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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
West Bengal
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
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Subject: **48th 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 :- **09 August 2024**
To :- **09 August 2024**

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(1) Proposed expansion of residential complex – Bungalows with Club at L.R. Dag No. – 282, 218, 230, 280, 268, 267, 266, 269, 264, 263, 261, 257, 258, 256, 276, 277, 278, 279, 281, 283, 253, 260, 252, 240, 250, 248, 246, 251, 249, 242, 243, 262, 265, 247, 245, 241 & 244, JL No. – 74, Mouza – Raghampur & L.R. Dag No. – 212, 210, JL No. – 75, Mouza – Dhamaitala, PS – Sonarpur, under Poleghat Gram Panchayat, Dist. – South 24 Parganas, West Bengal by **M/s. Raghampur Projects LLP.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/448565/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/535/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/448565/2023** dated **13 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.

Earlier the Project Proponent (PP) had obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, WB vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB142770 dated 28.04.2023 for total built up area of 40170.24 sqm. for 264 nos. of Bungalows and land area of 39587.92 sqm. against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIS/107017/2019.

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

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 39th meeting held on 26.04.2024. SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and recommended that PP should submit the documentary and time stamped photographic proof of the EC condition No. (X - v) and compliance of the EC conditions (XI – iii, iv & v).

The PP is required to clarify whether any construction work has already been done in the area proposed for expansion of the project and provide supporting documents including dated photographs of the site for expansion.

The PP uploaded reply on 07.08.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Raghampur Projects LLP** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/448565/2023**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission uploaded by the project proponent vide letter no. NIL dated 07.08.2024 uploaded on 07.08.2024 and approved the EC, based on the sanctioned Building Plan vide Memo No. 712/SPS dated 27.09.2023 issued by the Executive Officer, Sonarpur Panchayat Samity, South 24 Parganas, with the following additional conditions –

- 1. At least 10% 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.**
- 4. In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.**
- 5. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to the Resident Welfare Association/or any other authority.**

Recommendation of SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

- (1) Proposed Nekramara Sand Mine over an area of 4.99 ha (12.33 Acres) on Subarnarekha River at J.L. No.- 129, Plot No.- 230(P), 232(P), 229(P), 228(P), 176(P), 175(P), 183(P), 185(P), 187(P), 218, 182, 181(P), 178(P), 179(P), 180(P), 184(P), 174(P) & 177(P), Mouza – Nekramara, PS- Keshiary, Dist – Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **Shiba Prosad Ghosh**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/73404/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/111/2024, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/73404/2022** dated **04 June 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 "**B**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The proposal was considered by SEAC during its 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, SEAC observed that the PP had made a fresh proposal and applied for ToR vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/484274/2024 which was already considered and recommended by SEAC during 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024. Considering the above proposal to be a duplicate application, the SEAC recommended that the proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shiba Prosad 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/73404/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC for rejection of the application and accepted the same.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for ToR is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Complaint against unauthorized construction and illegal conversion of land along with illegal sanction plan obtained for construction of multistories Towers (buildings) by illegally filling up of pond (waterbodies) at 43, Raj Ballav Saha Lane, Howrah – 711101, Ward 28 of the Howrah Municipal Corporation.

In order to assess the veracity of the complaint, a field visit by WBPCB is to be organised with prior intimation to the project proponent.

