

कार्यालय, प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, तराई पश्चिमी वन प्रभाग, रामनगर (नैनीताल)

पत्रांक 2756/12-1

दिनांक, रामनगर, 9-12-2022

सेवा में,

वन संरक्षक  
पश्चिमी वृत्त, उत्तराखण्ड  
हल्द्वानी, नैनीताल

विषय: जनपद— उधम सिंह नगर के अन्तर्गत आरक्षित वन क्षेत्र में कोसी दाबका भाग-2 से 150 है0 वन भूमि में उप खनिज चुगान (रेता, बजरी, बोल्टर) हेतु उत्तराखण्ड वन विकास निगम को 10 वर्षों की अवधि के लिये अनुमति दिये जाने के संबंध में लगाई गयी EDS आपत्ति के संबंध में।

संदर्भ: वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, का पत्रांक No-8-30/2020/21-F.C./ दिनांक 28-09-2022

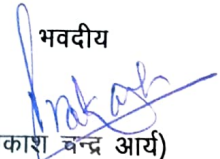
महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक संदर्भित वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, का पत्रांक No-8-30/2020/21-F.C./ दिनांक 28-09-2022 पत्र द्वारा विषयगत प्रस्ताव पर 6 बिन्दुओं की आपत्ति लगाई गयी थी, जिसके संबंध में याचक विभाग को लिखा गया, याचक विभाग द्वारा आपत्तियों का निराकरण करते हुए इस कार्यालय को लिखा गया है। याचक विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत बिन्दुवार आख्या निम्न प्रकार है:-

क्र.सं.	आपत्ति	प्रतिउत्तर
1-	As per the boundaries of the Corbett Tiger Reserve available with the DSS sell (Procured from NTCA/WII) the distance of proposed site is 8.50 km from the Corbett Tiger Reserve. Therefore, either there is discrepancy in the boundaries of above PAs of the KML. File of the proposed area being used is not correct, the state Govt. is requested to recheck the boundaries /KML File and accordingly take appropriate action keeping in view the distance of proposed site from the Corbett National Park/Tiger Reserve and the ECO-Sensitive Zone of the PA.	याचक विभाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि प्रस्तावित खनन क्षेत्र कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान से 16.05 किमी० एवं कॉर्बेट टाइगर रिजर्व से 11.35 किमी० की हवाई दूरी पर स्थित है। जिसका सत्यापित मानचित्र संलग्न किया जा रहा है। (संलग्नक-1) पुनः सत्यापन हेतु मुख्य वन संरक्षक, अनुश्रवण, मूल्यांकन आई०टी०, आधुनिकीकरण उत्तराखण्ड देहरादून को भी पत्र लिखा गया है। जिसका प्रतिउत्तर प्राप्त होते हुए ही प्रेषित कर दिया जायेगा। उक्त के क्रम में यह अवगत कराना भी समीचीन होगा कि Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division की फाईल नं०-F.No-6-10/2011/WL Dated 19-Dec-2012 के साथ संलग्न गाईड लाईन के बिन्दु सं०-3.5.1 के अन्तर्गत भी राष्ट्रीय उद्यान एवं वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य की सीमा से 10.00 किमी० परिधि के अन्तर्गत तथा बिन्दु सं०-3.33 में टाइगर रिजर्व की सीमा व बिन्दु सं०-3.4 में कन्जरवेशन रिजर्व की सीमा के अन्तर्गत आने पर ही NBWL की कार्यवाही किये जाने हेतु निर्देशित है। कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान Eco-sensitive Zone अभी तक प्रख्यापित नहीं हो पाया है (संलग्नक-1.1)। उक्त के संबंध में भारत सरकार, वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा उपरोक्त विषय पर अपनी फाईल सं० FC-11/119/2020-FC Dated 17-May-2022 से दिशानिर्देश जारी किये गये हैं। (संलग्नक-1.2)
2-	Propose wise/component wise breakup of proposed Forest Land has still not been submitted.	याचक विभाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि प्रस्तावित उपखनिज चुगान क्षेत्र की भूमि तराई पश्चिमी वन प्रभाग, रामनगर के आरक्षित वन क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत नदी क्षेत्र की तलछट (Sediment) नदी का 150.00 है० का क्षेत्र है इसके अतिरिक्त अन्य कोई सिलिल सोयम/नाप भूमि सम्मिलित नहीं है।
3-	Approved Mining Plan has not been provided.	याचक विभाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की खनन योजना बनाई जानी प्रस्तावित है, जिस हेतु उच्च स्तर को पत्र लिखा गया है।
4-	The cost benefit analysis has still not been provided as per the prescribed format /Guidelines given in the Handbook of Guidelines.	याचक विभाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि लागत लाभ विश्लेषण सरकार द्वारा प्रदत्त गाईड लाईन के आधार पर तैयार कर पुनः प्रेषित किया जा रहा है। (संलग्नक-2)

<p>5- The details of the all previous approvals accorded by the Ministry in the district of Udham Singh Nagar and Ramnagar in the Kosi and Dabka rivers may be provided along with permissible excavation of RBM as per FC.</p>	<p>याचक विभाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि कोसी-दाबका भाग 2 का खनन क्षेत्र जिला ऊधम सिंह नगर के अन्तर्गत आता है। ऊधम सिंह नगर के अन्तर्गत पूर्व में कोई पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति (F.C.) निर्गत नहीं की गई है। प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र के निकट नैनीताल जिले के अन्तर्गत कोसी एवं दाबका नदियों हेतु पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति (F.C.) निर्गत की गई है जिसकी छायाप्रति संलग्न है। (संलग्नक 03, 04, 05 व 06)</p>																						
<p>6- Point No. (xv) Of the Ministry's observation letter dated 11.01.2022 has not been replied completely. The State may provide the detail of the kind of Stone Crushers, how they are leading to illegal Mining, and the detail of case related to illegal Mining booked may be provided. Further the State may also intimate whether Stone Crusher have been established on Forest Land or not. If yes, than whether the approval under FCA, 1980 has been obtained or not?</p>	<p>उक्त बिन्दु के संबंध में अवगत कराना जाना है कि कोसी-दाबका नदी के किनारे व उसके आस पास के क्षेत्रों में स्टोन क्रेशर राजस्व भूमि पर स्थापित हैं। कोसी व दाबका नदी के समीप ग्रामीणों/खनन कारोबारियों द्वारा अवैध खनन किया जाता है जिसको स्टोन क्रेशरों के द्वारा क्रय किया जाता है, जिससे अवैध खनन को बढ़ावा मिलता है। विगत वर्ष 2021-22 व वर्तमान वर्ष 2022-23 में इस वन प्रभाग में अवैध खनन के निम्नलिखित मामले पंजिकृत हुए:-</p>																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">क्र० सं०</th> <th rowspan="2">राजि का नाम</th> <th colspan="2">अवैध खनन के मामले</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2022-23</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>रामनगर</td> <td>144</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>वैलपडाव</td> <td>01</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>बन्नाखंडा</td> <td>60</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>योग</td> <td>205</td> <td>27</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	क्र० सं०	राजि का नाम	अवैध खनन के मामले		2021-22	2022-23	1	रामनगर	144	11	2	वैलपडाव	01	0	3	बन्नाखंडा	60	16		योग	205	27	<p>उपरोक्त सभी वाहनों पर भारतीय वन अधिनियम 1927 (यथा संशोधित 2001) के सुसंगत प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत विधिक कार्यवाही की गयी। उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग-1 के आदेश सं० 905/VII-1/2020/68-Rit/08TC देहसदून दि० 12-07-2020 द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, गोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, गोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति 2020 के अध्याय-1 (स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट) के बिन्दु सं० 03 में स्टोन क्रेशर की न्यूनतम दूरी आरक्षित वन से 100 मी० निर्धारित है। कोसी-दाबका नदी के किनारे व उसके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में स्थापित स्टोन क्रेशर राजस्व भूमि पर हैं, राजस्व भूमि होने के कारण वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्राविधान लागू नहीं होते हैं।</p>
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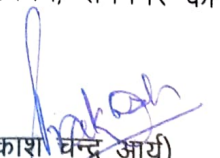
उक्त आपत्तियों के संबंध में याचक विभाग द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये संलग्नों को आपको आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित किया जा रहा है।  
संलग्न- उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय  


