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



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

MINUTES OF MEETING

MINUTES OF 28th MEETING OF THE JK EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE HELD ON 10/03/2021 VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING OWING TO COVID-19 OUTBREAK AND SUBSEQUENT MITIGATIVE MEASURES

In pursuance to meeting Notice issued vide No: EAC/JK/20/5390-410 dated: 05/02/2021, the 28th meeting of JKEAC was held on 10/03/2021 via video Conferencing. The following attended the meeting on the said dates: -

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

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

Agenda Item No: 01	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Kesari Nandan Mines R/O Logate Kathua.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/60441/2021
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/433
Consultant:	P and M Solution
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block-24, Jothana Di Khad at Village Janal, Plan I, District-Kathua. Jammu & Kashmir Area 3.81 Ha.

Deliberations:	The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI,
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mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The consultant informed that due to presence of another mining block within 500mts, the mining block is required to be appraised under B1 category. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform and it was observed that a water irrigation channel irrigating the adjacent croplands on either side bisects the mining block.

Examination of multirate images also revealed that the irrigation structure which in picture resembles a bandobasti Khul exists from May 2005 itself and allowing mining operations in the river bed without seeking/obtaining further details/ clarification from the stakeholders viz. the land owners cultivating lands on the two banks of the rivulet and the Irrigation and Flood Control Department could cause irreparable damage to the cropland situated on the two banks of the rivulet.

Recommendation:

In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended that the Project proponent be asked to obtain the response from the land owners/local panchayat and a detailed technical report from the Irrigation & Flood Control Department before the project is considered for grant of ToRs. **In this connection the communication made to the PP may also be endorsed to the Chief Engineer, I&FC Department for a detailed technical report and NOC in this regard.**

Agenda Item No: 02

Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Kesari Nandan Mines R/O Logate Kathua.

Proposal No:

SIA/JK/MIN/60808/2021

File No:

SEAC/JK/20/434

Consultant:

P and M Solution

Title of the Case:

Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block 2/6, in Nowshera Tawi River, Downstream Muradpur Bridge, Village Narian, District Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, Area 9.34 Ha.

Deliberations:

The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S Pand M Soutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed powerpoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and it was observed that Forest boundary is traversing through the mining block and therefore, prior NOC from the Forest Department indicating the geographical coordinates of the nearest boundary pillar from the

mining block shall be a pre-requisite for consideration of the case for grant of ToRs. In case the report comes in favour of the mining project, the PP /Consultant may again approach for ToRs.

Recommendation:

In view of the above deliberations, the Committee unanimously recommended that the Project proponent be asked to obtain prior NOC from competent authority in the forest department indicating the geographical coordinates of the nearest Forest boundary pillar from the mining block. In case the report comes in favour of the mining project, the PP /Consultant may again approach for grant of ToRs.

Agenda Item No: 03

Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Kesari Nandan Mines R/O Logate Kathua.

Proposal No:

SIA/JK/MIN/59682/2021

File No:

SEAC/JK/20/435

Consultant:

P and M Solution

Title of the Case:

Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral in Block No.18, Mendhar River Upstream Chajjla Bridge Part-II, District-Poonch, State-Jammu & Kashmir., Area 7.00 Ha.

Deliberations:

The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S Pand M Soutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed powerpoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and it was observed that the cropland is closely located to the mining block mining block which though, qualifying for grant of ToRs, needs to be subjected to title verification by the Competent Authority in the Revenue Department.

Recommendations:

In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of following ToRs in favour of the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get the Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB, subject to title verification by the competent Revenue Authority: -

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 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: 04	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Kesari Nandan Mines R/O Logate Kathua.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/59755/2021
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/436
Consultant:	P and M Solution
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral Block No-29, Suran River Upstream Dhara Morha Foot Bridge Dhara Morha Area, District-Poonch, State-Jammu & Kashmir., Area 8.50 Ha.