List of the projects which were placed before the SEIAA, WB in the forty eighth meeting held on 09.08.2024 and the Summary Decisions thereof:

| Sl. No. | Proposal | Summary Decision |
|---|---|--|
| CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE | | |
| 1. | <p>Proposed expansion of residential complex – Bungalows with Club at L.R. Dag No. – 282, 218, 230, 280, 268, 267, 266, 269, 264, 263, 261, 257, 258, 256, 276, 277, 278, 279, 281, 283, 253, 260, 252, 240, 250, 248, 246, 251, 249, 242, 243, 262, 265, 247, 245, 241 & 244, JL No. – 74, Mouza – Raghampur & L.R. Dag No. – 212, 210, JL No. – 75, Mouza – Dhamaitala, PS – Sonarpur, under Poleghat Gram Panchayat, Dist. – South 24 Parganas, West Bengal by M/s. Raghampur Projects LLP.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/448565/2023</p> | Approved for EC |
| CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS | | |
| 1. | <p>Proposed Nekramara Sand Mine over an area of 4.99 ha (12.33 Acres) on Subarnarekha River at J.L. No.- 129, Plot No.- 230(P), 232(P), 229(P), 228(P), 176(P), 175(P), 183(P), 185(P), 187(P), 218, 182, 181(P), 178(P), 179(P), 180(P), 184(P), 174(P) & 177(P), Mouza – Nekramara, PS– Keshiary, Dist – Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by Shiba Prosad Ghosh.</p> <p>Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/73404/2022</p> | Rejected |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| 1. | <p>Complaint against unauthorized construction and illegal conversion of land along with illegal sanction plan obtained for construction of multistories Towers (buildings) by illegally filling up of pond (waterbodies) at 43, Raj Ballav Saha Lane, Howrah – 711101, Ward 28 of the Howrah Municipal Corporation</p> | Forward the complaint to WBPCB for taking necessary action. |



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



**Minutes of 48th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment
 t Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 09/08/2024 to 09/08/2024 Date: 12/08/2024**

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| MoM ID: | EC/MOM/SEIAA/614314/8/2024 | | |
| Agenda ID: | EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/614314/8/2024 | | |
| 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: | | | |
| | 09/08/2024 | 02:00 PM | 06:00 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

Minutes of 47th Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -09/08/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| RESIDENTIAL PROJECT by BENGAL AMBUJA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT LIMITED located at 24 PARAGANAS SOUTH, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Amendment in EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/INFRA2/4693 54/2024 | EN/T-II-1/080/ 2019 | 16/04/2024 | Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation on Centres (8(b)) |

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :02/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/469354/2024** dated **16 April 2024** seeking amendment in environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project.

Earlier the PP obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA, WB vide EC Identification No. EC23B039WB134370 dated 01.12.2023.

As submitted by the PP, the proposal for which EC already obtained and the proposed amendment of the project is as follows :

| | As per EC dated 01.12.2023 | Proposed amendment | Remarks |
|----------------------|--|--|---|
| Land Area | 75,863.73 sq.m (physical land area available) | 75,863.73 sq.m (physical land area available) | Remains same. |
| Built up Area | 3,19,029.100 sq.m | 3,17,774.311 sq.m | Decreased by 1254.789 sqm. |
| Ground Coverage | 26,069.82 sqm. | 26,013.16 sqm | Decreased by 56.66sqm |
| Building Profiles | Tower A – G+25 Tower B – G+25 Tower C – G+33 Tower D – G+25 Tower E – G+25 LIG & MIG – G+25 HIG Podium – G+3 LI G&MIG Podium– G | Tower A – G+24 Tower B – G+24 Tower C – G+33 Tower D – G+24 Tower E – G+24 LIG & MIG – G+25 HIG Podium – G+3 LIG&MIG Podium– 1st Floor Level | No. of storey for Tower A, B, D, E reduced by 1 no. Tower C, ground coverage reduced. |
| No. of Flats | 1440 | 1436 | 4 nos. of flats removed in Tower C. |

SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed amendment of Environmental Clearance issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B039WB134370 dated 01.12.2023.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Bengal Ambuja Housing Development Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/469354/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that PP should make a presentation to clarify following points:-

- 1. Self-certified compliance report of EC dated 01.12.2023 is not uploaded in the portal.**
- 2. Changes in number of flats could not be correlated with change in ground coverage area, water balance and population, both resident and floating.**

Date of SEAC 2 :10/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 43rd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.07.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the amendment of Environmental Clearance** for the project.