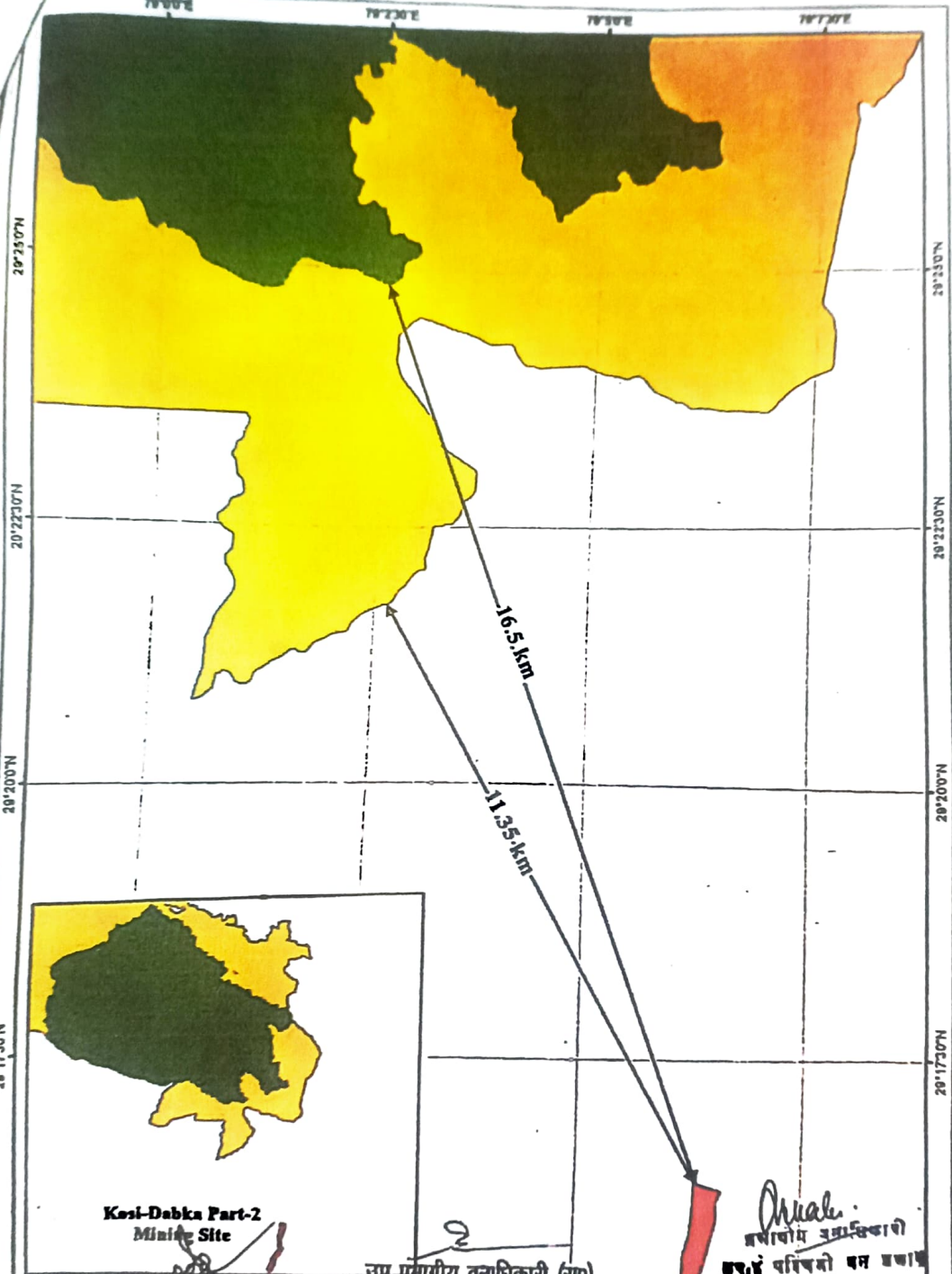
(प्रकाश चन्द्र आर्य)  
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी  
तराई पश्चिमी वन प्रभाग, रामनगर

पत्रांक 2756/ /दिनांकित

प्रतिलिपि प्रभागीय प्रबन्धक खनन, उत्तराखण्ड वन विकास निगम, रामनगर को उनके पत्रांक 1764/कोसी दाबका भाग-2, दिनांक 19-11-2022 के क्रम में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

  
(प्रकाश चन्द्र आर्य)  
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी  
तराई पश्चिमी वन प्रभाग, रामनगर

# Kosi-Dabka Part-2 River Mining Site Nainital District, Uttarakhand



Kosi-Dabka Part-2 Mining Site

*M. K. ...*  
 प्रशासक, वन विभाग  
 उत्तराखण्ड

उप-प्रशासकीय वनाधिकारी (रा०)

**Mining Lease Boundary**  
**Corbett Tiger Reserve**  
 U. K. F. D. Corp.  
 Khanan Div. Ramnagar

Corbett National Park

डा० सुरेश मधुकर धकाड़े  
 मुख्य वन्यजीव प्रतिपालक

4 km

उत्तराखण्ड

2101214-11

Government of India  
Ministry of Environment and Forests  
Wildlife Division

Paryavaran Bhawan,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003

F. No. 6-10/2011 WL

Dated: 19 December 2012

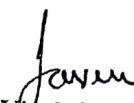
**Sub: Guidance document for taking up non forestry activities in wildlife habitats.**

Reference is invited to this Ministry's letter of even no. dated 15<sup>th</sup> March 2011 regarding the above mentioned subject. In this context, the undersigned is directed to mention that the matter has been discussed in great detail in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the old guidelines have been reviewed in light of the existing provisions of laws and rules. It has been highlighted in the review that unless there is a clear legal delineation of elephant habitats and corridors, the implementation of the guidelines with respect to Elephant Reserves and corridors becomes very difficult. Therefore, the Wildlife Department is to work out a process by which these habitats acquire legal status. In the meanwhile, the revised guidelines, **annexed** to this letter, will be used as guidance for NBWL clearance for non-forestry activities are to be taken up in wildlife area.

2. It is clarified that while project proponents may simultaneously apply for Environment, Forest and NBWL clearances, in order to complete the formalities without undue delay, no rights will vest in or accrue to them unless all clearances are obtained. In other words, project proponents cannot rely upon the concept of *fait accompli*, if they have already received any of the clearances. The Environmental, Forest and NBWL clearances will all be processed on their respective merits, and the clearance of one aspect will not confer any right upon the project proponent. Complete clearance is obtained only when all the requisite clearances have been obtained by the Project Proponent. This approach would protect the integrity of the flora and fauna of the country, as well as bring in clarity and transparency in the issue of Environmental, Forest and NBWL clearance.

