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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
West Bengal
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
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Subject: **40th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023)**
Venue:- **Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB – Block, Sector – III, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700106**
From :- **13 May 2024**
To :- **13 May 2024**

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(1) Proposed development of a residential & resort complex project comprising of villas, guest rooms alongwith recreational and hospitality facilities at Dag No. - 155, 161 – 164, 210, 399 – 401, 403 – 414, 418 – 420, 422 – 442, 454, 455, 458 - 460, 462 – 505, 513, 578 – 580, 583 – 586, 588 – 597, 604, 605, Mouza - Somsara & Srirampur, P.S. - Dadpur, P.O. – Hanral, Dadpur Gram Panchayat, Dist.- Hooghly, PIN – 712149, West Bengal by **M/s. Purti Hotels and Resorts Private Limited.**
Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/446647/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/533/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/446647/2023** dated **05 October 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. 8(a) Building / Construction projects under Category "B2" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 30th meeting held on 28.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 36th meeting held on 27.03.2024 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded their reply on 29.04.2024 vide letter no. NIL dated 23.04.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Purti Hotels and Resorts Private Limited** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Hooghly |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/446647/2023.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission uploaded by the project proponent on 29.04.2024 and observed the following :-

1. Replies submitted by PP in response to ADS raised by the SEIAA in its meeting dated 27.03.2024 is not satisfactory at all. There is no justification provided for use of 2160 KLD ground water for a projected water requirement of 361 KLD (as per NBC, 2016 guidelines) as have been submitted by the PP. Seeing the water scarcity, judicious use of water resources and considering the water conservation for future consumption such over abstraction should not be permitted.
2. PP should also submit conversion of proposed water body in Government land record as a 'water body'/ 'pukur' to claim benefit of reduced green belt area.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is deferred for additional information.

CONCLUSION

Deferred (Additional Information).

(2) Proposed expansion of Polymer Grade Product at Plot No. F2/1, Vidyasagar Industrial Park, Kharagpur, West Medinipur, West Bengal by **M/s. Sika India Pvt. Ltd.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/IND3/69003/2021, File No. : EN/T-II-1/167/2021, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/69003/2021** dated **23 July 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Auto ToR for the project vide File No. EN/T-II-1/167/2021 dated 22.12.2021 from SEIAA, WB.

SEAC, during its 16th meeting held on 04.10.2023, recommended Environmental Clearance for the proposed project.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 22nd meeting held on 17.11.2023 and 29th meeting held on 19.01.2024. It was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 15.01.2024 and 24.04.2024. The reply uploaded on 15.01.2024 was considered during 29th meeting held on 19.01.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Sika India Pvt. Ltd.** located in as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | West Medinipur |

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission uploaded by the project proponent on 24.04.2024 and decided that the PP should submit specific reply to the previous ADS.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

Therefore, the application for EC is deferred for additional information.

CONCLUSION

Deferred (Additional Information).

(3) Proposed construction of 3 Nos. G+1 Storied Building at Block A, B, C, Under Group - D Mercantile, MC – 9, Kolkata West International City, R.S. Plot No. :20 to 21, 23 to 24, 39, 41 to 45, 47 to 52, 54 to 73, 79 to 87, 89 to 91, 93 to 97, 112, 116 to 118, 121, 126 to 128, 150 to 160, 163 to 164, 216 to 218, 222 to 223, 835 to 843, 845 to 848, 60/1068, 61/1069, 62/1070, 65/1071, 66/1072 150/1073, 1305 to 1307, 1311, L.R. Plot No. : 24 to 25, 27 to 28, 37, 39 to 43, 45 to 50, 52 to 76, 82 to 90, 92 to 99, 118 to 119, 122 to 123, 126, 131 to 133, 155 to 166, 169 to 170, 222 to 224, 228 to 229, 849 to 853, 856 to 857, J.L No. : 54 and 106, Khatian No. : 985 and 1004, Mouza-Kona, Balitikuri, Bankra, Pakuria, Tetulkuli, Khalia & Salap, PO & PS-Domjur, Dist.- Howrah, West Bengal by **M/s. KOLKATA W INT CITY PRIVATE LIMITED.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/441704/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/526/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/441704/2023** dated **20 September 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP obtained EC vide No. 572/EN/T-II-1/126/2008 dated 09.03.2016 for their township project for a built up area 2922411.278 sqm. on a land parcel of 367.811 acres. The present project proposal is within the above township.

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. KOLKATA W INT CITY PRIVATE LIMITED** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Howrah |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/441704/2023.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the proposal is deferred for the next meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

Deferred for further consideration.

CONCLUSION

Deferred for further consideration.

(4) Proposed Bhatpara Sand Mine over an area of 2.30 ha (5.68 Acres) on the Kangshabati River at Plot No: - 172(P) & 194(P), J.L. No. - 84, Mouza: - Bhatpara, P.S. - Medinipur, District: - Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **Subhrangsu Kumar Ghosh**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/261603/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/560/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/261603/2022** dated **15 December 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Subhrangsu Kumar Ghosh** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Paschim Medinipur |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/261603/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Bhatpara Sand Mine over an area of 2.30 ha (5.68 Acres) on the Kangshabati River at Plot No: - 172(P) & 194(P), J.L. No. - 84, Mouza: - Bhatpara, P.S. - Medinipur, District: - Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by Subhrangsu Kumar Ghosh falling within the DSR potential zone code PO_PSM_MD_KS_14 is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the following additional conditions :-

- i. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.**
- ii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within**

first two years of starting of mining operation.

- iii. The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

(5) Proposed River Bed Sand Mine over an area of 3.80 ha (9.38 Acres) on Mechi River at Mouza- Antaram J.L. No.- 05, Plot No- 8, 23, 25, 32, 72, P.S-Khoribari, Block- Khoribari, Dist- Darjeeling, West Bengal by **Nitu Dubey**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/424074/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/344/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/424074/2023** dated **30 March 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 36th meeting held on 24.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Nitu Dubey** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Darjeeling |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/424074/2023**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for River Bed Sand Mine over an area of 3.80 ha (9.38 Acres) on Mechi River at Mouza- Antaram J.L. No.- 05, Plot No- 8, 23, 25, 32, 72, P.S-Khoribari, Block- Khoribari, Dist- Darjeeling, West Bengal by Nitu Dubey falling within the DSR potential zone code DR_KB_MC_20_21_22_23 is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the following additional conditions :-

- i. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.**
- ii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within**

first two years of starting of mining operation.

- iii. The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

(6) Proposed Benda Sand Mine over an area of 4.05 ha (10.00 Acres) on the River Dwarkeswar at J.L. No.-51, Plot No.257(P), Mouza -Benda, P.S.- Bishnupur, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal by **Basudeb Pal**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/264675/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/146/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/264675/2022** dated **29 March 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 36th meeting held on 24.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Basudeb Pal** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Bankura |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/264675/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Benda Sand Mine over an area of 4.05 ha (10.00 Acres) on the River Dwarkeswar at J.L. No.-51, Plot No.257(P), Mouza -Benda, P.S.- Bishnupur, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal by Basudeb Pal falling within the DSR potential zone code **BNK_DW_ON_14, BNK_DW_BSP_14A is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the following additional conditions :-**

- i. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.**
- ii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within**

first two years of starting of mining operation.

- iii. The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

List of the projects which were placed before the SEIAA, WB in the fortieth meeting held on 13.05.2024 and the Summary Decisions thereof:

| Sl. No. | Proposal | Summary Decision |
|--|--|--|
| CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF EC | | |
| 1. | <p>Proposed development of a residential & resort complex project comprising of villas, guest rooms alongwith recreational and hospitality facilities at Dag No. - 155, 161 – 164, 210, 399 – 401, 403 - 414, 418 – 420, 422 – 442, 454, 455, 458 - 460, 462 – 505, 513, 578 – 580, 583 – 586, 588 – 597, 604, 605, Mouza - Somsara & Srirampur, P.S. - Dadpur, P.O. – Hanral, Dadpur Gram Panchayat, Dist.- Hooghly, PIN – 712149, West Bengal by M/s. Purti Hotels and Resorts Private Limited.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/446647/2023</p> | Deferred for additional information |
| 2. | <p>Proposed expansion of Polymer Grade Product at Plot No. F2/1, Vidyasagar Industrial Park, Kharagpur, West Medinipur, West Bengal. by M/s. Sika India Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/IND3/69003/2021</p> | Deferred for additional information |
| 3. | <p>Proposed construction of 3 Nos. G+1 Storied Building at Block A, B, C, Under Group - D Mercantile, MC – 9, Kolkata West International City, R.S. Plot No. :20 to 21, 23 to 24, 39, 41 to 45, 47 to 52, 54 to 73, 79 to 87, 89 to 91, 93 to 97, 112, 116 to 118, 121, 126 to 128, 150 to 160, 163 to 164, 216 to 218, 222 to 223, 835 to 843, 845 to 848, 60/1068, 61/1069, 62/1070, 65/1071, 66/1072 150/1073, 1305 to 1307, 1311, L.R. Plot No. : 24 to 25, 27 to 28, 37, 39 to 43, 45 to 50, 52 to 76, 82 to 90, 92 to 99, 118 to 119, 122 to 123, 126, 131 to 133, 155 to 166, 169 to 170, 222 to 224, 228 to 229, 849 to 853, 856 to 857, J.L No. : 54 and 106, Khatian No. : 985 and 1004, Mouza-Kona, Balitikuri, Bankra, Pakuria, Tetulkuli, Khalia & Salap, PO & PS-Domjur, Dist.- Howrah, West Bengal by Kolkata West International City Private Limited.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/441704/2023</p> | Deferred for further consideration |