Date of SEAC 3 :04/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC observed that block wise CC has been obtained under Rule-30 of KMC Building Rules, 2009 for block A, B, D and E. Block C is under construction and the proposed built up area for Block C has decreased from 93589.33 sqm. to 91653.43 sqm. (1935.9 sqm.). The total built up area of the project has reduced from 319029.10 sqm. to 317774.311 sqm. (1255.019 sqm.).
- The SEAC decided that the PP should submit the reason for variation in decrease of the built up area as mentioned above.

Therefore, the SEAC recommended that the above documents should 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/INFRA2/469354/2024** dated **16 April 2024** seeking amendment in environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project.

Earlier the project proponent (PP) obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA, WB vide EC Identification No. EC23B039WB134370 dated 01.12.2023.

As submitted by the PP, the proposal for which EC already obtained and the proposed amendment of the project is as follows :

| | As per EC dated 01.1 2.2023 | Proposed amendment | Remarks |
|----------------------|--|--|---|
| Land Area | 75,863.73 sq.m (physical land area available) | 75,863.73 sq.m (physical land area available) | Remains same. |
| Built up Area | 3,19,029.100 sq.m | 3,17,774.311 sq.m | Decreased by 1254.789 sqm. |
| Ground Coverage | 26,069.82 sqm. | 26,013.16 sqm | Decreased by 56.66sqm |
| Building Profiles | Tower A – G+25 Tower B – G+25 Tower C – G+33 Tower D – G+25 | Tower A – G+24 Tower B – G+24 Tower C – G+33 Tower D – G+24 | No. of storey for Tower A, B, D, E reduced by 1 no. Tower C, ground coverage reduced. |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Tower E – G+25 LIG & MIG – G+25 HIG Podium – G+3 LI G&MIG Podium– G | Tower E – G+24 LIG & MIG – G+25 HIG Podium – G+3 LIG&M IG Podium– 1st Floor Level | |
| No. of Flats | 1440 | 1436 | 4 nos. of flats removed in Tower C. |

SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed amendment of Environmental Clearance issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B039WB134370 dated 01.12.2023.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Bengal Ambuja Housing Development Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/469354/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA during its 47th meeting held on 02.08.2024, considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that PP should make a presentation to clarify following points:-

1. Self-certified compliance report of EC dated 01.12.2023 is not uploaded in the portal.
2. Changes in number of flats could not be correlated with change in ground coverage area, water balance and population, both resident and floating.

PP made a presentation before the SEIAA. SEIAA observed that the PP should submit the reply as per the detailed facts mentioned in the power point presentation.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Manufacturing of 216000 TPA Hot Rolled structural items/ TMT Re-bars, 75,000 TPA of Hot Rolling Mill for TMT Re-bars and 2 Nos. Reheating Furnace with capacity of 12 MT/hr and 36 MT/hr by BMW INDUSTRIES LIMITED located at HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---|
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/IND1/486363/2024 | 2N-545/2023(E) | 08/07/2024 | Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a)) |

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 42nd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.06.2024. The PP informed during presentation that they had applied for regularisation of EC as per the Notification of MoEF&CC vide S.O. 3250(E), dated the 20th July, 2022. No capacity enhancement of the existing industry is proposed. The industry has already received Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate for the project from WBPCB.
- After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed that as per the Notification S.O. 2215(E) dated 07.06.2024 issued by MoEF&CC - “*The Standalone rolling or re-rolling or extrusion or piercing or forging or drawing units not involving any type of melting or pickling are exempted*”.

Considering the above, **the proposed project may be exempted from EC and the current proposal for EC may be forwarded to SEIAA for rejection.**

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/486363/2024** dated **08 July 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 obtained ToR vide No. 1/478366/2024, ENV-20014(11)/23/2024-ACS(ENV)-Dept. of ENV from SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/IND1/455062/2023.