3. This is in supersession of the orders of even no. dated 15th March 2011, and any communication related to this document thereafter.

4. This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests.

  
(Vivek Saxena)  
Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL)

**Encl: Revised guidelines**

**Distribution:**

1. The Secretary, all Ministries/Departments of Government of India, New Delhi
2. The Chief Secretary, all States/Union Territories
3. The Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, all States/Union Territories
4. The Chief Wildlife Warden, all States/Union Territories.

# GUIDELINES FOR TAKING NON-FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN WILDLIFE HABITATS

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## 1. General Policy:

National Parks, Sanctuaries and Conservation Reserves are notified under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 as dedicated areas rich in, and representing the unique biodiversity of a place. Such protected areas are considered very important for conservation of biodiversity, and for ensuring the healthy populations of its floral and faunal components, for the present and future generations alike. However, the rising human population and its growing demands for socio-economic development put increasing stress on forests including protected areas both directly and indirectly. This calls for a balance that has to be struck between development and conservation implying that any activity involving use or diversion of any part of a notified protected area may be considered only under **most exceptional** circumstances, taking fully into account its impending impact on the biodiversity of the area, and consequently on the management of the Protected Area. A critical part of this balanced approach is to spell out the feasibility of mitigation to address the impacts without compromising the management objectives of the Protected Area. The activities to be taken up in the identified wildlife habitats also need to comply with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in addition to the statutory requirements as provided in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

## 2. Scope:

Measures to protect the wildlife and biodiversity in general include *inter alia*, notification of suitable wildlife habitats as Protected Areas (National Parks, sanctuaries etc.) under the Wild Life (Protection) Act (WLPA), 1972. Recommendations of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) are prescribed in the Act for regulating any activity inside such areas. Hon'ble Supreme Court through a number of orders has further made it essential to seek the recommendations of this advisory body for regulating activities in the adjoining areas to the Protected Areas. Protection of other forests is ensured through the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 wherein, recommendations of the Forest Advisory Committee are prescribed for this purpose. Protected areas cover generally the known habitats of wildlife including important flagship species. Tiger Reserves represent specifically notified areas under the WLPA focusing on conservation of the charismatic big cat under the Project Tiger in view of the specially threatened status of this national animal. With a view to

ensuring conservation of elephants, the national heritage animal, 'Project Elephant' is operational. Technical and financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for conservation of elephants in the designated elephant habitats in the country. But presently such habitats are not legal entities. Though many existing elephant habitats are part of the existing Protected Areas, a proposal for enabling notification of such important habitats as elephant reserves under appropriate legal provisions is also under consideration of the government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. It is expected that once the legal provisions for declaration of elephant reserves is in place, such areas will also be included under the regulatory regime under Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 as proper legal entities.

These guidelines prescribe the process of obtaining recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL under the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 with respect to the areas, for which this process is mandatory under the law, and also in compliance to relevant Hon'ble Supreme Court orders. These guidelines replace the guidelines dated 15.03.2011 issued earlier in this regard, along with all amendments made therein.

### **3. Activities inside Protected Areas:**

The process of consideration of any proposal for use of areas inside the protected areas, as a mandatory requirement under the present statutes, involves consideration and recommendation of the **National Board for Wildlife**. However, as the **Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife** has been delegated the powers of the National Board for Wildlife, such cases are to be referred to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife for consideration and recommendation. Details of such situations where such reference is warranted are described below:

#### **3.1 Activities inside Wildlife Sanctuaries:**

Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for the seeking the recommendation of the **State Board for Wildlife** (*a Board chaired by the State Chief Minister*) for any diversion of land or produce including water, etc. from a Sanctuary.

As per the proviso under Section 33 (a), no construction of commercial tourist lodges, hotels, zoos and safari parks can be undertaken inside a sanctuary except with prior approval of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

Further, in view of the directions dated 9<sup>th</sup> May 2002 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 337/1995, all such proposals in respect of a

Sanctuary or a National Park also require Supreme Court's approval based on the recommendation of the **Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife** (*a Committee chaired by the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests*).

### 3.2 Activities inside National Parks:

Section 35 (6) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides that the recommendation of the **National Board for Wildlife** (*a Board chaired by the Prime Minister*) is essential for any use or diversion of the habitat of any wild animal, or produce including water, etc. in a National Park.

This proviso is also applicable with respect to National Parks in view of Section 35(8) of the Act.

In the circumstances, any activity proposed within the boundaries of a National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary shall require the recommendation of the Standing Committee of NBWL, and the approval of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Section 33 (8) of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 provides that no construction of commercial tourist lodges, hotels, zoos and safari parks can be undertaken inside a National Park except with prior approval of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

### 3.3 Activities inside a Tiger Reserve:

A Tiger Reserve notified under the provisions 38V (1) of WLPA may include an existing Protected Area or other forests (as the buffer areas). The Tiger Reserve, once notified gets conferred protection on par with a Wildlife Sanctuary under section 38V (2). Further section 38W makes it mandatory to obtain approval of Standing Committee of NBWL for any activity including alteration of boundaries of Tiger Reserves. Therefore, any proposal involving any area under the notified Tiger Reserve will also be governed by the relevant provisions applicable to the Wildlife Sanctuaries and therefore, will be referred to the Standing Committee of NBWL for consideration.

### 3.4 Activities inside Conservation Reserves:

The Ministry of Law and Justice has opined that activities to be taken up inside a Conservation Reserve can also be dealt with in the Standing Committee of NBWL. Therefore, the procedure indicated under para 4 below needs to be followed for planning and executing any activity inside Conservation Reserve also.

### **3.5 Activities in areas other than Protected Areas:**

In addition to the notified protected areas as described above, the consideration of the Standing Committee of NBWL has been prescribed in certain circumstances, which are listed below:

#### **3.5.1 Activities within 10 Kms from boundaries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:**

In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4<sup>th</sup> December 2006 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

#### **3.5.2 Activities within areas connecting the Tiger Reserves, notified by NTCA for controlling the land use as per section 38 O (g):**

Section 38 O (g) of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 entrusts the responsibility to NTCA to ensure that areas connecting Tiger habitats are not diverted for ecologically unsustainable habitats except in public interest and with the approval of NBWL. Proposals for any activities in such areas duly notified by NTCA, and recommended by it in accordance with these provisions, to be covered under such regulation will be permitted only after seeking recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL. Violation of this provision is required to be dealt with by the NTCA.

### **4. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS BY THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE:**

4.1 The User Agency/Project Proponent is required to submit the proposal in the prescribed proforma that has been prescribed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, and is available on the website of the Ministry (<http://moef.nic.in/modules/others> to be filled in) **(Annexure-1)**.



4.2 The prescribed proforma has **five** parts and each part is required to be filled in by the User Agency, concerned Divisional Forest Officer/Park Manager, Concerned Chief Conservator of Forests, Concerned Chief Wildlife Warden and the Forest Secretary.

4.3 The proforma also seeks information in detail on the biodiversity of the area in question; maps of the area, other activities already in place; possible impacts of the proposal, etc.