| Sl. No. | Proposal | Summary Decision |
|---------|---|------------------------|
| 4. | <p>Proposed Bhatpara Sand Mine over an area of 2.30 ha (5.68 Acres) on the Kangshabati River at Plot No: - 172(P) & 194(P), J.L. No. - 84, Mouza: - Bhatpara, P.S. - Medinipur, District: - Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by Subhrangsu Kumar Ghosh.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/261603/2022</p> | Approved for EC |
| 5. | <p>Proposed River Bed Sand Mine over an area of 3.80 ha (9.38 Acres) on Mechi River at Mouza- Antaram J.L. No.- 05, Plot No- 8, 23, 25, 32, 72, P.S-Khoribari, Block-Khoribari, Dist- Darjeeling, West Bengal by Nitu Dubey.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/424074/2023</p> | Approved for EC |
| 6. | <p>Proposed Benda Sand Mine over an area of 4.05 ha (10.00 Acres) on the River Dwarkeswar at J.L. No.-51, Plot No.257(P), Mouza -Benda, P.S.- Bishnupur, Dist - Bankura, West Bengal by Basudeb Pal.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/264675/2022</p> | Approved for EC |



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
 Authority (SEIAA),
 WEST BENGAL)



Minutes of 40th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 13/05/2024 to 13/05/2024 **Date:** 31/05/2024

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| MoM ID: | EC/MOM/SEIAA/192937/5/2024 | | |
| Agenda ID: | EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/192937/5/2024 | | |
| Meeting Venue: | Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106. | | |
| Meeting Mode: | Hybrid | | |
| Date & Time: | | | |
| | 13/05/2024 | 02:00 PM | 05:30 PM |

1. Opening remarks

SEIAA members greeted each other and started discussion point wise as per the agenda.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

After generation of minutes, in PARIVESH Portal, of the last meeting i.e. 39th meeting held on 26.04.2024 vide MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/214399/4/2024 it was found that Specific Conditions mentioned by SEAC in its minutes of meeting dated 03.04.2024 vide MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEAC/909817/3/2024 were not included for proposal nos. i) SIA/WB/MIN/457143/2024, ii) SIA/WB/MIN/457147/2024 and iii) SIA/WB/MIN/457781/2024. Therefore, it is hereby confirmed that the Specific Conditions for those projects would persist and would be included in the respective ECs.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -13/05/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| EXPANSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX "GODREJ SE7EN" by GODREJ AMITIS DEVELOPERS LLP located at 24 PARAGANAS SOUTH, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Da | Activity |

| | | te | (Schedule Item) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| SIA/WB/INFRA2/46295 8/2024 | 2N-27/2017(E)-P t-I | 16/02/2024 | Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b)) |

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :10/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 35th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.04.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that budgetary details of CER along with the cost already incurred reflected in the balance sheet should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report. The existing water bodies inside the project area should be properly maintained and the photographs as well as the water analysis report should be submitted with six-monthly compliance report.

Date of SEAC 2 :28/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC decided that the PP should submit the following documents :-

Mandatory documents:

- 1) Item wise reply to the queries raised by SEIAA during its visit on 09.01.2024.
- 2) Concurrence from the competent authority regarding disposal of inorganic portion of solid waste. An agreement with an agency, who will dispose of such waste should be provided.
- 3) Mitigation measures for construction dust. Mist cannon should be used during construction.
- 4) Section of buildings and solar PV layout should be provided.

Water and waste water

- 5) Complete study report regarding borewells. The study report should provide the details of borewells including their location (distance between each well and other wells in the adjoining areas) and pumping schedule (since the number of borewell is 8 within the project area). Ground water level monitoring is needed.
- 6) Revised STP flow diagram based on COD limit <50 mg/l. It is advised to use treated wastewater/ water of the waterbody for construction phase. In any case, it is advised to reduce the use of ground water.
- 7) Additionally, rooftop rain water of Phase-I buildings may be harvested in PVC tanks and used for construction purpose.
- 8) A report on impact of basement on shallow groundwater should be provided.
- 9) A commitment to construct piezometer with automatic water level monitoring meter should be given.

Rainwater harvesting

- 10) Specific use of rainwater utilization to be shown in the flow diagram.
- 11) Location of OWC, RWH tank and recharge for the expanded portion. The design of recharge well should be revised as discussed in the meeting. No rooftop garden should be placed on roofs from which rainwater would be harvested.
- 12) First flush device with slow-release valve should be provided.

Need based EMP

13) Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB186161 dated 16.10.2023. Evidence should be provided by photograph and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.

14) Specific need-based activities for the proposed expansion part of the project indicating the beneficiaries involved. Conservation of local waterbodies may be considered.

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through "PARIVESH" portal.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/462958/2024** dated **16 February 2024** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained EC vide no. 1411/EN/T-II-I/032/2017 dated 08.06.2018 for Phase I against proposal no. SIA/WB/NCP/64044/2017, EC vide EC Identification no. EC22B038WB111033 dated 03.06.2022 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIS/229498/2021 for Phase IIA and EC vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB186161 dated 16.10.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/414728/2023 for Phase IIB issued by SEIAA, WB.

The PP obtained Auto-ToR vide no. EN/T-II-1/005/2024 on 05.01.2024 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/456303/2023.

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that budgetary details of CER along with the cost already incurred reflected in the balance sheet should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report. The existing water bodies inside the project area should be properly maintained and the photographs as well as the water analysis report should be submitted with six-monthly compliance report.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Godrej Amitis Developers LLP** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|--------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | South 24 Pgs |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/462958/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that none of the observations made by the SEIAA during the visit on 09.01.2024 have been complied with. The PP is requested to comply with the observations made by SEIAA and submit compliance report with geo-tagged photographic evidence.

Further, the PP is requested to inform the actual area in which plantation has been completed out of the total plantation area mentioned in the DFO approved plantation plan along with geo-tagged photographic evidence.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

| DEBAGRAM QUARTZ BLOCK by SASWATA MONDAL located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Proposal For | | Mining EC Under 5 Ha | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/MIN/464038/2024 | 2N-57/2024(E) | 25/02/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :10/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 35th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.04.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the following additional conditions:
 - 1) The entire plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.
 - 2) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.
 - 3) A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
 - 4) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.
 - 5) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.
 - 6) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral (black stone) and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.
 - 7) As far as practicable the waste rock to be produced from the mine may be dumped in the existing pit-void adjacent to/ within the lease hold boundary. Any outside the pit dumping should be temporary in nature. All waste rock dumped outside the pit may be rehandled and backfilled in the mined out area.
 - 8) The proponent shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
 - 9) One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
 - 10) The project proponent shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
 - 11) In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the proponent shall submit to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.
 - 12) For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.
 - 13) Effects of blasting to the nearby localities should be examined and remedial plan should be in line with approved mine plan and as per rules of Mine Safety Authority.
 - 14) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.

Date of SEAC 2 :06/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations:-

- Salient features of the project in a tabular format should be submitted.
- Complete transportation plan for the project. The plan should include the capacity of dumpers, trucks, excavators etc., and the number of trips undertaken per day. This should match with the production schedule as submitted in the approved Mine Plan.
- Revised break up of project cost. The land cost as per the current valuation should be included in the project cost.
- Revised need-based EMP for the project as discussed in the meeting including the beneficiaries and the cost outlay each year. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period.
- A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The mine area appears to be narrow, hence the areas for plantation, storage of overburden and temporary storage of mined minerals should be marked on the plan. Afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success / survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
- Sub-surface geological profile of the area should be submitted.
- Occupational health study of the workers for mitigation of health hazards from silica dust should be provided along with the 6-monthly compliance report. Quartz waste will be huge in quantity. Its management plan should be provided.
- Final closure plan to be submitted.