The proposal was considered by SEAC during its 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024. The PP informed during presentation that they had applied for regularization of EC as per the Notification of MoEF&CC vide S.O. 3250(E), dated the 20th July, 2022. No capacity enhancement of the existing industry is proposed. The industry has already received Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate for the project from WBPCB. SEAC observed that as per the Notification S.O. 2215(E) dated 07.06.2024 issued by MoEF&CC - “*The Standalone rolling or re-rolling or extrusion or piercing or forging or drawing units not involving any type of melting or pickling are exempted*”. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the proposed project may be exempted from EC and the current proposal for EC may be forwarded to SEIAA for rejection.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. BMW Industries 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 under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/486363/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal as it falls under ‘Exempted’ category.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:


3.3.1. Details of the proposal

MAHESHPUR BLACK STONE MINE by DAFFODIL VINTRADE PRIVATE LIMITED located at PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Proposal For | | Mining EC Under 5 Ha | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/MIN/468034/2024 | 2N-72/2024(E) | 08/04/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 44th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 24.07.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, 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) 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.

2) A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.

3) Afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land @2500 trees/ha. If any tree (defined as per tree rules 2007) has to be felled, 5 times of the felled trees should be planted as compensatory plantation; the land for such plantation should be marked.

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.

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.

15) The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007. If any tree is cut, five times compensatory plantation should be provided.

Date of SEAC 2 :08/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 40th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 08.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed that as per LoI the project area is 1.422 ha (3.51 acre) while the PFR mentions the project area to be 1.408 ha (3.48 acre). **Revised documents in this regard should be submitted.**
- SEAC further recommended that the following documents / clarifications may be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal by the project proponent for further consideration:

1) Land conversion certificate from the competent authority.

2) Tree felling permission from the competent authority.

3) The project cost should 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.

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.

Date of SEAC 3 :04/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- 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 Paschim Bardhaman district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 37th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 04.05.2024.
- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee recommended that the following documents / clarifications may be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal by the project proponent for further consideration :-
 1. As per LoI the project area is 1.422 ha (3.51 acre) while the PFR mentions the project area to be 1.408 ha (3.48 acre). Necessary clarification in this regard should be submitted.
 2. Copy of the approved Mine and Mine Closure Plan.
 3. Cluster certificate for the project from the competent authority.
 4. Layout plan for the project including all unit operations of the project. Storage tank, garland drain, septic tank should be shown on the layout.
 5. Mitigation plan for air pollution including occupational health and safety should be submitted. Impact of blasting should be analyzed, reported and mitigated.
 6. Over burden disposal and management plan.
 7. 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.
 8. Break up of project cost. The land cost as per the current valuation should be included in the project cost.
 9. Need-based EMP for the project 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.
 10. Safety and protection plan for the workers including regular health check-up for respiratory problem should be undertaken. Basic amenities like drinking water and toilets should be provided.
 11. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared for 33% of the lease hold area. 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. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 12. Progressive and detailed mine closure plan should be submitted. The management plan for the void created should be submitted. If the abandoned mine should be used as a water body, details of its management should be provided. Fencing will be required for safety and embankment should be protected as per guidelines.
 13. Impact of the project activities on the local flora and fauna.

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/MIN/468034/2024** dated **08 April 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 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Daffodil Vintrade Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/468034/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should submit plantation details (33% of the mining area) in the safety zone and outside safety zone also. It is not clear how much plantation is being done in safety zone and how much is being done outside the safety zone? Detailed breakup of the same may be provided along with the demarcation on the map. PP has expressed their inability to do the plantation in first two years without any satisfactory reason.