Deliberations:

The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S Pand M Soutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed powerpoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed signs of illegal mining activity on the image. Therefore, Committee desired the G&M Dept. to constitute a committee comprising of representatives of Geology & Mining Dept., I&F Control Dept, Soil Conservation Dept., Fisheries Dept., Dam Authority and local Police to fix responsibility for the illegal mining after recording views of local panchayat representatives. Further, the Committee desired that in case the project proponent is found to have been involved directly or indirectly in such activity, the case shall be treated as a violation case and dealt under relevant guidelines. The various aspects of the mining block like mining depth, lack of replenishment studies, haulage route etc. came under discussions. Besides, the mining depth shall have to be restricted to only 1m in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the district survey report and minable reserves calculated accordingly with necessary changes /corrigendum in the approved mining plan.

Recommendations:

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

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 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: 05	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/O Shri Surinder Singh R/O 1, Lane No. 3, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Pathankot, Punjab.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/60807/2021
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/437
Consultant:	P and M Solution
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block 3/5, in Nowshera Tawi River, Downstream Nowshera Jabba Bridge, Village Bagnoti, District Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, Area 9.62 Ha.

Deliberations:- The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed

deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed huge portion of the mining block under active water channel. The consultant informed that the active water channel area has been excluded in the approved mining plan. One of the Members asserted that the mining activity will have adverse impact on the irrigation of the adjacent crop land. Therefore, Committee desired that ToRs may be granted subject to NOC from the I&FC Dept. Besides, it was also desired that the matter may be discussed with the local community in detail during the Public Hearing. The various aspects of the mining block like mining depth, lack of replenishment studies, haulage route etc. came under discussions. Besides, the mining depth shall have to be restricted to only 1m in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the district survey report and minable reserves calculated accordingly with necessary changes /corrigendum in the approved mining plan.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of following ToRs in favour of the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get the Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB subject to NOC from I&FC Dept: -

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 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: 06	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/O Shri Surinder Singh R/O 1, Lane No. 3, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Pathankot, Punjab.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/60806/2021
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/438
Consultant:	P and M Solution
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block 2/4, in Nowshera Tawi River, Downstream Muradpur Bridge, Village Narian, District Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, Area 9.37 ha.

Deliberations:- The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed a small corner of the mining block falling inside the Forest boundary. Therefore, the Committee asked the consultant to obtain a clearance from the competent authority of the forest department and in case no forest land is involved within mining block, an appropriate distance

be maintained from the Forest boundary. Accordingly the mining block area shall be resized / reduced. It was also desired that the active water channel should be excluded from the mining activity. The various aspects of the mining block like mining depth, lack of replenishment studies, haulage route etc. came under discussions. Besides, the mining depth shall have to be restricted to only 1m in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the district survey report and minable reserves calculated accordingly with necessary changes /corrigendum in the approved mining plan.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of following ToRs in favour of the project for enabling the consultant to prepare the EIA/EMP/PFR and to get the Public Hearing conducted by the JKPCB subject to prior NOC from competent authority in Forest Dept. and to resize/reduce the area near the corner so that forest land is excluded if it is so reported by the Forest Department: -

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

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

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. 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 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: 07 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/O Shri Surinder Singh R/O 1, Lane No. 3, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Pathankot, Punjab.
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/60805/2021
File No: SEAC/JK/20/439
Consultant: **P and M Solution**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Minor Mineral Block 2/3, in Nowshera Tawi River, Downstream Muradpur Bridge, Village Chattiar, District Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, Area 9.93 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Souldtions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed signs of illegal mining activity on the image. Therefore, Committee desired the G&M Dept. to constitute a committee comprising of representatives of Geology & Mining Dept., I&F Control Dept, Soil Conservation Dept., Fisheries Dept., Dam Authority and local Police to fix responsibility for the illegal mining after recording views of local panchayat representatives. Further, the Committee desired that in case the project proponent is found to have been involved directly or indirectly in such activity, the case shall be treated as a violation case and dealt under relevant guidelines. The various aspects of the mining block like mining depth, lack of replenishment studies, haulage route etc. came under discussions. Besides, the mining depth shall have to be restricted to only 1m in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the district survey report and minable reserves

calculated accordingly with necessary changes /corrigendum in the approved mining plan. The Committee also desired that the active water channel shall have to be excluded from the mining activity.