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through "PARIVESH" portal.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464038/2024** dated **25 February 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Saswata Mondal** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Birbhum |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464038/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Debagram Quartz Block over an area of 2.068 ha (5.11 acres) at Mouza- Debagram JL No.- 63 under P.S. & Block- Muhammad Bazar, L.R. Plot No.- 366, 415, 384 & 386, Dist- Birbhum, West Bengal by Saswata Mondal falling within the DSR potential zone code BH_MB_QTZ_ZONE_01 is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the following additional conditions:-

- The PP is required to undertake dust suppression by water sprinkling immediately after the drilling and blasting operations and workers would be allowed to work only after subsidence of dust in the area.

- ii. Regular medical check up of the workers should be done. Chest X-ray (PA View) and pulmonary function test of all workers should be done at least once in six months. The report along with comments of the medical officer should be submitted in the six monthly compliance report.
- iii. Workers should use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) equipment during the work.
- iv. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation.
- v. The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

| | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Residential Building by Analytical Constructions LLP by ANALYTICAL CONSTRUCTIONS LLP located at K OLKATA, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/INFRA2/463443/2024 | 2N-52/2024(E) | 26/02/2024 | Building / Construction (8(a)) |

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :10/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 35th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.04.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that the water to be used during construction phase should be done with treated waste water from STP of other projects.

Date of SEAC 2 :06/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Based on the application made and the documents uploaded / submitted, in the PARIVESH portal, the SEAC observed that the sanctioned building plan uploaded by the PP is not in accordance with the SEIAA notification vide no. 2495/EN-T-II-I/011/2018 dated 17.12.2019. The sanctioned building plan does not include the mandatory details such as land use statement, scaled up drawing of STP both plan and section, rainwater harvesting tank details, location of recharge pits and its details etc. as mentioned in the notification.
- The PP presented the details of the project before SEAC on which the SEAC made the following observations:

Mandatory Documents

1. Sanctioned building for the project in accordance with the notification issued by SEIAA vide no. 2495/EN-T-II-I/011/2018 dated 17.12.2019.

Need based EMP

2. EMP as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 to be submitted. Consents from the beneficiaries of the social part of EMP should be furnished. Any other local need should be identified.

Microclimate

3. Energy savings calculation as a part of microclimate study should be provided.

4. Exterior lighting of the landscaped areas and building facade should be in compliance with the latest version of the National Lighting Code.

Rainwater harvesting

5. Water from areas of rooftop garden should be separated from the rainwater which will be harvested. The details should be shown in the plan. Recharge pits are to be shown on the sanctioned plan. The overflow from rainwater storage tanks may be planned for recharge through wells.

Wastewater

6. Water required for the construction phase must may be arranged from the treated wastewater of the operational STPs of the adjacent building projects.

Miscellaneous

7. Lightning conductor should be mandatorily arranged.

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through "PARIVESH" portal.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463443/2024** dated **26 February 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the water to be used during construction phase should be done with treated waste water from STP of other projects.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Analytical Constructions LLP** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Kolkata |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent are available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463443/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same. The application for EC is approved based on the KMC Building Permit No. 2023080099 dated 24.01.2024 with the following additional conditions –

1. At least 5% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
2. The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
3. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

N/A

3.3.5.2. Standard

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| 8(a) | Building / Construction |
| Statutory compliance | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. |
| 1. | The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority. |
| 1. | A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. |
| 1. | All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. |

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| 1. | The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly. |
| 1. | The project proponent has to obtain necessary land conversion from the competent authority for the entire project area prior to starting of construction activity. WBPCB is requested not to issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains necessary land conversion for the entire project area. |
| Air quality monitoring and preservation | |
| 1. | Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. |
| 1. | A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. |
| 1. | Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. |
| 1. | Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. |
| 1. | Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. |
| 1. | Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. |
| 1. | All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016. |
| 1. | The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. |
| 1. | The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. |
| 1. | For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. |
| Water quality monitoring and preservation | |
| 1. | The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be |

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| | allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. |
| 1. | Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. |
| 1. | Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. |
| 1. | The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. |
| 1. | A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. |
| 1. | At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface. |
| 1. | Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. |
| 1. | Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. |
| 1. | Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done. |
| 1. | Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. |
| 1. | The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. |
| 1. | A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. |
| 1. | All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. |
| 1. | No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. |
| 1. | Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. |
| 1. | The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. |
| 1. | Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used |

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| | for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. |
| 1. | No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. |
| 1. | Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. |
| 1. | Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. |
| 1. | Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. |
| Noise monitoring and prevention | |
| 1. | Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB. |
| 1. | Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. |
| 1. | Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. |
| Energy Conservation measures | |
| 1. | Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. |
| 1. | Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. |
| 1. | Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. |
| 1. | Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. |
| 1. | Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. |
| 1. | Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. |

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| 1. | PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe. |
| Waste Management | |
| 1. | A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained. |
| 1. | Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. |
| 1. | Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. |
| 1. | Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed. |
| 1. | All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. |
| 1. | Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. |
| 1. | Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. |
| 1. | Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. |
| 1. | Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. |
| Green Cover | |
| 1. | No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). |
| 1. | A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. |
| 1. | Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. |
| 1. | Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the |

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| | proposed vegetation on site. |
| 1. | The designated 1088.06 sq.m. (20.21%) should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose. |
| 1. | The proponent should plant at least 90 nos. trees. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The project proponent should follow plantation plan approved by DFO, Forest Utilisation Division vide Memo no. 2136/17T dated 01.08.2022. |
| Transport | |
| 1. | A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation. |
| 1. | Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. |
| 1. | A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments. |
| 1. | Electrical charging points for e-vehicles for at least 5% of the total parking capacity to be provided. |
| Human health issues | |
| 1. | All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. |
| 1. | For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. |
| 1. | Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. |
| 1. | 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. |
| 1. | Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. |
| 1. | A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. |
| Miscellaneous | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. |

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| 1. | ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. |
| 1. | The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. |
| 1. | A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization. |
| 1. | Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. |
| 1. | The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. |
| 1. | No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). |
| 1. | Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. |
| 1. | The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. |
| 1. | The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. |
| 1. | The Regional Office of this Ministry 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. |

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| 1. | The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. |
| 1. | Any appeal against this EC 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. |
| 1. | The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project. |
| 1. | Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. Details of such activities are submitted by the project proponent. |
| Specific Conditions | |
| 1. | Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques. |

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

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| Proposed expansion by installation of Induction furnace (5 x 25 T) with matching CCM for production of 3,37,500 TPA M.S. Billets along with 3,20,000 TPA Structural mill with matching reheating furnace, Oxygen plant-60 T PD, WHRB based 06 MW Captive power plant and keeping coke oven plant capacity as it is i.e. 90,000 TPA. by WELLMAN CARBO METALICKS INDIA LIMITED located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/IND1/463978/2024 | 2N-517/2023(E) | 26/02/2024 | Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a)) |

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

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| <p>Date of SEAC 1 :10/04/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 35th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.04.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance. |
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| <p>Date of SEAC 2 :13/03/2024</p> |
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Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations:

Mandatory Documents

- 1) Compliance of the conditions mentioned in the EC issued to the PP vide No. EN/2927/T-II-1/077/2010 dated 19.10.2010.
- 2) Status of construction of the project.
- 3) Proper land documents in the name of the PP should be submitted.
- 4) Requirement for 60 TPD oxygen plant in the project.
- 5) Project summary in a table covering all the salient features along with the comparative chart with the existing project for which EC obtained and the present expansion project should be submitted.

Water and waste water

- 6) Permission for the entire water requirement of 383 KLD.
- 7) Detailed flow diagram of ETP and STP proposed.
- 8) Management plan for phenolic water and tar generated from coal gasifier.
- 9) In the water balance diagram, source of inlet (daily make up water) water should be shown.

Rain Water Harvesting

- 10) Proposal for maximum rainwater harvesting should be submitted.

Greenbelt

- 11) Layout plan for the project showing complete area statement in sqm. and percentage totaling to 100% (table wise) should be submitted. The area for greenbelt should be clearly marked in the plan.
- 12) Wild life conservation plan should be submitted.

Miscellaneous

- 13) Environmental management plan for the coal storage area should be provided.

Need-based EMP

- 14) EMP as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 needs to be submitted. Beneficiaries for the social part of EMP should be identified and communication with the proposed beneficiaries should be submitted.
- 15) Activities at the nearby schools are preferred rather than constructing public toilets or solar street lights.