4.4 The User agency is required to submit Part-I and Part-II of the proforma duly filled in to the concerned Forest Officer, who in turn, forwards the same to the Chief Wildlife Warden through the Chief Conservator of Forest.

4.5 The Chief Wildlife Warden, after giving his specific comments on the proposal, shall forward 15 copies of the same to the Government of India, through the Forest Secretary **after obtaining the recommendation of the State Board for Wildlife on the proposal.**

4.6 The proposal so received from the State Chief Wildlife Warden will be placed before the Standing Committee of NBWL, chaired by Minister of State (I/C) Environment and Forests. The meeting of the Standing Committee is convened once in 2-3 months.

4.7 In cases where the area proposed for diversion is large and/or the impact of the project on wildlife is considered to be serious, site inspections may be conducted by the members of the Committee or further studies/ surveys may be conducted by experts on the instructions of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

4.8 The site inspection reports are generally considered in the next meeting of the Standing Committee to enable the Committee to make its recommendation.

4.9 After the Standing Committee of NBWL recommends the proposal, the User Agency/State Government is required to approach Hon'ble Supreme Court for final clearance in view of the Court orders dated 13.11.2000 .

*[Note: Hon'ble Supreme Court vide their order dated 13.11.2000 had directed that there shall be no dereservation/ denotification of National Parks and Sanctuaries without approval of the Supreme Court. Therefore, to take up any such activity, a clearance from Hon'ble Court is mandatory.]*

4.10 In case of Border Roads, proposals of the Ministry of Defense, a simplified proforma for simultaneous clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and wildlife clearance is being adopted under 'A Single Window System'.

**5. PROPOSALS FOR SURVEY WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT INSIDE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES:**

In case any kind of survey work and/or Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies, that is a prelude to future diversion of land, are to be taken up in areas involving a wildlife habitat, then also the entire procedure, as prescribed in paragraph 4 above would need to be followed.

\*\*\*\*\*

**FC-11/119/2020-FC**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
 (Forest Conservation Division)

Indira Prayavaran Bhawan.  
 Aliganj, Jorbagh Road.  
 New Delhi-110003

**Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2022**

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Clarification on Requirement of Various Environmental and Forest Clearances for Project/Activity in Eco-Sensitive Zone and Other Such Areas outside Protected Area – regarding.**

Ministry has been receiving communications from States/Union Territories. Project Proponents, associated organizations and other stakeholders seeking clarifications regarding requirement of various statutory clearances viz. Environmental Clearance (EC), Forest Clearance (FC) and consideration by the National Board for Wild Life/Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL/SCNBWL) for Project/Activity falling in Eco Sensitive Zones (ESZ)/ Eco Sensitive Area (ESA) and other such ecologically significant areas around Protected Areas (PAs) as defined in Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

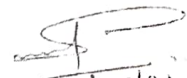
2. In this reference, it is imperative to take note of some of the important related court judgements, which are as enumerated below:

- i. The Hon'ble Supreme vide Court Order dated 4.12.2006 in Writ Petition No. 460 of 2004 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India, *inter-alia* directed that "(MoEF) would also refer to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life, under Section 5(b) & 5(c) (ii) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the cases where Environmental Clearances have already been granted where activities are within 10km zone of the boundaries of the Sanctuaries and National Parks".
- ii. Many of developmental activities are prohibited /regulated in ESZs *inter-alia* including mining operations to be carried out in accordance with the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme court dated 4.08.2006 in the T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs UOI matter in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 and Order dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in WP(C) No. 435 of 2012.

3. Taking cognizance of conservation need of ecologically rich area outside notified PAs and aforesaid Court Orders, Ministry has issued clarifications in reference to the subject matter in the past vide OM No. 22-43/2018-IA.III dated 08.08.2019 followed by OM No. 6-60/2020WL Part (I) dated 16.07.2020.

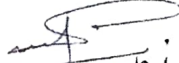
4. The matter has been further examined in detail in the Ministry with reference to various recent communications received seeking further clarifications w.r.t. applicability of EC, FC and WC in ESZ/ESA and other ecologically significant areas outside PAs.

5. Accordingly, in supersession of Ministry's previous OM No. 22-43/2018-IA.III dated 08.08.2019 and OM No. 6-60/2020WL Part (I) dated 16.07.2020, the following procedure is

  
 17/05/22

prescribed w.r.t. applicability of EC, FC and WC in ESZ/ESA and other ecologically significant areas outside PA:

Clearance Category	Project/Activity in Notified ESZ Around PA or in notified ESA	Project/Activity outside PA wherein ESZ is not notified or ESZ Notification is at draft stage	Project/Activity outside PA in area which is part of Tiger Reserve or linking one PA or Tiger Reserve to another PA or Tiger Reserve
Environmental Clearance (EC)	Project/Activity shall be regulated and governed by the concerned ESZ/ESA Notification. Accordingly, activities prohibited under the ESZ/ESA Notification cannot be undertaken. Whereas, for regulated and other activities in ESZ/ESA Notification covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006; prior EC as per the prescribed procedure is mandatory.	For Project/Activity covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006; prior EC as per the prescribed procedure is mandatory anywhere outside the PA.	For Project/Activity covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006; prior EC as per the prescribed procedure is mandatory anywhere outside the PA.
Forest Clearance (FC)	Projects shall be regulated and governed by the concerned ESZ/ESA Notification. Accordingly, activities prohibited under the ESZ Notification cannot be undertaken. Whereas, for regulated and other activities; Forest Clearance will be required, only if forest land is involved and proposed activity is for non-forestry use, as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules and guidelines made there under.	Forest Clearance will be required anywhere outside the PA, only if forest land is involved and proposed activity is for non-forestry use, as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules and guidelines made there under, irrespective of the notified limits/default limits of ESZ/ESA.	Forest Clearance will be required anywhere outside the PA, only if forest land is involved and proposed activity is for non-forestry use, as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules and guidelines made there under, irrespective of the notified limits/default limits of ESZ/ESA.
Consideration by the National Board of Wild Life/Standing	Projects/activities proposed to be located within notified ESZ/ESA shall be regulated and	Project/Activity covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and located within 10 km	Approval of NBWL/SCNBWL is mandatory if the project/activity is

  
17/05/22

<p>Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL/SCNBWL)</p>	<p>governed by the concerned ESZ Notification. Accordingly, activities prohibited under the ESZ Notification shall not be undertaken. Whereas, regulated and other activities proposed within notified ESZ around National Park or Sanctuary shall require consideration by the NBWL/SCNBWL, if such activity is covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006.</p>	<p>of National Park or Sanctuary shall require consideration by the NBWL/SCNBWL.</p>	<p>proposed to be located in an area which forms part of a Tiger Reserve or area linking one PA or Tiger Reserve with another PA or Tiger Reserve as per section 38O(1)(g) of the Wild Life (Protection Act, 1972.</p>
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6. In all such cases, the project proponent may submit the application simultaneously for grant of Terms of Reference under EIA Notification as well as for FC and consideration by the NBWL/SCNBWL.

7. In addition, mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme court dated 4.08.2006 in the T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs UOI matter in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 and Order dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in WP(C) No. 435 of 2012.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

  
**(Suneet Bhardwaj)** 17/07/24  
**Assistant Inspector General of Forest (FC)**

To:

1. The Chief Secretary, All States/UTs
2. Chairman, CPCB
3. The Addl Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Environment & Forest Department, All States/UTs.