PP is requested to make a presentation on above points along with land use pattern of the project area, the mine closure plan especially on the safety aspect considering the depth of mine after closure of mining operations.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Discussed (for Any Other Item)

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

| Gopiballavpur – II Sand Block MGB - 158 by S G PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED located at Jhargram, WEST BENGAL | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Proposal For | | Mining EC Under 5 Ha | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/MIN/486032/2024 | 2N-271/2023(E) | 06/07/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024

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 revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **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 44th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 24.07.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, 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. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance 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) 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. 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.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/486032/2024** dated **06 July 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 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. S G Projects Private 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/486032/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Gopiballavpur – II Sand Block MGB – 158 on the Subarnarekha River over an area of 4.99 ha (12.33 Acres) at Plot No. 582(P), JL No. 372, PS – Beliaberah, Mouza – Dangaria, Dist – Jhargram, West Bengal by M/s. S G Projects Private Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code JR_GB2_SR_26_28A is accepted with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the additional condition that 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.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

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.

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.
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.
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.

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 will be as provided in the Notification of MoEF&CC vide No. S.O.1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

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 imposed by SEAC –

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. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance 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) 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. 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.

[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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3.4.5.2. 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. | 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. |
| 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 |

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| 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. |
| 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 |

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| | 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 | |
| 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 |

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| | 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. |
| 1. | A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out. |

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| 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. |
| 1. | 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. |
| 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. 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. |

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| 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 |

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Environmental Clearance for Proposed Residential and Commercial Area Development Project at Premises No: 1, Acharya Tulsi Marg, (Salkia school road), Ward No-13, Mouza- Golabari, P.S.- Golabari, J.L. No.-1, District-Howrah, P.O.- Howrah, West Bengal. by Ministry of Railway located at HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--|
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/INFRA2/47915 8/2024 | 2N-106/2024(E) | 19/06/2024 | Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b)) |

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

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| <p>Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 44th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 24.07.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the following additional conditions :- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The PP should submit ECBC compliance report for their commercial portion along with the six-monthly compliance report. 2. The PP should follow the Notification issued by the UDMA Dept. vide GO No 748/UDMA-15011(12)/392/2022-LS-MA dated 04.10.2023. As per order, preparation of a demolition plan of the structures spreading over the area and getting the plan vetted by a structural engineer is a necessity. |
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| <p>Date of SEAC 2 :26/06/2024</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

Mandatory documents

- 1) Land summary record of all the dag nos. including status of conversion within the plot area of 88181.079 sqm. (21.
- 2) The site address mentioned in the clearance from AAI and the sanctioned building plan do not match. Reasons to be
- 3) Compliance with the West Bengal Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2020 of Bureau of Energy notification no. 07-PO/O/C-III/4M-14/2016 (Part-I) dated 13th January, 2020. A WBECBC compliance report and commercial portion.
- 4) A typical floor plan of the residential towers, floor plans and section of the commercial block, and the podium level as the Cumulative sanctioned plans are not readable.
- 5) A cross section through the site showing the river's Mean High-Water Spring (MHWS) line with respect to the plot to be provided.

Land and land use

- 6) Location of services viz. STP, glass pavilion, rainwater harvesting tank etc. should be provided in the sanctioned building
- 7) The waterbody should be maintained with maintenance of the embankment as per guidelines. Eco-friendly Fencing

Rainwater harvesting

- 8) Number of rainwater harvesting tank to be increased and to be placed at scattered locations of the site. Recharge system and at staggered depths based on the hydrogeological data.
- 9) First flush diverter should be installed before the rainwater harvesting tank.
- 10) Condensates from the AC machines of the residential part should be routed to the recharge system.

Water and wastewater

- 11) Impact of basement on groundwater flow should be studied and a report submitted.
- 12) In STP flow sheet, no arrows should cut each other.
- 13) Potable water tank should be placed far from the STP to avoid health hazard.
- 14) Roof garden on the podium should be demarcated and isolated from the catchment area of the rain water.
- 15) The water requirement of the restaurant/s are not accounted in the water requirement calculation. The water balance
- 16) The break-up of the top-up of the main pool and the numerous private pools to be provided.
- 17) Water efficient plumbing fixtures and fittings to be installed.
- 18) A rain garden may be integrated with the landscape design as a nature-based solution for storm water management
- 19) Groundwater level monitoring with respect to ground level and mean sea level of all the wells monitored for submitted.