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through "PARIVESH" portal.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/463978/2024** dated **26 February 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained EC vide no. EN/2927/T-II-1/077/2010 dated 19.10.2010 from SEIAA, WB for the proposed expansion of the existing Non-Recovery Type Coke Oven Plant (20 Nos. of ovens) with Heat Recovery system.

The PP obtained Auto-ToR vide No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no.

SIA/WB/IND1/425643/2023 dated 19.04.2023.

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Paschim Medinipur |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/463978/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.**

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed the following :-

- i. PP was required to do plantation in an area of 5.5 acres. It has not been mentioned in how much area plantation has been done. PP is required to submit the area in which plantation is done till date.
- ii. The PP required to submit all compliance reports since EC was issued.
- iii. When M/s. Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited has gone in liquidation and M/s. Orissa Metaliks Pvt. Ltd. has purchased the assets, the reason for present EC application for expansion being made by M/s. Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited need to be explained.
- iv. PP must submit point wise present status of compliance of EC conditions issued vide no. EN/2927/T-II-1/077/2010 dated 19.10.2010.

PP is requested to make a presentation on the above-mentioned points once the ADS reply is submitted to SEIAA in the PARIVESH portal.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

| Environmental Clearance for Proposed Expansion of Residential Complex "Mani Casa-2" by M/s. Siom Realty Pvt. Ltd by SIOM REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED located at 24 PARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/INFRA2/466816/2024 | 2N-416/2023(E) | 26/03/2024 | Building / Construction (8(a)) |

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :10/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the following additional conditions :
 - 1) The water to be used during construction phase should be done with treated waste water from STP of other projects in adjoining area.
 - 2) Dust mitigation actions during construction should be adopted.
 - 3) Construction and Demolition waste should be disposed as per the prevailing rules.
 - 4) Piezometer with automatic water level connected to electronic display board should be installed.
 - 5) First flush diverter (automatic) should be installed in RWH.
 - 6) The proposed 'green area' should be developed as 'exclusive tree plantation area'.
 - 7) Final Green Building Certificate should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
 - 8) Recharge wells should be relocated near the RWH tanks.
 - 9) Top soil should be preserved during construction of basement.
 - 10) Embankments of the ponds should be constructed and protected as per the guidelines. Precaution to be taken for maintaining vegetative embankments towards the boundary wall sides.
 - 11) Evidence of the need-based activities done for the project should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
 - 12) Exterior illumination shall comply with NBC 2016 as well as the National Lighting Code 2010.
 - 13) The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) Sensor based water quality management system.
 - d) Quality and quantity of water at the inlet and outlet of STP should be recorded and displayed at the digital display board.
 - e) Sensor based ambient air quality monitoring station.
 - f) Sensor based water level monitor of over head tank to prevent water wastage. Water-saving fixtures should also be used.
 - g) Mist cannon to be provided for dust control.
 - h) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/466816/2024** dated **26 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP had obtained EC vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB126100 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/430945/2023 dated 16.10.2023 for total built up area of 30207.02 Sqm. for 224 no. of flats and land area of 7991.78 sqm. (as per deed) 7947.57 sqm. (As per Physical Measurement).

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Siom Realty Pvt. Ltd** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | North 24 Parganas |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/466816/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same. The application for EC is approved based on the Building Permit vide Memo No. 1585/RPS dated 26.12.2023 issued by the Executive Officer, Rajarhat Panchayat Samity with the following additional conditions:-

- a. At least 5% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
- b. The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
- c. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

Additional Condition imposed by SEAC –

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The water to be used during construction phase should be done with treated waste water from STP of other projects in adjoining area. 2) Dust mitigation actions during construction should be adopted. 3) Construction and Demolition waste should be disposed as per the prevailing rules. 4) Piezometer with automatic water level connected to electronic display board should be installed. 5) First flush diverter (automatic) should be installed in RWH. 6) The proposed 'green area' should be developed as 'exclusive tree plantation area'. 7) Final Green Building Certificate should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report. 8) Recharge wells should be relocated near the RWH tanks. 9) Top soil should be preserved during construction of basement. 10) Embankments of the ponds should be constructed and protected as per the guidelines. Precaution to be taken for maintaining vegetative embankments towards the boundary wall sides. 11) Evidence of the need-based activities done for the project should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report. 12) Exterior illumination shall comply with NBC 2016 as well as the National Lighting Code 2010. 13) The PP shall install the following :- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Solar smart meter for recording generation. b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points. c) Sensor based water quality management system. d) Quality and quantity of water at the inlet and outlet of STP should be recorded and displayed at the digital display board. |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Sensor based ambient air quality monitoring station. f) Sensor based water level monitor of over head tank to prevent water wastage. Water-saving fixtures should also be used. g) Mist cannon to be provided for dust control. h) Ambient noise quality monitoring station. |
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3.5.5.2. Standard

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| 8(a) | Building / Construction |
| Statutory compliance | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. |
| 1. | The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority. |
| 1. | A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. |
| 1. | All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. |
| 1. | The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly. |
| 1. | The project proponent has to obtain necessary land conversion from the competent authority for the entire project area prior to starting of construction activity. WBPCB is requested not to issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains necessary land conversion for the entire project area. |
| Air quality monitoring and preservation | |
| 1. | Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. |

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| 1. | A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. |
| 1. | Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. |
| 1. | Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. |
| 1. | Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. |
| 1. | Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. |
| 1. | All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016. |
| 1. | The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. |
| 1. | The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. |
| 1. | For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. |
| Water quality monitoring and preservation | |
| 1. | The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. |
| 1. | Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. |
| 1. | Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. |
| 1. | The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. |
| 1. | A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and |

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| | surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. |
| 1. | At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface. |
| 1. | Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. |
| 1. | Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. |
| 1. | Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done. |
| 1. | Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. |
| 1. | The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. |
| 1. | A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. |
| 1. | All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. |
| 1. | No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. |
| 1. | Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. |
| 1. | The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. |
| 1. | Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. |
| 1. | No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. |
| 1. | Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. |
| 1. | Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. |
| 1. | Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per |

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| | the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. |
| Noise monitoring and prevention | |
| 1. | Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB. |
| 1. | Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. |
| 1. | Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. |
| Energy Conservation measures | |
| 1. | Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. |
| 1. | Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. |
| 1. | Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. |
| 1. | Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. |
| 1. | Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. |
| 1. | Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. |
| 1. | PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe. |
| Waste Management | |
| 1. | A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained. |
| 1. | Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. |
| 1. | Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. |
| 1. | Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed. |

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| 1. | All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. |
| 1. | Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. |
| 1. | Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. |
| 1. | Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. |
| 1. | Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. |

Green Cover

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| 1. | No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). |
| 1. | A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. |
| 1. | Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. |
| 1. | Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. |
| 1. | The designated 1605.94 sqm (20.20%) should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose. |
| 1. | The proponent should plant at least 143 nos. trees. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The project proponent should follow plantation plan approved by DFO, 24-Parganas (North) Division vide Memo no. 3736/17-T-9 dated 18.03.2024. |

Transport

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| 1. | A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation. |
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| 1. | Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. |
| 1. | A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments. |
| 1. | At least 5% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles. |
| Human health issues | |
| 1. | All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. |
| 1. | For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. |
| 1. | Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. |
| 1. | 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. |
| 1. | Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. |
| 1. | A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. |
| Miscellaneous | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. |
| 1. | ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. |
| 1. | The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. |

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| 1. | A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization. |
| 1. | Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. |
| 1. | The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. |
| 1. | No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). |
| 1. | Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. |
| 1. | The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. |
| 1. | The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. |
| 1. | The Regional Office of this Ministry 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. |
| 1. | The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. |
| 1. | Any appeal against this EC 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. |
| 1. | The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project. |
| 1. | Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. Details of such activities are submitted by the project proponent. |
| Specific Conditions | |
| 1. | Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques. |

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

| Beliaberah Sand Mine (MIN_JH_10) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at Jhargram, WEST BENGAL | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/MIN/466546/2024 | 2N-456/2023(E) | 29/03/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

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| <p>Date of SEAC 1 :03/04/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Jhargram district.• The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 34th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 03.04.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.7) To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports. |
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3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466546/2024** dated **29 March 2024** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project proponent (PP) obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) vide No. 2341/EN/T-II-1/453/2023 dated 03.10.2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/435523/2023.

SEAC, during its 34th meeting held on 03.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Jhargram |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466546/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Beliaberah Sand Mine (MIN_JH_10) over an area of 10.50 ha (25.95 Acres) on the Subarnarekha River J. L. No. – 76 & 77, Plot No. 1(p), 320(p), 322(p), 511(p) & 538(p), Mouza – Bansjora & Kirtonsole, Village – Bansjora & Kirtonsole, PS – Beliaberah, District – Jhargram, West Bengal by West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code JR_GB2_SR_14(XIVB) is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the following additional conditions :-

- i. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.**
- ii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation.**
- iii. The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.**

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

conditions imposed by SEAC –

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| 1. | <p>General Conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held.3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals |
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Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled.