Copy to:


- i. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, All State Governments/ UT Administrations
- ii. Chief Wild Life Wardens, All State Governments/ UT Administrations
- iii. All Integrated Regional Offices, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India
- iv. All ADGFs/Addl. Secretaries/IGFs/ JSs/ Advisors in MoEF&CC, GoI, New Delhi.
- v. Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi
- vi. Sr. Director (Technical), NIC, MoEF&CC with a request to place a copy of the letter on website of this Ministry.
- vii. PPS to Secretary (EF&C C)/DGF&SS, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

**COST OF PROJECT**

ANNEXURE-VI (a)

**Name of project – Collection of the minor mineral from the  
KOSI DABKA PART-II RIVER.****CATEGORY OF PROPOSALS FOR WHICH COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS IS  
APPLICABLE**

Sr. No	Nature of proposal	Applicable/ Not Applicable	Remarks
1	All categories of proposals involving forest land upto 20 hectares in plains and upto 5 hectares in hills.	N/A	These proposals are to be considered on case by case basis and value of judgment.
2	Proposal for defence installation purposes and soil prospecting (prospecting only)	N/A	In view of National Priority accorded to these sectors, the proposals would be critically assessed to help ascertain that the utmost minimum forest land in diverted for non-forest use.
3	Habitation, establishment of industrial unit, tourist lodges/complex and other building construction	N/A	These activities being detrimental to protection and conservation of forest. As a matter of policy, such proposals would be rarely entertained.
4	All other proposals involving forest land more than 20 hectares in plains and more than 5 hectares in hills including roads, transmission lines, Minor, Medium and Major irrigation Projects, hydel projects mining activity, railway lines, location specific installations like micro-wave stations, auto repeater centres, TV towers etc.	Applicable	These are cases where a cost-benefit analysis is necessary to determine when diverting the forest land to non-forest use is in the overall public interest.

  
 Divisional Manager, (Mining)  
 Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation,  
 Khanan Ramnagar Division (Nainital)

**Name of project – Collection of the minor mineral from the  
KOSI DABKA PART-II RIVER.**

**Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, Ramnagar (Nainital)**

Sr.No	Particulars	Approx Amount (in lakhs)	Remark
1	Total cost (Investment incurred) for 10 years approximated	12893.54	
(A)	Construction Cost of the Project	10473.49	Fencing of Safety zone, Staff Salary, infrastructure Labour welfare, Repair and maintenance, Other expenditures. Already included above.
(B)	N.P.V Amount to be deposited @ 9.39 lakh/Ha	1408.50	Already deposited
(c)	Substitute/Alternative Plantation Cost to be Deposited:-	1011.552	As per estimated.
	Total (A+B+C)=	12893.54	
2	Benefits:- Benefits from taking age of Project as 10 Years	51667.40	
(A)	Economic Benefits-Market Development Taking	12893.54	Production Cost and other
(B)	Direct Employment of Labours-	43200.00	Approximately 3000 labours will be working for 8 months/year for 10 years @Rs 600=43200.00 Lakh. These Labours are directly paid by buyer.
(C)	Employment Generation Due to other activities	5000.00	
(D)	Therefore construction of Economically viable and social beneficial.	-	
	Total (A+B+C+D)=	61093.54	


\* For calculating the total cost of 10 years average cost of investment for last 3 years was multiplied with 10 and obtained value was divided by the total mining area of both the rivers i.e Kosi and Dabka to reach to per ha. Investment cost finally for the calculation of total cost of Kosi Dabka part-II River, the mining area of Kosi Dabka part-II i.e. 150 hact was multiplied with per hact cost.

Note:- Total Cost Sr. No 1=Rs **12893.54** (In Lakhs)

Benefit Sr. No 2=Rs **61093.54** (In Lakhs)

Therefore, Benefits/cost Ratio= $\frac{61093.54}{12893.54} = 4.73$


Therefore the project is economically viable socially beneficial.

  
 Divisional Manager, (Mining)  
 Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation,  
 Khanan Ramnagar Division (Nainital)

**Name of project – Collection of the minor mineral from the  
KOSI DABKA PART-II RIVER.**

**PARAMETERS FOR EVALUTION OF LOSSES OF FOREST**

Sr. No	PARAMETERS	Roads, Tr. Lines & Railway Line	Minor irrigation projects, quarrying of stones/metals	Medium & Major Irrigation, Hydro Electric, Large Mining & Other mic. Projects
1	Loss of value of timber, fuel wood and minor forest produce of an annual basis, including loss of man hours per annum of people who derived their livelihood and wage form harvest of these commodities.	N/A	Minor mineral will be collected from middle of the river. By doing so, it will be ensured that the nearby forest land and habitat would be protected.	N/A
2	Loss of animal's husbandry productivity including loss of fodder.	N/A	There is no loss of animal's husbandry productivity and loss of fodder because collection of minor mineral will be done in the middle of the seasonal river which is free from fodder and hence from animals.	N/A
3	Cost of human resettlement.	N/A	There is no settlement as the area is a reserved forest within river bed.	N/A
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Road, Building, Schools, Dispensaries, Electric line, Railways etc.) on which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	N/A	No public facilities exist in the proposed site and there is no need for diversion of infrastructure in and around the site.	N/A
5	Environment losses: (soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, wildlife habitat, Microclimate upsetting of ecological balance)	N/A	E.C. is being carried out to look into it. The conservation work is being carried out by Forest Department.	N/A
6	Suffering to outers.	N/A	There is no resettlement issue due to the project.	N/A


  
 Divisional Manager, (Mining)  
 Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation,  
 Khanan Ramnagar Division (Nainital)



**Name of project – Collection of the minor mineral from the  
KOSI DABKA PART-II RIVER.**

**PARAMETER FOR EVALUATION OF LOSS OF BENEFITS, NOT WITHSTANDING LOSS OF  
FORESTS:-**

Sr. No	Particulars	Road, Tr. Lines & Railway line	Minor Projects	Irrigation/Hydro electric Projects & Others
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project.	N/A	The river bed area lies unoccupied for the past many years. There is possibility of illegal collection of RBM if not done regularly the level of river bed would keep on rising. if mining is regularly carried out, there will be increase in govt. revenue and the nearby areas will be prevented from inundation.	N/A
2	Benefits to economy.	N/A	As given in cost benefit ratio chart, the total expenditure is Rs 12893.54 Lakhs and the benefit will be Rs 61093.54 lakh which can be more.	N/A
3	No. of population benefited.	N/A	Most of people would be benefited.	N/A
4	Employment potential.	N/A	Most of people would be benefited.	N/A
5	Cost of acquisition of facility on non forest land wherever feasible.	N/A	There is no need of acquisition of non-forest land for any facility.	N/A
6	Loss of (a) agriculture & (b) animal, husbandry production due to diversion of forest land.	N/A	There will be no loss in agriculture and animal husbandry production due to diversion of the forest land because the area is in seasonal river bed where there is no flora and fauna.	N/A
7	Cost of rehabilitating the displaced persons as different from compensatory amount given for displacement.	N/A	There is no displacement of people due to the project.	N/A
8	Cost of supply of fuel free-wood to workers residing in or near forest area during the period of construction.	N/A	Alternate Energy source will be provided to reduce the fuel wood	N/A

  
 Divisional Manager, (Mining)  
 Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation,  
 Khanan Ramnagar Division (Nainital)



No. J-11015/359/2009-IA.II(M)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
Impact Assessment Division  
\*\*\*

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,  
Prithvi Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Aliganj,  
JorBagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2021

To,

**M/S UTTARAKHAND FOREST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

Uttarakhand Van Vikas Nigam  
Khanan Ramnagar Aamdanda  
Nainital-244715.  
Uttarakhand.

