned govt. departments in advance for utilization as per aspirations of the local panchayat before grant of formal STP by the Geology & Mining Department.

Agenda Item No:12

Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DIST.-REASI (J&K). PRINCIPLE EMPLOYER –KRCL.

Proposal No:

SIA/JK/MIN/194008/2021.

File No:

SEAC/JK/20/390

Title of the Case:

Grant of Environment Clearance for STP OF “MINOR MINERAL BLOCK” AT KANJALI NALLAHH, IN VILLAGE -TANDA TEHSIL&,DISTRICT REASI, , J&K (U.T.) KHASRA NO.409/405/358/341 (AREA- 0.981 Ha).

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Srivastava from HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DIST.-REASI (J&K) and Shri Pankaj Pandey, Sahaj Sahyog Consultants P Ltd. The Consultant gave a detailed power point presentation on the project during which the various aspects of the STP like mining depth, replenishment of the nallah bed, period of the STP etc came under discussion. The consultant had proposed a mining depth of 2 m and informed that the nallah has a very high degree of replenishment. One of the members, Engineer B.B. Sharma also upheld the views of the consultant and informed the Committee that the nallah was indeed marked by a good replenishment and he had personally witnessed it during his service career.

Considering the technical views of Engineer BB Sharma, the Committee agreed to consider the mining depth of 2m in this case as well. The consultant presented the copy of record note of the approval accorded by the Dy. Commissioner, Reasi to the mining plan of the STP on 12/01/2021 and the conditions laid down therein. The NOCs issued by the stake holder departments in favour of the STP also came under discussion with conditions laid therein. The DFO concerned, in his letter dated 05/12/2020, has reported that no forest land is involved. The Committee examined the KML file by overlaying the STP boundaries over Google Earth platform and found the STP site fit for exploitation. It was also observed that the blocks earmarked for grant of STP under agenda 11 and 12 have been located/identified very close to each other without any justification and technical reasoning.

Recommendation: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of Environmental Clearance in favour of the STP as per SO 345 dated 13/11/2020 and SO391 of 2020 dated 22/12/2020 and subject to following conditions:-

GENERAL CONDITIONS:-

Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
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Stake holder engagement	1	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
	2	The genuine concerns of the local people translated through local Panchayat shall be addressed during the mining operations
	3	The labourers should preferably be from nearby villages
	4	All the orders from Hon'ble Courts of competent jurisdiction and authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
Sustainable Mining Practices	5	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied
	6	The depth of mining in Riverbed shall not exceed 2 metre or water level whichever is less.
	7	Mining activity shall not be allowed in rainy season
	8	The Geology & Mining Dept. shall study the replenishment of the dugout pits and document it for updating the District survey report
	9	The mining shall be restricted to 3/4 th of the width of the river/rivulet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
	10	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	11	Mining shall be carried by low profile machinery out without adoption of drilling & blasting. The RBM shall be exploited manually with spade, chisel, etc.
	12	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-

Identification and Preparation of Mining Site		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.
	33	The PP shall use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments

Management of Instability and Erosion	34	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	35	There should be controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
	36	The PP should take adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures
	37	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
Waste Management	38	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	39	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan
	40	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
Enhancement of Road Safety	41	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates
	42	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	43	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
	44	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highways.
Health and Safety	45	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
	46	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers

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

Specific Conditions:-

1	The EC shall be subject to other statutory clearances 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 39240 MT within the prescribed mining depth of 2 metre or water level whichever is less, strictly within the size of the plot areas as approved in the LoI/Mining Plan 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 govt. project 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 1000 saplings of indigenous species in the nearby wastelands for which the funds required for planting and its maintenance for 2 years shall be transferred to the DFO, Social Forestry concerned in advance prior to grant of formal short Term Permit, for utilization to protect local biodiversity in the area. Accordingly, the PP shall revise the Environment Management Plan in consultation with concerned DFO Social Forestry Dept. Separate account shall be maintained for the funds so earmarked.
9	The District Mineral Officer shall monitor the replenishment of the mined-out areas, traffic management, levels of production, river bank erosion, exit point of the site

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

21	The EC shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA, JKPCB and the concerned District Administration.
22	An amount of Rs 6.40 lacs shall be earmarked by the Project proponent under Environmental Management Plan / CER as provided in the EMP and funds transferred to concerned govt. departments in advance for utilization as per aspirations of the local panchayat before grant of formal STP by the Geology & Mining Department.

Agenda Item No:13 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DIST.-REASI (J&K). PRINCIPLE EMPLOYER –KRCL.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/193884/2021.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/391

Consultant: Sahaj Sahyog Consultants P Ltd.

Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for STP (RIVER BED MATERIAL DEPOSIT) AT ANJI NALLAHH VILLAGE- GHAYALA, TEHSIL-REASI, DISTRICT- REASI, UT. - JAMMU & KASHMIR (AREA: 0.976 HA).

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Srivastava from HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DIST.-REASI (J&K) and Shri Pankaj Pandey, Sahaj Sahyog Consultants P Ltd. The consultant gave a detailed power point presentation on the project during which the various aspects of the STP like mining depth, replenishment of the nallah bed, period of the STP etc. The NOCs issued by the stake holder departments in favour of the STP also came under discussion with conditions laid therein. The DFO concerned, in his letter dated 30/12/2020, has reported that no forest land is involved. The Committee examined the KML file by overlaying the STP boundaries over Google Earth platform and found that the STP area partly falls over a flood protection structure near the bank of the nalla. The Committee questioned the selection of the site and asked the consultant to give clarification on the same. However, the consultant did not give any satisfactory explanation on the subject and the Committee opined that the STP needs to be relocated to an appropriate site free of any encumbrances.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended that the project proponent be asked to get the STP relocated to an appropriate site as the area identified for it encompasses a flood protection structure near the bank of the nallah.

Agenda Item No:14 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Mohd. Altaf Dhobi S/o Sh. Mohd. Jamal Dhobi R/o: Khrew, Pampore District Pulwama, J&K

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/55071/2020.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/392

Consultant: OCEAO ENVIRO Management Solutions (India).

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Nalla Bed Mining, Block No. 07, Bani Bridge to Lalpora Bridge, D/stream of Ferozpora nalla, Village Bani, Tehsil –Tangmarg & District: Baramulla & UT: Jammu & Kashmir., Area 9.90 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Varun Bhardwaj from OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Private Limited 217, 1st Floor, Sector 12, Judge Colony, Vasundhara, District - Ghaziabad, U.P – 201012. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation during which he informed that the LoI was granted Vide Letter No. 395/MCC/DGM/E-A/B-7/19/1552-56 dated 29.07.2019 with extension Vide Order No. 01-MNG of 2021 Dated 08.01.2021. He further informed that the mining plan was approved Vide Letter no. DDK/DGM/MPA/BLA/F-04/152-156 dated 19.06.2020. The Committee examined the mining block on the Google Earth platform and found that excessive illegal mining has already devastated the area under the block with a number of stone crushers operating on its bank near the mining block. It was further noticed that the mining block has been coarsely laid covering presumably proprietary land bearing plantations. The Committee desired that the people involved in the illegal mining need to be identified by the District Administration and the Geology & Mining Department and appropriate action taken under rules.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended the project for rejection of ToRs as intensive illegal mining has rendered the block unfit for further mining that may lead to environmental degradation of the site.

Agenda Item No:15 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Mohd. Altaf Dhobi S/o Sh. Mohd. Jamal Dhobi R/o: Khrew, Pampore District Pulwama, J&K

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/55078/2020.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/393

Consultant: OCEAO ENVIRO Management Solutions (India).

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Nalla Bed Mining Block No. 18, Goigam Bridge to Pinjura link Road, U/stream of Ferozpora Nalla. Baramulla, Area 6.78 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Varun Bhardwaj from OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Private Limited 217, 1st Floor, Sector 12, Judge Colony, Vasundhara, District - Ghaziabad, U.P – 201012. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation during which he informed that the LoI was granted Vide Letter No.396/MCC/DGM/E-A/B-18/19/1557-61 dated 29-07-2019 and the Extension Order of Gov. J&K Order vide Letter No. 01-MNG of 2021 Dated 08.01.2021. The Mining Plan has been approved by Department of Geology & Mining Govt. of J & K and Vide Letter no. DDK/DGM/MPA/BLA/F-04/62-66 dated 19-06-2020. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform and it was observed that a bridge existed at a distance of 292 mts from the mining block. The committee desired that prior title verification of the land under the block be obtained by the project proponent and the mining block be got reduced to maintain a safe distance of 500mts from the bridge in the downstream.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations and taking a holistic view of the environmental factors, the Committee recommended following terms of reference to the project subject to reduction of mining block to maintain a safe distance of 500mts from the bridge and prior title verification of the land by the concerned revenue authorities before grant of formal ToRs.