6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.

7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.

8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.

9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.

10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.

11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.

12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain^[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)

13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)

14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.

15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months. Same shall be submitted with six monthly compliance report.

16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.

Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.

17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.

18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.

19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.

21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining }

22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.

23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.

24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.

25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.

26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.

27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.

28. All such points shall have 24×7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to

the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies (Photographic evidence to be included in 6 monthly compliance report).

29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.

30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.

31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.

32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.

Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)^[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.

37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.

38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.

39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.

41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.

42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.

43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.

45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.

49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.

50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.

51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.

52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.

53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land^[3].

54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.

55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC

holder in that cluster.

56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.

57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.

58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.

59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers (Photographic evidence to be included in 6 monthly compliance report).

60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.

61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.

63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.

64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.

65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.

66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.

67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.

68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.

70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iv)/1577(iii) dated 16.06.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.

71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.

72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.

- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
- b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
- d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment,

- Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- e. The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,
 - f. The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

76. The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- 1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
- 2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
- 5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 7) To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be done during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be local species and self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
- 8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted. The study should be done by some reputed institute.

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| | <p>9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.</p> <hr/> <p>[1] A floodplain is a generally flat area of land next to a river or stream and it stretches from the banks of the river to the outer edges of the valley</p> <p>[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002</p> <p>[3] <i>the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.</i></p> <p>[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities or rupees fifty (50) thousand, whichever is higher</p> |
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3.6.5.2. Standard

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| 1(a) | Mining of minerals |
| Statutory compliance | |
| 1. | The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area). |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority |
| 1. | Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016. |
| 1. | Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site. |
| 1. | The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. |
| 1. | The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years. |
| Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure | |
| 1. | Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in |

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| | consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB |
| 1. | The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB. |
| 1. | Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained. |
| 1. | PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance. |
| 1. | The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. |
| 1. | Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. |
| 1. | Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors. |
| 1. | Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters. |
| 1. | Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. |
| 1. | PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction. |
| 1. | Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report. |
| Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures | |
| 1. | The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance. |

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| 1. | Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO. |
| 1. | Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. |
| 1. | Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation. |
| 1. | Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff |
| 1. | The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly |
| 1. | Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water. |
| 1. | Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine. |
| 1. | The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A reverian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. |
| 1. | Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years |
| 1. | No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms. |
| Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention | |

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| 1. | Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. |
| 1. | The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis. |
| Mining Plan | |
| 1. | 5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal |
| 1. | Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. |
| 1. | No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC). |
| 1. | Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS). |
| 1. | Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards. |
| 1. | No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. |
| 1. | Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. |
| 1. | Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road |
| Land Recalvation | |
| 1. | Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO). |
| 1. | Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments. |
| 1. | Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material. |
| 1. | Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB. |

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| 1. | A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out. |
| 1. | Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine. |
| 1. | Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. |
| Public hearing and Human health issues | |
| 1. | Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time. |
| 1. | Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. |
| 1. | Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines. |
| 1. | Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. |
| 1. | Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'. |
| 1. | PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan. |
| 1. | PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations). |
| 1. | Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people. |
| 1. | PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) |
| 1. | PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan |

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| 1. | PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius |
| Corporate Environment Responsibility | |
| 1. | The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. |
| 1. | A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. |
| 1. | Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. |
| 1. | Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. |
| 1. | PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority |
| 1. | Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iv)/1577(iii) dated 16.06.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report. |
| Miscellaneous | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. |
| 1. | The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the |

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| | concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. |
| 1. | The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. |
| 1. | The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. |
| 1. | No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). |
| 1. | Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. |
| 1. | The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. |
| 1. | The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. |
| 1. | The Regional Office of this Ministry 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. |
| 1. | The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. |
| 1. | The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit. |
| 1. | Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages. |
| 1. | Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records. |
| 1. | The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours |

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Nayagram Sand Mine (MIN_JH_14) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORP

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| ORATION LIMITED located at Jhargram, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/MIN/466550/2024 | 2N-457/2023(E) | 30/03/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

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| <p>Date of SEAC 1 :10/04/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Jhargram district. • The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 35th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.04.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report. 2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO. 3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report. 4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. 5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report. 6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports. 7) To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted. 8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted. 9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports. |
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3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

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| <p><u>INTRODUCTION</u></p> <p>The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/466550/2024 dated 30 March 2024 along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. 1(a) Mining of minerals projects under Category "B1" of</p> |
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EIA Notification 2006.

The project proponent (PP) obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) vide No. 2328/EN/T-II-1/454/2023 dated 29.09.2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/435764/2023.

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Jhargram |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466550/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Nayagram Sand Mine (MIN_JH_14) over an area of 47.34 ha (116.98 Acres) in the Subarnarekha River at J. L. No. – 228, Plot No. 103, Mouza – Jhaipurpanchkanya, Village – Jhaipurpanchkanya, PS – Nayagram, District – Jhargram, West Bengal by West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code JR_NY_SR_43 is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the following additional conditions :-

- i. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.**
- ii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation.**
- iii. The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.**

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

Condition imposed by SEAC –

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| 1. | <p>General Conditions: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held.3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled.6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan. |
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7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain^[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months. Same shall be submitted with six monthly compliance report.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining }
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
28. All such points shall have 24x7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies (Photographic evidence to be included in 6 monthly compliance report).
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.

30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.
31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.
34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.
Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.
35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)[\[2\]](#) of the district concerned in this regard.
36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.
38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.
39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.
40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.
41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.
42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.
43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.
44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.
45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.
48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.
50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.
51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.
53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land[\[3\]](#).
54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.
55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.
56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.
57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.

58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.
59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers (Photographic evidence to be included in 6 monthly compliance report).
60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.
62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.
63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.
64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.
66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.
68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.
69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.
70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iv)/1511(i) dated 09.06.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.
71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.
72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.
- The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
 - Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
 - Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
 - Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
 - The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,
 - The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.
73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the

environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

76. The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- 1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
- 2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
- 5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 7) To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be done during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be local species and self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
- 8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted. The study should be done by some reputed institute.
- 9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

[1] A floodplain is a generally flat area of land next to a river or stream and it stretches from the banks of the river to the outer edges of the valley

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| | <p>[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002</p> <p>[3] <i>the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.</i></p> <p>[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities or rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher</p> |
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3.7.5.2. Standard

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| 1(a) | Mining of minerals |
| Statutory compliance | |
| 1. | The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area). |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority |
| 1. | Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016. |
| 1. | Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site. |
| 1. | The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. |
| 1. | The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years. |
| Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure | |
| 1. | Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB |
| 1. | The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution |

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| | Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB. |
| 1. | Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained. |
| 1. | PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance. |
| 1. | The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. |
| 1. | Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. |
| 1. | Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors. |
| 1. | Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters. |
| 1. | Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. |
| 1. | PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction. |
| 1. | Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report. |
| Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures | |
| 1. | The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance. |
| 1. | Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO. |

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| 1. | Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. |
| 1. | Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation. |
| 1. | Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff |
| 1. | The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly |
| 1. | Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water. |
| 1. | Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine. |
| 1. | The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A reverian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. |
| 1. | Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years |
| 1. | No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms. |

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

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| 1. | Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. |
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| 1. | The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis. |
| Mining Plan | |
| 1. | 5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal |
| 1. | Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. |
| 1. | No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC). |
| 1. | Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS). |
| 1. | Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards. |
| 1. | No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. |
| 1. | Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. |
| 1. | Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road |
| Land Recalmation | |
| 1. | Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO). |
| 1. | Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments. |
| 1. | Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material. |
| 1. | Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB. |
| 1. | A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out. |
| 1. | Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine. |

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| 1. | Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. |
| Public hearing and Human health issues | |
| 1. | Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time. |
| 1. | Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. |
| 1. | Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines. |
| 1. | Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. |
| 1. | Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'. |
| 1. | PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan. |
| 1. | PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations). |
| 1. | Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people. |
| 1. | PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) |
| 1. | PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan |
| 1. | PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius |
| Corporate Environment Responsibility | |
| 1. | The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and |

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| | to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. |
| 1. | A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. |
| 1. | Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. |
| 1. | Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. |
| 1. | PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority |
| 1. | Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iv)/1511(i) dated 09.06.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report. |
| Miscellaneous | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. |
| 1. | The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. |
| 1. | The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. |
| 1. | The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the |

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| | State Government. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. |
| 1. | No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). |
| 1. | Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. |
| 1. | The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. |
| 1. | The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. |
| 1. | The Regional Office of this Ministry 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. |
| 1. | The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. |
| 1. | The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit. |
| 1. | Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages. |
| 1. | Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records. |
| 1. | The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours |

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

| | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Beliaberah Sand Mine (MIN_JH_11) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at Jhargram, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|
| SIA/WB/MIN/466549/2024 | 2N-472/2023(E) | 31/03/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :10/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Jhargram district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 35th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.04.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- 1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
- 2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
- 5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 7) To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
- 8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466549/2024** dated **31 March 2024** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) vide No. 2342/EN/T-II-1/469/2023 dated 03.10.2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/435754/2023.