**Sub.: Collection of Minor Mineral (Reta, Bajri and Boulder) from the River Bed of Dabka River by M/s Uttarakhand Van Vikas Nigam Khanan Ramnagar Dabka located in Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand (223.0 ha)- Extension of validity of EC regarding.**

Sir,

This is with reference to proposal no. **IA/UK/MIN/8695/2011** of M/s Uttarakhand Van Vikas Nigam Khanan Ramnagar Dabka is for Amendment w.r.t. the extension of validity of EC coterminous with the validity of Forest Clearance i.e. 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2023. The EC was granted vide Letter No. J-11015/359/2009- IA.II(M) dated 15.04.2011 for Collection of Reta, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) from the River Bed of Dabka River by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located in Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand (223.0 ha).

- As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category B or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is more than 100 ha.
- PP has submitted that Environmental Clearance was granted vide Letter No. J11015/359/2009-IA.II(M) dated 15.04.2011 wherein at Para 6 of EC letter it has specifically mentions that, "The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance for a period of 10 years or till the forestry clearance whichever is earlier, subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards." PP submitted that MoEF&CC vide its letter F. No. 8- 61/1999-FC (pt-II) dated 15.02.2013 granted Forest Clearance for a period of 10 years and is valid till 15.02.2023. Since, EC is also valid for a period of 10 years i.e. till 15.04.2021, therefore, PP has requested for extension of validity

*Ranvijay Kumar*

M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation

12. These issues with the approval of the Competent Authority

Yours faithfully,

*Pankaj Verma*  
(Pankaj Verma)  
Scientist 'E'

Email- [pankaj.verma@nic.in](mailto:pankaj.verma@nic.in)  
Tel./Fax- 011-24695264

Copy to:

- 1). The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 2). The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
- 3). The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
- 4). Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
- 5). The Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Region, Ministry of Environment and Forests, B-1/72, Sector A, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.
- 6). The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
- 7). The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- 8). The Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, E-115, Nehru Colony, Hardwar Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
- 9). The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- 10). The District Collector, Nainital District, Uttarakhand.
- 11). Guard File.
- 12). PARIVESH PORTAL.

*Pankaj Verma*  
(Pankaj Verma)  
Scientist 'E'

No. J-11015/359/2009-IA.II(M)  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Environment and Forests  
 IA Division

Paryavaran Bhawan  
 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
 New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

To

M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation  
 Aranya Vikas Bhawan,  
 73, Nehru Road,  
 Dehradun-248 001  
 E-mail: [uafdemd@yahoo.com](mailto:uafdemd@yahoo.com)  
[Vanvikas12@gmail.com](mailto:Vanvikas12@gmail.com)

Subject: Collection of Reta, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) from the River Bed of **Dabka River** by M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation, located in Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand- environmental clearance regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. U-2981/Environmental clearance dated 09.09.2010 and subsequent letters dated 11.01.2011 and 14.01.2011 on the subject mentioned above. The project was earlier prescribed Terms of Reference (TORs) by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 15.02.2010 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance. The proposal is for extraction of 15.28 Lakh Tonnes Per Annum (LTPA) of reta, bajri and boulder (minor mineral) from the river bed of Dabka River.

2. The total mine lease area of the project is 223ha, which is a forestland falling under the Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar in Nainital District. It was stated by the proponent that although the lease has been granted to them in perpetuity, however, since the forestry clearance is for a period of 10 years, the environmental clearance may also be granted for a maximum period of 10 years to make it co-terminus with the forestry clearance. The total length of Dabka River under Tarai West Forest Division being proposed under the project is approximately 14km. Out of the total allotted area of 223ha, the minor mineral collection will be carried out from 50% of the total area i.e. 111.5ha leaving 25% area on each side of the river bank. The area available for mining would therefore be 111.5ha along the centre of the river flow, which is devoid of any flora.

3. The Jim Corbett National Park is reported to be located at a distance of 10.71km NW from the project boundary. The project area falls under the Shivalik Elephant Reserve. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Uttarakhand vide letter No.1197/12-1 dated 08.12.2010 accorded NOC for collection of minor mineral from the Dabka River in an area of 223ha. It has been reported that the elephant corridor exists in the core zone and buffer zone of the mine area.

Paulgarh. An authenticated map has also been submitted. It was stated that the forest working plan, being implemented by State Forest Department include protection of wildlife and this would be duly taken care of while picking up of reta, bajri and sand. Three Protected Forests namely the Barua PF, the lower Dabka PF and the Gabua PF are reported to be located adjacent to the mine lease. In addition, five Reserve Forests namely the Dechauri RF, the West Dechauri RF, the Kota RF, the Papri RF and the Ampani RF are reported to be located in the buffer zone of the mine.

4. The mine working will be opencast by manual method without involving drilling and blasting. The mining is confined to extraction of sand, reta and bajri from the river bed. The reta and bajri will be collected by sieving of river bed material using hand tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. Mining will be carried out only during the day time. Extraction of river bed material will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The targetted production capacity of the mine is 15.28Lakh TPA(8.49Lakh m<sup>3</sup>) of river bed material. The river bed material will be replenished during the monsoon season every year. The mined out material will be transported to their respective uses locations via private agencies using their own transport. Computerized weigh bridges have been installed in order to check and monitor moment of material. The proposed mining area is reported to lies between 29°21'31.36" to 29°17'47.09" N Latitude and 79°12'28.95" to 79°07'55.16" E Longitude in topo sheet No. 53 O/3 and O/7. The elevation from the sea level of the proposed area is reported as 356m. Mining will be carried out upto a depth of 1.5m. The quantity of mineral to be removed has been fixed based on replenishment rate.

5. The public hearing of the project was held on 12.08.2010 for lease area of 223ha for collection of river bed material from Dabka River. The Principal Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand vide letter No.2536/VII-1/163-KHA/2009/10 dated 23.10.2010 informed that collection of minor mineral from the river bed does not require mine plan approval under Uttarakhand Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2001. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has accorded Stage-I approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 254ha forestland on 08.04.2011 for collection of stone, boulders and other minor minerals from the river bed of Dabka River in the District Nainital. The proponent has stated that there is no court case to the project or related activity.

6. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Minor Mineral (reta, bajri and boulder) Mining Project of M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation for an annual collection of 15.28Lakh tonnes of reta, bajri and boulder (minor mineral) from the river bed of the Dabka River by the opencast manual method involving total mining lease area of 223ha, for a period of 10 years or till the forestry clearance whichever is earlier subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

3.3/-

A. Specific conditions

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (ii) The environmental clearance is subject to grant of forestry clearance.
- (iii) The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
- (iv) Requisite prior clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife shall be obtained due to location of the project area within Shivalik Elephant Reserve and also location of elephant corridor within in the core zone and buffer zone of the mine near Paulgarh, before starting any activity relating to the project at site. All the conditions stipulated by the Standing Committee shall be effectively implemented in the project. It shall be noted that this clearance does not necessarily implies that wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that your proposal for wildlife clearance shall be considered by the competent authorities on its merit and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any based on environmental clearance granted to the project, in anticipation of the clearance from wildlife clearance shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Ministry of Environment and Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- (v) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004, as may be applicable to this project.
- (vi) Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project.
- (vii) The project proponent shall prepare the plan of mining in conformity with the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left unworked, distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
- (viii) The project proponent shall identify the degraded forest area within the mine lease in consultation with the State Forest Department and undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the native species.
- (ix) Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.