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
- b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to runoff, soil erosion and top-soil loss due to change in topography.
2. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
3. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.
4. Details of transportation of mined out materials with respect to axle load specified for the road as per the Indian Road congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on the environment.
5. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
6. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
7. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
8. The quantification of river bed material be based on excavation only upto a **maximum depth of 1 m** in the riverbed or 1 m above water table whichever comes first to safeguard ecological conditions in view of non-availability of replenishment data in DSR.
9. A digitalised surface plan showing coordinates, physical measurements, river gradient and inter-cross sections at different intervals should be a mandatory part of mining plan
10. Specific measures to be undertaken to mitigate the impact of mining activity on the habitat and migration of fish in the river/stream and concurrence thereof from the Fisheries Department.
11. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
12. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
13. The shortest extraction route leading to the main road but with minimum interference with human settlements should be identified and described in detail. This along with the map and its KML file be part of an exclusive chapter in the EMP
14. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
15. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
16. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
17. The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
18. The impact of mining activity on the neighbouring villages need to be studied and extraction road need to be such that it has least crossing through village settlements.
19. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report.

20. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
21. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competent authority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and after reducing the active water channel and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.
22. **The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP reports, as per the S.O. No. 751(E) dated 17th of Feb., 2020.**

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

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

Agenda Item No:16 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Firdous Ahmad Kumar S/o Sh. Mohd. Ramzan kumar Village- Kralpora, Tehsil- Magam, District- Baramulla, J&K (193411).

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/56958/2020.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/394

Consultant: OCEAO ENVIRO Management Solutions (India).

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block No.- 17, Pandit Stone Crusher to Pinjura Link Road D/Stream, Ferozepora Nallah, Tangmarg District: Baramulla Area 7.73 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Varun Bhardwaj from OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Private Limited 217, 1st Floor, Sector 12, Judge Colony, Vasundhara, District - Ghaziabad, U.P – 201012. The Consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation during which he informed that the LoI was granted Vide Letter **626/MCC/DGM/EAB/20/3130-36 dated 27.03.2020** and the Extension Order of Gov. J&K Order vide Letter **01-MNG of 2021 Dated 08.01.2021..** The Mining Plan has been approved by Department of Geology & Mining Govt. of J & K and Vide Letter no. **DDK/DGM/MPA/BLA/F-04/183-187 dated 06.10.2020.** The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform and it was observed that the boundaries of the mining block had been coarsely laid and there is apprehension that the neighbouring proprietary land

may be involved. Therefore, the Committee desired that prior title verification of the land under the block be obtained by the project proponent from the Revenue authorities.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations and taking a holistic view of the environmental factors, the Committee recommended following terms of reference for the project subject to prior title verification of land by the concerned revenue authorities before grant of formal ToRs.

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areas should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided on high resolution satellite image on with geological map of the area, geomorphology of land-forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic

and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

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

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

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

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

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

- 24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
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- 38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:
- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF & CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

- e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area measurements, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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

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

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

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

Agenda Item No:17 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Bashir Ahmed Dar S/O Sh. Ghulam Nabi Dar Pahoo R/o Pahoo, Tehsil- Kakapora, District - Pulwama, J&K UT, 192301.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/59259/2020.

File No: SEAC/JK/20/395

Consultant: OCEAO ENVIRO Management Solutions (India).

Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block - 53, Wanpora Bridge to Kalampora Bridge DISTream Nallah Sasara.Kalampora Keegam, Shopian :J&K, Area 7.60 ha.

Deliberations: The project was represented by Shri Varun Bhardwaj from OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Private Limited 217, 1st Floor, Sector 12, Judge Colony, Vasundhara, District - Ghaziabad, U.P – 201012. The Consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation during which he informed that the LoI was granted Vide Letter **885/MCC/DGM/B-53/Shp/20/2147-54 dated 20-07-2020** and the Extension Order of Gov. J&K Order vide Letter **01-MNG of 2021 Dated 08.01.2021**. The Mining Plan has been approved by Department of Geology & Mining Govt. of J & K and Vide Letter no. **5-MPA/DGM/MPA/SHP/440-444 dated 03-10-2020**.

The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform and it was observed that while a bridge exists at a distance of 246 mts from the mining block on the downstream end, another bridge exists at a distance of 252 mts from the edge of the mining block on the upstream end.

Committee desired Project Proponent to consider reducing the size of the mining block to maintain a safe distance from the bridges. This action may render the mining block less than 5 ha and if this be the case, the Consultant may get the project appraised under B2 category. Committee also desired that Project Proponent to get the title of land under the block duly verified for its title by the concerned revenue authorities.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations and taking a holistic view of the environmental factors, the Committee recommended that the mining block be reduced to maintain a safe distance of 500mts from each of the bridges. While doing so, if the area of the mining block is rendered less than 5ha, the applicant may directly apply for EC under B2 category after securing requisite approval to changes in the LoI and mining plan from the competent authorities.

Lastly, the minutes of the meeting of the 24th JKEAC were confirmed and the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair and the members.



**(Humayun Rashid)
S E C R E T A R Y**

JKUT level Expert Appraisal Committee

No: EAC/JK/20/4711-24

Dated:12/02/2021

Copy by email to:

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