SEAC, during its 35th meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Jhargram |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent are available under online proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/466549/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Beliaberah Sand Mine (MIN_JH_11) over an area of 18.82 ha (46.51 Acres) on the Subarnarekha River at J. L. No. – 75 & 76, Plot No. - 7865(p), 321(p) and 322(p), Mouza – Chorchita & Bansjora, Village – Chorchita & Bansjora, PS – Beliaberah, District – Jhargram, West Bengal by West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code JR_GB2_SR_14(XIVB) is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the following additional conditions :-

- i. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.**
- ii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation.**
- iii. The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.**

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

Additional Condition imposed by SEAC –

General Conditions: -

1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.
2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held.
3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.
4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.
5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled.
6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.
7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.

11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain^[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months. Same shall be submitted with six monthly compliance report.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining }
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
28. All such points shall have 24×7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies (Photographic evidence to be included in 6 monthly compliance report).
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.
31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.
34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.
Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.
35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)^[2] of the district concerned in this regard.
36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.
38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.
39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.
40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.
41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.
42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.
43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.
44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.
45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.
48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.
50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.
51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.
53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land^[3].
54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.
55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.
56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.
57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.
58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.
59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers (Photographic evidence to be included in 6 monthly compliance report).
60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before

for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.

61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.

63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.

64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.

65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.

66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.

67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.

68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.

70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iv)/1577 dated 16.06.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.

71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.

72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.

- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
- b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
- d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- e. The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,
- f. The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against

her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

76. The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- 1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
- 2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
- 5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 7) To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be done during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be local species and self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
- 8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted. The study should be done by some reputed institute.
- 9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

[1] A floodplain Is a generally flat area of land next to a river or stream and it stretches from the banks of the river to the outer edges of the valley

[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002

[3] *the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.*

[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities or rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher

3.8.5.2. Standard

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| 1(a) | Mining of minerals |
| Statutory compliance | |
| 1. | The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area). |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority |
| 1. | Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016. |
| 1. | Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site. |
| 1. | The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC. |
| 1. | The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years. |
| Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure | |
| 1. | Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB |
| 1. | The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB. |
| 1. | Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal |

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| | transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained. |
| 1. | PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance. |
| 1. | The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated. |
| 1. | Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres. |
| 1. | Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors. |
| 1. | Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters. |
| 1. | Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan. |
| 1. | PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction. |
| 1. | Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report. |
| Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures | |
| 1. | The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. |
| 1. | The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance. |
| 1. | Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO. |
| 1. | Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. |
| 1. | Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be |

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| | implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation. |
| 1. | Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff |
| 1. | The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly |
| 1. | Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water. |
| 1. | Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine. |
| 1. | The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government. |
| 1. | Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years |
| 1. | No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms. |
| Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention | |
| 1. | Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. |
| 1. | The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis. |

| Mining Plan | |
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| 1. | 5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal |
| 1. | Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable. |
| 1. | No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC). |
| 1. | Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS). |
| 1. | Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards. |
| 1. | No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. |
| 1. | Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy. |
| 1. | Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road |
| Land Recalvation | |
| 1. | Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO). |
| 1. | Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments. |
| 1. | Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material. |
| 1. | Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB. |
| 1. | A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out. |
| 1. | Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine. |
| 1. | Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in |

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| | consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. |
| Public hearing and Human health issues | |
| 1. | Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time. |
| 1. | Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. |
| 1. | Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines. |
| 1. | Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed. |
| 1. | Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'. |
| 1. | PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan. |
| 1. | PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations). |
| 1. | Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people. |
| 1. | PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required) |
| 1. | PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan |
| 1. | PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius |
| Corporate Environment Responsibility | |
| 1. | The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. |

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| 1. | A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. |
| 1. | Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. |
| 1. | Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out. |
| 1. | PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority |
| 1. | Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iv)/1577 dated 16.06.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report. |
| Miscellaneous | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. |
| 1. | The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. |
| 1. | The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations. |
| 1. | The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. |
| 1. | The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal |

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| | Committee. |
| 1. | No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). |
| 1. | Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. |
| 1. | The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. |
| 1. | The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. |
| 1. | The Regional Office of this Ministry 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. |
| 1. | The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. |
| 1. | The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit. |
| 1. | Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages. |
| 1. | Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records. |
| 1. | The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours |

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

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| D Bhasapur Sand Mine by SAMIR MONDAL located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh ToR | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/MIN/468496/2024 | 2N-68/2024(E) | 06/04/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Based on the presentation and submission made by the PP, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-
 - a) Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
 - b) The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
 - c) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
 - d) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
 - e) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
 - f) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
 - g) A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
 - h) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
 - i) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
 - j) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
 - k) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
 - l) A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. Evidence of the activities already done should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates.
 - m) A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.
 - n) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
 - o) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided.
 - p) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

The PP shall, – while applying for environmental clearance, upload in the PARIVESH portal, the EIA/EMP report along with the documents / submissions / clarifications sought above.

All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and environmental the consultant.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/468496/2024** dated **06 April 2024** seeking Terms of Reference (ToR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 36th meeting held on 24.04.2024 recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Samir Mondal** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Purba Bardhaman |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/468496/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same. SEIAA approved the proposal for ToR with the additional condition that the need based activity should be completed within a period of first two years of the project life. The need based activities plan containing year-wise allocation of funds for each of the activities proposed, specific information related to each activity like name of school/institution, location etc and name of Govt. bodies/agencies in collaboration with whom each activity would be executed should be submitted with the EIA Report.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.9.5.1. Specific

Condition imposed by SEAC –

General Condition:

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should

have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna

present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectorial programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect

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

29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

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

45. Additional Condition

- a) Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
- b) The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
- c) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
- d) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
- e) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard topping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
- f) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
- g) A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This

may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.

- h) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
- i) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
- j) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
- k) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
- l) A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. Evidence of the activities already done should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates.
- m) A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.
- n) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
- o) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided.
- p) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

Annexure - A

Executive Summary

The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:

- 1) Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable)).
- 2) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- 3) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative).
- 4) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- 5) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- 6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).
- 8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.

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| | <p>12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.</p> <p>13) Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 with proposed expenditure.</p> <p>14) Occupational Health Measures.</p> <p>15) Post project monitoring plan.</p> |
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3.9.5.2. Standard

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| 1(a) | Mining of minerals |
| null | |
| 1. | An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for peak capacity (.....MTPA)operation in an ML/project area of.....ha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006. |
| 1. | An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for peak capacity operation to cover the impacts and environment management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for..... MTPA of coal production based on approved project/Mining Plan for.....MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season (three months) except monsoon. |
| 1. | If the washery is located within the mine lease or near to the mine lease its location should be cited seperately also, providing pillar cordinates and site layout plan. Insuch cases cumulative impact of mine operation with washery to be assessd and EMP measure to be drawn to the worst scenario |
| 1. | Plan of mechanized transportation of coal to coal washery also for rejects and washed coal to be drawn |
| 1. | Propoer KML file with pin drop and coordinate of mine at 500-1000 m interval be provided |
| 1. | A Study area map of the core zone (project area) and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries, mines, coal washery and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given. The above details to be furnished in tabular form also |
| 1. | Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished. |
| 1. | A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map. |
| 1. | Catchment area with its drainage map of 25 km area within and outside the mine shall be provided with names, details of rivers/ riverlet system and its respective order. The map should clearly indicate drainage pattern of the catchment area with basin of major rivers. Diversion of drains/ river need eloboration in form of lengthe, quantity and quality of water to be diverted |
| 1. | (Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures. Details of mine plan and mine closure plan approval of Competent Authority should be |