- (x) The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Lucknow, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
- (xi) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), if any, required for the project.
- (xii) Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
- (xiii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
- (xiv) No drilling and blasting operation shall be carried out.
- (xv) Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
- (xvi) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
- (xvii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (xviii) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course, if any and report submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow.

- (xix) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna namely elephant, leopard, tiger etc. found in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. All the safeguard measures brought out in the Wildlife Conservation Plan so prepared specific to this project site shall be effectively implemented. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow.
- (xx) The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>) and NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The Circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA,II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in) shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance
- (xxi) The project proponent shall get a siltation study carried out within one year through some Expert Agency like Central Water Commission to determine the siltation load in the river bed so that there is no over exploitation of river bed material at any point of time. The mineral to be removed shall be determined based on siltation load. A copy of siltation study so carried out shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Lucknow.

#### **B. General conditions**

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral reta, bajri and boulder (minor mineral) and waste should be made.
- (iii) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>) and NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) Data on ambient air quality RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>) & NO<sub>x</sub> should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.



- (v) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vi) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

- (vii) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (viii) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow.
- (ix) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Lucknow regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (x) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Lucknow shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xi) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Lucknow, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- (xiii) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

(xiv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow by e-mail.

(xv) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers of the District or State in which the project is located and widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Lucknow.

7. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

8. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

9. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made thereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, High Court of Uttarakhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

(SATISH.C.GARKOTI)  
Scientist 'F'

**Copy to:**

- (i) The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (ii) The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
- (iii) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.

8/8/-

- (iv) Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun
- (v) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Region, Ministry of Environment and Forests, B-1/72, Sector-A, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.
- (vi) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
- (vii) The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New-Delhi-110001.
- (viii) The Chairman, Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, E-115, Nehru Colony, Hardwar Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
- (ix) The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- (x) The District Collector, Nainital District, Uttarakhand.
- (xi) EI Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, C. G. O. Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
- (xii) Monitoring File.
- (xiii) Guard File.
- (xiv) Record File.



(SATISH.C.GARKOTI)  
Scientist 'F'

F.No. J-11015/360/2009-IA.II(M)  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
 Impact Assessment Division

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Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,  
 Vayu Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Aliganj,  
 Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

To,

M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation  
 Uttarakhand Van Vikas Nigam,  
 Khanan Ramnagar Aamdanda,  
 Nainital-244715.

**Sub.: Collection of Minor Mineral (Reta, Bajri and Boulder) from the River Bed of Kosi River by M/s Uttarakhand Van Vikas Nigam Khanan Ramnagar Kosi located in Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand (254.0 ha)-Extension of validity of EC regarding.**

Sir,

This is with reference to proposal no. IA/UK/MIN/8711/2011 of M/s Uttarakhand Van Vikas Nigam Khanan Ramnagar Kosi is for Amendment w.r.t. the extension of validity of EC coterminous with the validity of Forest Clearance i.e. 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2023. The EC was granted vide Letter No. J-11015/360/2009-IA.II(M) dated 13.04.2011 for Collection of Reta, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) from the River Bed of Kosi River by M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation, located in Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand (254.0 ha).

2. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category A or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is more than 100 ha.

3. PP has submitted that Environmental Clearance was granted vide Letter No. J-11015/360/2009-IA. II(M) dated 13.04.2011 wherein at Para 6 of EC letter it has specifically mentions that, "The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance for a period of 10 years or till the forestry clearance whichever is earlier, subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards." PP submitted that MoEF&CC vide its letter F. No. 8- 61/1999-FC (pt-I) dated 15.02.2013 granted Forest Clearance for a period of 10 years and is valid till 15.02.2023. Since, EC is also valid for a period of 10 years i.e. till 13.04.2021, therefore, PP has requested for extension of validity of EC coterminous with the validity of Forest Clearance i.e. 15th February, 2023 for hassle free operations and applied for extension of validity of EC vide its Proposal No. IA/UK/MIN/8711/2011 dated 21.11.2020 and the proposal was considered in the 24th EAC meeting held during 9<sup>th</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2020.

Ranjay Verma

4. Based on the discussion held and documents submitted by PP, Committee **recommended** the proposal M/s Uttarakhand Van Vikas Nigam Khanan Ramnagar Kosi for amendment w.r.t. the extension of validity of EC coterminous with the validity of Forest Clearance i.e. 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 subject to submission of the following:

- I. As mentioned in the EC Letter No. J-11015/360/2009-IA.II(M) dated 13.04.2011 that the Jim Corbet National Park is located within buffer zone of the mine at a distance 6.2 km NW from the mine lease boundary and also location of Shivalik elephant reserve within the core zone, PP need to submit NBWL Clearance.
- II. NOC from the Statutory bodies as required to be obtained.
- III. RO Compliance Report.
- IV. All other Term and conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance letter dated 13.04.2011.

5. Project proponent has forwarded the letter dated 29.01.2013 through an email dated 24.02.2021, where in it is mentioned that the minimum aerial distance of Corbett Tiger Reserve from the Kosi river mining area has been certified as 10.5 km as per the GPS location and report of Division Forest Officer submitted by Director, Corbett Tiger Reserve vide Lr. No. 1350/9-2(1) dated 19.01.2013. PP also submitted the letter dated 14.12.2020 and 3.01.2021.

6. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto; and after accepting the recommendation of EAC meeting held during 9th -10th December, 2020 hereby decided to accord the amendment of Environmental Clearance under the provisions there to the above mentioned proposal for grant of extension of validity of EC coterminous with the validity of Forest Clearance i.e. 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2023. All other terms & conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted vide J-11015/360/2009-IA.II (M) dated 13.04.2011 shall remain same and Environmental Clearance is valid up to 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.

7. The PP shall implement the conditions prescribed in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, as applicable for PP. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

8. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

9. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

10. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made

there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of law relating to the subject matter.

11. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the national Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

12. PP shall also obtain the NOC from the statutory bodies as required to be obtained.

13. These issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

*Pankaj Verma*  
(Pankaj Verma)  
Scientist 'E'

Email- pankaj.verma@nic.in  
Tel./Fax- 011-24695264

**Copy to:**

1. . The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. . The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
3. . The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
4. . Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
5. . The Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Region, Ministry of Environment and Forests, B-1/72, Sector A, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.
6. . The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
7. . The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
8. . The Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, E-115, Nehru Colony, Hardwar Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
9. . The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
10. . The District Collector, Nainital District, Uttarakhand.
11. . Guard File.
12. . PARIVESH PORTAL.