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

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.

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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.

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

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

23. 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.
24. Details of Gradient of riverbed and 3-D view draped on the satellite image
25. Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan with a maximum mine depth of 1 mtr.

26. 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.
27. Impact on mining activity on the existing land use in the study area.
28. Impact of mining on aquatic life.
29. NOCs from HoD/competent authority of Irrigation and Flood Control Dept. and Fisheries Dept. should be obtained and submitted while applying for EC.
30. 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.
31. 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
32. 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.
33. The Photography and videography of the mining block shall be part of the Terms of Reference.
34. The maps shall be submitted on a scale of 1: 3000 and 1: 1500 within 10 kms. Radius
35. 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
36. Dust suppression measures should be prescribed in the EIA/EMP.
37. Post project monitoring plan should be included in the study.
38. Occupational health impacts should be assessed and plan for implementation of COVID-19 SOPs in the mining activity should be detailed.
39. 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.
40. 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.
41. 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.
42. Mining shall be proposed manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods.
43. The mining plan be approved de novo by the competent authority, after it is technically reviewed by the Irrigation and Flood Control Department and within mining depth of 1mt only due to non-availability of replenishment data.

44. 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: 08 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/O Shri Surinder Singh R/O 1, Lane No. 3, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Pathankot, Punjab.
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/59667/2021
File No: SEAC/JK/20/440
Consultant: **P and M Solution**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral Block No-4, River Suran Downstream Sher-e-Kashmir Bridge Part-IV, Tehsil & District-Poonch, State-Jammu & Kashmir. Area 8.86 Ha.

Deliberations: The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed signs of illegal mining activity on the image. Therefore, Committee desired the G&M Dept. to constitute a committee comprising of representatives of Geology & Mining Dept., I&F Control Dept, Soil Conservation Dept., Fisheries Dept., Dam Authority and local Police to fix responsibility for the illegal mining after recording views of local panchayat representatives. Further, the Committee desired that in case the project proponent is found to have been involved directly or indirectly in such activity, the case shall be treated as a violation case and dealt under relevant guidelines. The various aspects of the mining block like mining depth, lack of replenishment studies, haulage route etc. came under discussions. Besides, the mining depth shall have to be restricted to only 1m in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the district survey report and minable reserves calculated accordingly with necessary changes /corrigendum in the

approved mining plan. The Committee also desired that the active water channel shall have to be excluded from the mining activity and title verification be obtained by the PP for the mining block as the nala meanders and involvement of private land need to be ruled out.

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

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other

protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

- 22) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

- 31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 36) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

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

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

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. 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 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: 09	Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/O Shri Surinder Singh R/O 1, Lane No. 3, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Pathankot, Punjab.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/60742/2021
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/441
Consultant:	P and M Solution
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral in Block No.02, B-Adibal Galwanpora Link Road Downstream Vishu Nalla, District-Kulgam, State-Jammu & Kashmir., Area 9.13 Ha.

Deliberations:- The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the Google Earth platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed huge portion of the mining block under active water channel. The consultant informed that the active water channel area has been excluded in the approved mining plan. While observing the KML file it was observed that a canal water head is close to the designated mine block. One of the Members asserted that the mining activity should not have any adverse impact on the irrigation of the adjacent crop land as the headway is at a distance of 300mts. But on a closer review, the Committee observed that the canal head basically originates from the water channel which is inside the designated block boundary and therefore, it was opined that any mining activity will have a huge adverse impact on the flow of water of the canal.

Besides this a proper haulage route under the circumstances needs to be defined to ensure safety of water head and the canal especially keeping the elevational differences in the area in view Besides, this the mining depth shall have to be restricted to only 1m in view of non-availability of replenishment data in the district survey report and minable reserves calculated accordingly with necessary changes /corrigendum in the approved mining plan.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, before proceeding further, the Committee recommended that PP should obtain a categorical clearance from the Irrigation and Flood Control Department to ensure that no damage to any infrastructure is caused and water flows smoothly into the canal head if any mining activity is carried out in the proposed mining block.