| | furnished for green field and expansion projects. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|---|-------------------|--|--|--|---|-------------|--|--|--|---|--------------|--|--|--|---|-------------|--|--|--|---|------------------|--|--|--|------|---------|-----------|---|-----------|--|---|----------------|--|---|-------|--|---|------------------|--|--|-------|--|
| 1. | Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts should be provided. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing through the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channelling of the water courses, etc., approach roads, major haul roads, etc should be indicated. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining rights should be specified. Area under Surface Rights</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="183 831 1474 1422"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S.N</th> <th rowspan="2">ML/Project Land use</th> <th>Area under Surface Rights</th> <th>Area Under Mining Rights</th> <th rowspan="2">Area under Both</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(ha)</th> <th>(ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Agricultural land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Forest Land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Grazing Land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Settlements</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Others (specify)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="183 1429 694 1915"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N.</th> <th>Details</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Buildings</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Infrastructure</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Roads</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Others (specify)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | S.N | ML/Project Land use | Area under Surface Rights | Area Under Mining Rights | Area under Both | (ha) | (ha) | 1 | Agricultural land | | | | 2 | Forest Land | | | | 3 | Grazing Land | | | | 4 | Settlements | | | | 5 | Others (specify) | | | | S.N. | Details | Area (ha) | 1 | Buildings | | 2 | Infrastructure | | 3 | Roads | | 4 | Others (specify) | | | Total | |
| S.N | ML/Project Land use | | | Area under Surface Rights | Area Under Mining Rights | | Area under Both | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (ha) | (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Agricultural land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Forest Land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Grazing Land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Settlements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Others (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Details | Area (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Roads | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Others (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I species, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan along with the appropriate budgetary provision should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments/observation from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished. |
| 1. | One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil - along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided. The detail of NABL/ MoEF&CC certification of the respective laboratory and NABET accreditation of the consultant to be provided. |
| 1. | Map (1: 50, 000 scale) of the study area (core and buffer zone) showing the location of various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources, should be provided. The number and location of the sampling stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Observed values should be provided along with the specified standards. |
| 1. | For proper baseline air quality assessment, Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAMSQ shall be planned by the collection of air quality data by adequate monitoring stations in the downwind areas. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area. In case of expansion, the displayed data of CAAQMS and its comparison with the monitoring data to be provided |
| 1. | A detailed traffic study along with presence of habitation in 100 mts distance from both side of road, the impact on the air quality with its proper measures and plan of action with timeline for widening of road. The project will increase the no. of vehicle along the road which will indirectly contribute to carbon emission so what will be the compensatory action plan should be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report. |
| 1. | The socio-economic study to conducted with actual survey report and a comparative assessment to be provided from the census data should be provided in EIA/ EMP report also occupational status & economic status of the study area and what economically project will contribute should be clearly mention. The study should also include the status of infrastructural facilities and amenities present in the study area and a comparative assessment with census data to be provided and to link it with the initialization and quantification of need based survey for CSR activities to be followed. |
| 1. | The Ecology and biodiversity study should also indicate the likely impact of change in forest area for surface infrastructural development or mining activity in relation to the climate change of that area and what will be the compensatory measure to be adopted by PP to minimize the impact of forest diversion. |
| 1. | Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted. |
| 1. | Impact of proposed project/activity on hydrological regime of the area shall be assessed and report be submitted. Hydrological studies as per GEC 2015 guidelines to be prepared and submitted |
| 1. | Impact of mining and water abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone. |
| 1. | Study on land subsidence including modeling for prediction, mitigation/prevention of subsidence, continuous monitoring measures, and safety issues should be carried out. |
| 1. | Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided. |

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| 1. | PP shall submit design details of all Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan vis-à-vis reduction in concentration of emission for each APCEs |
| 1. | PP shall propose to use LNG/CNG based mining machineries and trucks for mining operation and transportation of coal. The measures adopted to conserve energy or use of renewable sources shall be explored |
| 1. | PP to evaluate the green house emission gases from the mine operation/ washery plant and corresponding carbon absorption plan. |
| 1. | PP shall explore the use of vent gases as generated from under ground Mine for use of energy generation/ in house energy consumption |
| 1. | Site specific Impact assessment with its mitigation measures, Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided. |
| 1. | Impact of stowing by using coal washery rejects/ flyash/ bottom ash shall be assessed in term of leachate generation and its characteristics |
| 1. | Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, coal handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided. |
| 1. | Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop etc, management plan for maintenance of HEMM and other machinery/equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating from these activities should also be provided. |
| 1. | Effort be made to reduce/eliminate road transport of coal inside and outside mine and for mechanized loading of coal through CHP/ Silo into wagons and trucks/tippers. |
| 1. | Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given. |
| 1. | The number and efficiency of mobile/static water jet, Fog cannon sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided. |
| 1. | Impacts of CHP, if any on air and water quality should be given. A flow chart showing water balance along with the details of zero discharge should be provided. |
| 1. | Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the pre- mining status should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of re-handling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be furnished. |
| 1. | Adequate greenbelt nearby areas, coal stock yard and transportation area of coal shall be provided with details of species selected and survival rate Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route and CHP. |
| 1. | Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan. |
| 1. | Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio- economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced |

| | people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|--------|------|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Corporate Environment Responsibility: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | e) Environment Management Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spelled out in EIA/ EMP report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | f) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Submission of sample test analysis of Characteristics of coal: This should include details on grade of coal and other characteristics such as ash content, S and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | PP shall submit clarification from PCCF that mine does not falls under corridors of any National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary with certified map showing distance of nearest sanctuary. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval. NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total</th> <th>ML</th> <th>Total</th> <th rowspan="2">Date of FC</th> <th rowspan="2">Extent of Forest Land</th> <th rowspan="2">Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained</th> <th rowspan="2">Status of appl For diversion of forest land</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Project</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Forest</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(ha)</td> <td></td> <td>land (ha)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>If more than one provide details of each FC</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Total | ML | Total | Date of FC | Extent of Forest Land | Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained | Status of appl For diversion of forest land | Project | Area | Forest | (ha) | | land (ha) | | | | | | | If more than one provide details of each FC | | | | |
| Total | ML | Total | Date of FC | Extent of Forest Land | | | | | Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained | Status of appl For diversion of forest land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project | Area | Forest | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (ha) | | land (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | If more than one provide details of each FC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | In case of expansion of the proposal, the status of the work done as per mining plan and approved mine closure plan shall be detailed in EIA/ EMP report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the time bound action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 1. | PP shall carry out survey through drone highlighting the ground reality for atleast 10 minutes |
| 1. | Detailed Chronology of the project starting from the first lease deed allotted/Block allotment/ Land acquired to its No. of renewals, CTO /CTE with details of no. renewals, previous EC(s) granted details and its compliance details, NOC details from various Govt bodies like Forest NOC(s), CGWA permissions, Power permissions, etc as per the requisites respectively to be furnished in tabular form. |
| 1. | A copy of application submitted for 5 star rating system to Ministry of coal for expansion cases may be provided. Certificate /rating given to project shall be provided with EIA-EMP report |
| 1. | The first page of the EIA/ EMP report must mention the peak capacity production, area, detail of PP, Consultant (NABET accreditation) and Laboratory (NABL / MoEF & CC certification) |
| 1. | The compliances of ToR must be properly cited with respective chapter section and page no in tabular form and also mention sequence of the respective ToR complied within the EIA-EMP report in all the chapter,s section. |
| 1. | The need based activity should be completed within a period of first two years of the project life. The need based activities plan containing year-wise allocation of funds for each of the activities proposed, specific information related to each activity like name of school/institution, location etc and name of Govt. bodies/agencies in collaboration with whom each activity would be executed should be submitted with the EIA Report. |

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

| | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|---|
| Proposed CNSL/Cardanol Resin Production Plant by INDUSTRIAL RESINS & CHEMICALS located at HOOG HLY, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh ToR | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/IND3/467445/2024 | 2N-67/2024(E) | 12/04/2024 | Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f)) |

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| Date of SEAC 1 :24/04/2024 |
|-----------------------------------|

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations:

Mandatory Documents

- It is observed that the Rent Agreement between M/s. Industrial Resins & Chemicals and land owners, Sangeeta Daga and Ashis Daga, the land parcel is of 99 decimal (4006.53 sqm.) but the land conversion document and the project proposal have been submitted for 0.91 acre / 3692 sqm.

The entire project statement (land use) should be based on 3692 sqm. only.

Rainwater harvesting

- Proposal for rainwater harvesting should be submitted. Basis of the sizing of RWH tank should be provided.

Water and waste water

- Details of ETP should be provided.
- Details of storm water management plan should be submitted.
- Piezometer with automatic groundwater level measurement and recording system.

Air

- Expected pollutant in the emissions and adequacy of the air pollution control system to remove the target pollutants.

Greenbelt

- Tree plantation plan to be recast.

Need based EMP

- Need-based activities as per the Office Memorandum of MoEF& CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 to be submitted. Consent from the beneficiaries should be submitted.