Illumination

- 20) External lighting design of the landscaped areas and building facade should be in compliance with section 7.5, Indian Lighting Code 2010.

Energy and Building material

PP shall adopt a bird-safe façade treatment with bird-friendly glass solution and submit a plan stating the bird-friendly glass solution/s to be used in the project.

22) 'Cool pavement' with solar reflective material or permeable paving, as applicable, may be considered for the hardscapes to minimize the heat island effect.

23) Solar water heating system of appropriate capacity must be installed after due assessment of hot water demand/need in the proposed project.

Greenbelt and Biodiversity

24) Tree felling permission from the competent authority should be submitted.

25) Break-up of the mandatory and compensatory (for the felled trees) plantation should be indicated.

26) There are a multitude of proposed to-be-felled trees that may be saved by slight alteration of the road or parking alignments without compromising on their space standards, and suitable canopy management of the trees. Such opportunities for saving the maximum number of existing matured trees should be utilized carefully and required minor modification in the site layout to be undertaken and submitted.

27) The retained trees should be protected from mechanical injury and soil compaction during construction activities by providing a physical barrier around the trees. Trenching for underground utilities should avoid tree roots and be routed around trees to prevent severing of roots and damage to the tree.

28) Top soil in the project area shall be conserved and reused on completion of construction to the maximum extent possible, in compliance with section 12.8.4, Part 11, NBC 2016.

29) Annexure 15-Conservation Plan for on-site fauna has to be case specific and should be recast appropriately.

Solid waste management

30) Demolition Plan and plan for management and disposal of C&D Waste for use of anti-smog guns to be provided. Building materials to be salvaged, reused and repurposed in the proposed project.

31) Since the PP is to demolish good numbers of dilapidated structures spread over an area more than 20000 sq.mt, a Demolition Plan is required to be prepared as per government order, which need be vetted by a structural engineer and to be shared with local municipal authority on subsequence of vetting. A copy of such demolition plan may be placed before SEAC in the next opportunity of discussion. The demolition plan should clearly depict the measures in details including use of ASGs, water sprinkling and creation of additional plantations of indigenous spp having thick foliage and dense canopy in addition to the number of plants already approved as per plantation plan.

32) GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 regarding mandatory implementation of dust mitigation measures for construction and demolition activities requiring EC should be complied with.

Disaster mitigation

33) Risk assessment and Disaster Management Plan to be submitted.

Miscellaneous

34) Air and water quality data indicated based on baseline study appears to be well below the standards. Secondary data of WBPCB and CPCB available in public domain may also be taken into account for impact assessment.

35) Biodiversity in and around the project site may be studied and to be reported. Safety measures of the labourers from the possible danger from the snakes and other animals present in the ruins should be indicated.

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.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/479158/2024** dated **19 June 2024** 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.

The PP obtained ToR vide File No. EN/T-II-1/481/2023 dated 07.08.2023, issued by SEIAA, WB against Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/438908/2023.

SEAC, during its 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the following additional conditions :-

- 1) The PP should submit ECBC compliance report for their commercial portion along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) The PP should follow the Notification issued by the UDMA Dept. vide GO No 748/UDMA-15011(12)/392/2022-LS-MA dated 04.10.2023. As per order, preparation of a demolition plan of the structures spreading over the area and getting the plan vetted by a structural engineer is a necessity.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Ministry of Railway** 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 under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/479158/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved the EC, based on the Building Permit No. SWS-OBPAS/1902/2024/0761 dated 13.06.2024 issued by the Howrah Municipal Corporation, with the following additional conditions –

1. **At least 10% 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.