*Pankaj Verma*  
(Pankaj Verma)  
Scientist 'E'

No. J-11015/360/2009-IA.II(M)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment and Forests  
IA Division

Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

To

M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation  
Aranya Vikas Bhawan,  
73, Nehru Road,  
Dehradun-248 001  
E-mail: [uafdemd@yahoo.com](mailto:uafdemd@yahoo.com)  
[Vanvikas12@gmail.com](mailto:Vanvikas12@gmail.com)

कार्यालय प्रमुख निदेशक  
उत्तरांचल वन विकास निदेशक  
शिवदिव कार्यालय, देहरादून  
पत्रांक... 659  
दिनांक... 23/4/11  
पत्रावली... 23/4/11

**Subject:** Collection of Reta, Bajri And Boulder (Minor Mineral) from the River Bed of **Kosi River** by M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation, located in Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar, District Nainital, Uttarakhand - environmental clearance regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. U-2982/Environmental clearance dated 09.09.2010 and subsequent letters dated 15.11.2010 and 14.01.2011 on the subject mentioned above. The project was earlier prescribed Terms of Reference (TORs) by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 15.02.2010 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance. The proposal is for extraction of 36.54lakh tonnes per annum (LTPA) of reta, bajri and boulder (minor mineral) from the river bed of Kosi River in District Nainital, Uttarakhand.

2. The total mine lease area of the project is 254ha, which is a forestland falling under the Tarai West Forest Division, Ramnagar in Nainital District. It was stated by the proponent that although the lease has been granted to them in perpetuity, however, since the forestry clearance is for a period of 10 years, the environmental clearance may also be granted for a maximum period of 10 years to make it co-terminus with the forestry clearance. The total length of Kosi River under Tarai West Forest Division being proposed under the project is approximately 11km. Out of the total allotted area of 254ha, the minor mineral collection will be carried out from 50% of the total area i.e. 127ha leaving 25% area on each side of the river bank. The area available for mining would therefore be 127ha along the centre of the river flow, which is devoid of any flora.

3. The Jim Corbett National Park is reported to be located within buffer zone of the mine at a distance 6.2km NW from the mine lease boundary. The project area falls under the Shivalik Elephant Reserve. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Uttarakhand vide letter No.1192/12-1 dated 08.12.2010 accorded NOC for collection of minor mineral from the Kosi River.

ver in an area of 254ha. An authenticated map has also been submitted. It was stated that the forest working plan, being implemented by State Forest Department include protection of wildlife and this would be duly taken care of while picking up of reta, bajri and sand. Ten Protected Forests namely the Upper Kosi PF, the Papri PF, the Jalaban PF, the Barua PF, the Gabua PF, the Jurka PF, the Belparao PF, the West Chandni PF, the East Chandni PF and the Kusughera PF are reported to be located in the buffer zone of the mine. In addition, five Reserve Forests namely the Kota RF, the Malani PF, the Ampukhera RF, the West Dechauri RF and the Sawaldeo PF are reported to be located in the buffer zone of the mine.

4. The mine working will be opencast by manual method without involving drilling and blasting. The mining is confined to extraction of sand, reta and bajri from the river bed. The reta and bajri will be collected by sieving of river bed material using hand tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. Mining will be carried out only during the day time. Extraction of river bed material will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The targetted production capacity of the mine is 36.54Lakh TPA (20.3Lakh m<sup>3</sup> per annum) of riverbed material. The river bed material will be replenished during the monsoon season every year. The mined out material will be transported to their respective uses locations via private agencies using their own transport. Computerized weigh bridges have been installed in order to check and monitor moment of material. The proposed mining area is reported to lie between 29°23'33.66" to 29°16'59.32" N Latitude and 79°08'04.01" to 79°06'33.24" E Longitude in topo sheet No. 53 O/3 and O/4. The elevation from the sea level of the proposed area is reported as 356m. Mining will be carried out upto a depth of 1.5m. The quantity of mineral to be removed has been fixed based on replenishment rate.

5. The public hearing of the project was held on 16.08.2010 for lease area of 254ha from the Kosi River. The Principal Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand vide letter No.2536/VII-I/163-KHA/2009/10 dated 23.10.2010 informed that collection of minor mineral from the river bed does not require mine plan approval under Uttarakhand Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2001. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has accorded Stage-I approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 254ha forestland on 08.04.2011 for collection of stone, boulders and other minor minerals from the river bed of Kosi River in the District Nainital. The proponent has stated that there is no court case to the project or related activity.

6. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Minor Mineral (reta, bajri and boulder) Mining Project of M/s Uttaranchal Forest Development Corporation for an annual collection of 36.54lakh tonnes of reta, bajri, boulder (minor mineral) from the Kosi River bed by the opencast manual method involving total mining lease area of 254ha, for a period of 10 years or till the forestry clearance, whichever is earlier subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.



**A. Specific conditions**

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (ii) The environmental clearance is subject to grant of forestry clearance.
- (iii) The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
- (iv) Requisite prior clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife shall be obtained due to location of the Jim Corbett National Park in the buffer zone of the mine and also location of the Shivalik Elephant Reserve within the core zone and buffer zone of the mine, before starting any activity relating to the project at site. All the conditions stipulated by the Standing Committee shall be effectively implemented in the project. It shall be noted that this clearance does not necessarily implies that wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that your proposal for wildlife clearance shall be considered by the competent authorities on its merit and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any based on environmental clearance granted to the project, in anticipation of the clearance from wildlife clearance shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Ministry of Environment and Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- (v) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004, as may be applicable to this project.
- (vi) Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project.
- (vii) The project proponent shall prepare the plan of mining in conformity with the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked, distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
- (viii) The project proponent shall identify the degraded forest area within the mine lease in consultation with the State Forest Department and undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the native species.

- (ix) Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- (x) The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Lucknow, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
- (xi) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), if any, required for the project.
- (xii) Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
- (xiii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
- (xiv) No drilling and blasting operation shall be carried out.
- (xv) Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
- (xvi) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

- (xvii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructures and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (xviii) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course, if any and report submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow.
- (xix) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna namely leopard, tiger, leopard cat, fishing cat, elephant etc. found in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. All the safeguard measures brought out in the Wildlife Conservation Plan so prepared specific to this project site shall be effectively implemented. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow.
- (xx) The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>) and NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH), Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The Circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in) shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (xxi) The project proponent shall get a siltation study carried out within one year through some Expert Agency like Central Water Commission to determine the siltation load in the river bed so that there is no over exploitation of river bed material at any point of time. The mineral to be removed shall be determined based on siltation load. A copy of siltation study so carried out shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Lucknow.

#### **B. General conditions**

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral rets, bajri and boulder (minor mineral) and waste should be made.

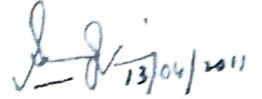
- (iii) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>) and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) Data on ambient air quality RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>) & NOx should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (v) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vi) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- (vii) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (viii) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow.
- (ix) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Lucknow regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (x) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Lucknow shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xi) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions

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including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Lucknow, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.

- (xii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
  - (xiii) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
  - (xiv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow by e-mail.
  - (xv) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers of the District or State in the project is located and widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Lucknow.
7. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
8. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

9. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made thereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Uttarakhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

 13/04/2011

**(SATISH.C.GARKOTI)**  
Scientist 'F'

**Copy to:**

- (i) The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (ii) The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
- (iii) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
- (iv) Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Uttarakhand, Secretariat, Dehradun.
- (v) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Region, Ministry of Environment and Forests, B-1/72, Sector-A, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.
- (vi) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
- (vii) The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- (viii) The Chairman, Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, E-115, Nehru Colony, Hardwar Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
- (ix) The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- (x) The District Collector, Nainital District, Uttarakhand.
- (xi) EI Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, C. G. O. Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
- (xii) Monitoring File.
- (xiii) Guard File.
- (xiv) Record File.