Agenda Item No: 10 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/O Shri Surinder Singh R/O 1, Lane No. 3, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Pathankot, Punjab.
Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/59671/2021
File No: SEAC/JK/20/442
Consultant: **P and M Solution**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral Block No-11, Mandi River Upstream, Mandi River & Suran River Confluence District-Poonch, State-Jammu & Kashmir., Area 7.64 Ha.

Deliberations:- The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the multirate Google Earth image platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed presence of cropland inside the mining block on the available images right from year 2001 and therefore rejected the case for grant of ToRs.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended rejection of ToRs in favour of the project due to presence of crop land inside the mining block.

Agenda Item No: 11 Grant of Terms of Reference in favour of M/S Karanvir Singh S/O Shri Surinder Singh R/O 1, Lane No. 3, Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Pathankot, Punjab.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/59675/2021
File No: SEAC/JK/20/443
Consultant: **P and M Solution**
Title of the Case: Grant of Terms of Reference for Riverbed Mining Project of Minor Mineral Block No-21, Poonch River Upstream Sher-e-Kashmir Bridge (Khanetar Area), Village-Dalera & Bhaninch, Tehsil & District-Poonch, State-Jammu & Kashmir., Area 4.39 Ha.

Deliberations:- The project was presented by Shri Manas Vyas on behalf of the consultants viz. M/S P and M Solutions and Shri Mohammad Rashid on behalf of the project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed PowerPoint presentation on the project during which detailed deliberations were held on the various aspects of the project like LoI, mining depth, replenishment study, active channel and surface plan. The mining block was examined on the multirate Google Earth image platform in combination with a digital forest boundary and Committee observed presence of cropland inside the mining block on the old images right of June, 2013 although no agricultural activity is observed on the image of January 2021 and therefore desired that prior title verification of the mining block by the competent authority of the Revenue Department.

Recommendations: In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended prior title verification of the mining block before proceeding further as crop land is observed on the satellite images of the past.

Agenda Item No: 12 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S OM SHANKER BRICK KILN (RASHPAUL SINGH Prop.) Village: Ward no, 06, Khour, Tehsil: Akhnoor, Distt.:Rajouri- 185132

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/143375/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/396
Consultant: **AMALTAS ENVIRO INDUSTRIAL CONSULTANT LLP**
Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for Brick Earth Mining Project, M/s Om Shanker Brick Killn, Gata No:1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1455, 1456, 1465, 1466, 1473, 1474, 1476, 1473, 1474, 1476, 223, at Village: Bakhar, Tehsil : Sunderban.

And

Agenda Item No: 13 Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S SHAMSHER BRICK KILLN, (Rajesh Sharma, Prop.) Area 2.67 ha, Lamberi, Tehsil: Nowshera, Distt.: Rajouri, 185151.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/178756/2020
File No: SEAC/JK/20/397
Consultant: AMALTAS ENVIRO INDUSTRIAL CONSULTANT LLP
Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for Brick Earth Mining Project, M/s Shamsheer Brick Killn, Gata No : 815, 816 Village: Lamberi, Tehsil : Nowshera, Dist: Rajouri.

Deliberations: The Committee was informed that the cases had recently been listed in the 26 JKEAC meeting held on 15-17 February, 2021 and both the consultant as well as the PPs did not turn. The two were telephonically approached also but there was no response from their side. Today again, neither the two Project proponents of the cases nor their consultant presented the cases despite repeated telephonic calls by the supporting staff of the JKEAC. The Committee took great exception at the irresponsible attitude of the consultant / PP's for their failure to present the cases in spite of repeated opportunities given to them.

Recommendation: In view of failure of the consultant and the PPs to present the cases before the JKEAC in spite of repeated opportunities given to them, the Committee recommended that the cases be delisted for non-appearance and no further chance be given to them if provided under rules.

Lastly, the minutes of the meeting of the 27th 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/20/5667-679

Dated:16.03.2021

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.