Recommendation: Having taken the salient features of the proposed project into account, the SEAC recommended that the **Terms of Reference for EIA study of the proposed project may be issued. In addition to the standard ToR**, the above additional terms / conditions may be construed as the additional ToR. Status of the compliance of the additional conditions stipulated may be furnished along with the application for Environmental Clearance.

While applying for the environmental clearance, the proponent shall upload the EIA/EMP report along with the documents/ sought above. **All the documents should be duly signed by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.**

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/467445/2024** dated **12 April 2024** seeking Terms of Reference (ToR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 36th meeting held on 24.04.2024, recommended that Terms of Reference may be issued for EIA study of the proposed project with additional terms/ conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Industrial Resins & Chemicals** located is as follows :

| S. No. | State | District |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (1.) | West Bengal | Hoogly |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent are available under online proposal no.

SIA/WB/IND3/467445/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.
SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.10.5.1. Specific

Additional Condition imposed by SEAC –

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | <p>Mandatory Documents</p> <p>1) It is observed that the Rent Agreement between M/s. Industrial Resins & Chemicals and land owners, Sangeeta Daga and Ashis Daga, the land parcel is of 99 decimal (4006.53 sqm.) but the land conversion document and the project proposal have been submitted for 0.91 acre / 3692 sqm.</p> <p>The entire project statement (land use) should be based on 3692 sqm. only.</p> <p>Rainwater harvesting</p> <p>2) Proposal for rainwater harvesting should be submitted. Basis of the sizing of RWH tank should be provided.</p> <p>Water and waste water</p> <p>3) Details of ETP should be provided.</p> <p>4) Details of storm water management plan should be submitted.</p> <p>5) Piezometer with automatic groundwater level measurement and recording system.</p> <p>Air</p> <p>6) Expected pollutant in the emissions and adequacy of the air pollution control system to remove the target pollutants.</p> <p>Greenbelt</p> <p>7) Tree plantation plan to be recast.</p> <p>Need based EMP</p> <p>8) Need-based activities as per the Office Memorandum of MoEF& CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 to be submitted. Consent from the beneficiaries should be submitted.</p> |
|----|--|

3.10.5.2. Standard

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 5(f) | Synthetic organic chemicals industry |
| Executive Summary | |
| 1. | Executive Summary |
| Introduction | |
| 1. | Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation |

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Information about the project proponent |
| 1. | Importance and benefits of the project |
| Project Description | |
| 1. | Cost of project and time of completion. |
| 1. | Products with capacities for the proposed project. |
| 1. | If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any. |
| 1. | Details of existing products and production, if any, along with present product/production details in tabular format, to verify the compliance of the EIA Notifications. |
| 1. | Details of existing products and production, if any, along with present product/production details in tabular format, to verify the compliance of the EIA Notifications. |
| 1. | List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation. |
| 1. | Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities |
| 1. | Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management. |
| 1. | Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract) |
| 1. | Details of boiler/gensets (including stacks/exhausts) and fuels to be used |
| 1. | Process description along with major equipment's and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw materials to products to be provided |
| 1. | Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems. |
| 1. | <p>Expansion/modernization proposals:</p> <p>a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, copy of the latest CTO and status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing/existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.</p> <p>b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.</p> |
| Site Details | |
| 1. | Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered. |
| 1. | A topo-sheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. |

| | |
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| | (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places) |
| 1. | Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site |
| 1. | Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site. |
| 1. | Google map-Earth download of the project site. |
| 1. | Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate. |
| 1. | Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular. |
| 1. | Land-use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area) |
| 1. | A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area |
| 1. | Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included. |
| 1. | Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects) |
| 1. | Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land. Documents related to conversion of land for Industrial purpose. |
| 1. | R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy. |
| Forest, wildlife and CRZ related issues (if applicable): | |
| 1. | Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable) |
| 1. | Land-use map based on High resolution satellite imagery of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha) |
| 1. | Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted. |
| 1. | The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden thereon |
| 1. | Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area |
| 1. | Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife |
| 1. | Recommendations and NOC from the concerned State/UT Coastal Zone Management Authority on CRZ angle |

| Environmental Status | |
|---|---|
| 1. | Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.P <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests. Study should indicate minimum, maximum value of different parameters for the period (3 months) collected. Collected data should be supported by the reference data of either CPCB or SPCB. AAQ data & GLC of pollutants from stack emissions should suggest technology/ measures- Best Practiced Technology (BPT) indicating best achieved results. |
| 1. | Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report. |
| 1. | Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines. |
| 1. | Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details. |
| 1. | Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included. |
| 1. | Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area. |
| 1. | Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines. |
| 1. | Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc. |
| 1. | Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished. |
| 1. | Socio-economic status of the study area. |
| Environment Impact and Environment Management Plan | |
| 1. | Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any. |
| 1. | Water Quality Modelling – in case of discharge in water body |
| 1. | Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined. |
| 1. | A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules 1986. |
| 1. | Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards |

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| 1. | Measures for fugitive emission control |
| 1. | Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation. |
| 1. | Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided. |
| 1. | Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 2,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated. |
| 1. | Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources. |
| 1. | Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included. |
| 1. | Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted. |
| 1. | Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan. |
| Occupational health | |
| 1. | Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers |
| 1. | Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during preplacement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise. |
| 1. | Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved, |
| 1. | Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety. |
| Corporate Environment Policy | |
| 1. | Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report. |
| 1. | Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA. |
| 1. | What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given. |
| 1. | Does the company have system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report |

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| 1. | Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase. |
| Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) | |
| 1. | Adequate funds, as per the Ministry's OM/Guidelines, shall be earmarked towards the Corporate Environmental Responsibility based on Public Hearing issues/socioeconomic issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included (CER activities shall be related to environment). Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon. For the projects where public hearing is not conducted, CER plan shall be provided based on socio-economic study of the area. |
| Additional studies/Measures to be considered | |
| 1. | Provide latest and ecofriendly technology for product manufacturing. |
| 1. | Emphasize on Green chemistry/Clean Manufacturing |
| 1. | Provide CAS No. of products along with product list. |
| 1. | Provide details of amount of carbon sequestered in their unit through greenbelt/other modes, in case of expansion project. |
| 1. | Life structure and sustainability for carbon and water foot print. |
| 1. | Detailed pollution Load estimation. |
| 1. | Transportation of Hazardous substance, effluents etc shall be carried out through authorized and GPS enable vehicles/Trucks only. |
| 1. | Category of Hazardous Wastes shall be mentioned in the EIA/EMP report and in presentation. |
| 1. | Details of greenhouse gases and emissions shall be provided. |
| 1. | Greenbelt shall be developed in the first year of the project and wind breaks shall be erected. |
| 1. | Study area map shall be overlapped with all the associated features. |
| 1. | Emphasize on green fuels. |
| 1. | The project from NCR shall not use Coal as fuel. Further, PP shall avoid use of Coal in the CPAs and elsewhere also if alternatives are available. |
| 1. | Provide the Cost-Benefit analysis with respect to the environment due to the project. |
| 1. | Details of carbon foot prints and carbon sequestration study w.r.t. proposed project needs to be spelled out. Proposed mitigation measures also needs to be analyzed and submitted for further appraisal of the EAC |
| 1. | Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case. |
| 1. | A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs and its details needs to be submitted in the EIA/EMP Report. |
| Specific Condition | |

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Details on solvents to be used, measures for solvent recovery and for emissions control. |
| 1. | Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control. |
| 1. | Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process-specific pollutants* like NH3*,chlorine*,HCl*,HBr*,H2S*,HF*,etc.,(*-as applicable) |
| 1. | Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals. |
| 1. | Detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge. |
| 1. | Action plan for odour control to be submitted. |
| 1. | A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated. |
| 1. | Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in CETP and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any. |
| 1. | Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts. |
| 1. | Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals are being used/will be used. |
| 1. | Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF. |
| 1. | Details of incinerator if to be installed. |
| 1. | Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling & safety system to be incorporated. |
| 1. | Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials. |
| 1. | Details of carbon foot prints and carbon sequestration study w.r.t. proposed project needs to spelled out. Proposed mitigation measures also needs to be analysed and submitted for further appraisal of the EAC. |

4. Any Other Item(s)

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| N/A |
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5. List of Attendees

| Sr. No. | Name | Designation | Email ID | Remarks |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1 | Shri Dharmdeo Rai IFS | Member Secretary, SEIAA | env*****@gmail.com | |
| 2 | Dr Ashit Kumar Mukherjee | Chairman, SEIAA | ash*****@yahoo.com | |
| 3 | Dr Nilangshu Bhusan Basu | SEIAA Member | nb*****@g | |

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by: Shri Dharmdeo Rai IFS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Date: 31/05/2024