4. In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.

5. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to the Resident Welfare Association/or any other authority.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

N/A

3.5.5.2. Standard

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| 8(b) | Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres |
| 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. |

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| 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 environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project. |
| 1. | Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to the Resident Welfare Association/or any other authority. |
| 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. |

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| 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 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. |

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| 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 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 |

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| | 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. |
| 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 |

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| | 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 tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose. |
| 1. | In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible. |
| 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. | At least 10% 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 | |

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| 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. |
| 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. |

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| 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. |
| Specific Conditions | |
| 1. | The project proponent shall develop R& D facilities to develop their own technologies for propylene and polypropylene processing. |

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

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| Residential Complex by Shree RSH Projects Private Limited by shree rsh projects private limited located at 24 P ARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh EC | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/INFRA2/472961/2024 | 2N-105/2024(E) | 08/06/2024 | Building / Construction (8(a)) |

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

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| <p>Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 44th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 24.07.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance. |
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| <p>Date of SEAC 2 :19/06/2024</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

- 3) Reconciliation of the RS/LR plot nos. 902 – 911 with Action Area Plot Nos. IIG/3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654 and 3656 may please be provided.
- 4) The IGBC Certificate is issued in the name of ‘Vinayak Amara, Patharghata’, but does not mention the full address. Neither does the project name ‘Vinayak Amara’ appear in any of the submitted official documents. Necessary clarification and supporting documents to be provided.

Water and waste water

- 5) The location of recharge pits should be scattered. Two nos. RWH tanks may be provided instead of one tank of 269.73 KL. Recharge will be at staggered levels. Recharge structure drawing should be provided.
- 6) The roof-top garden area and the catchment area of the RWH should be separated to avoid contamination of the groundwater.
- 7) The flushing water requirement is mentioned as 21 KLD which is less than 45 KLD as per the NBC, 2016. Revised water balance based on NBC, 2016 should be provided. The modification, if any, due to change of water required, should be highlighted.
- 8) **A report on the impact of the basement on the shallow ground water flow should be provided.**
- 9) Condensate from the air conditioners may be sent to the recharge wells.
- 10) Fresh water requirement during monsoon and non-monsoon are different. Reasons should be provided or the water balance should be edited.
- 11) Water efficient plumbing fixtures and fittings to be installed.
- 12) The STP flow diagram should be revised to avoid cutting of arrows.
- 13) **Piezometer with automatic water level recorder** should be constructed and the depth of ground water level should be measured and displayed on the digital display board. Quality of groundwater should also be monitored. The litholog of the piezometer should also be provided in the compliance report.
- 14) **Freshwater usage; wastewater generated, recycled and discharged should be submitted along with the periodical compliance reports.**

Green area and plantation

- 15) The green area shown on the sanctioned plan should be designated only for tree plantation, not for grass lawn. An undertaking in this regard should be submitted.
- 16) Existing trees should be retained as much as possible and should be duly demarcated.
- 17) The two nos. retained trees should be protected from mechanical injury and soil compaction during construction activities by providing a physical barrier around the trees. Trenching for underground utilities should avoid tree roots and be routed around trees to prevent severing of roots and damage to the tree.
- 18) Top soil in the project area shall be conserved and reused on completion of construction to the maximum extent possible, in compliance with section 12.8.4, Part 11, NBC 2016.

Energy and material

- 19) ‘Cool pavement’ with solar reflective material or permeable paving may be considered for the hardscapes to lower the heat island effect.
- 20) External lighting design of the landscaped areas and building facade should be in compliance with section 7.5, Part 11, NBC 2016 and the National Lighting Code 2010.

Need-based activities

- 21) Activities listed in the table furnished and the requirements of the local schools are not matching. Need-based activities should preferably be according to the requirements of the beneficiaries.
- 22) Restoration of the distributary channels to the EKW, or of the local water bodies should be considered in collaboration of the local authorities.

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.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/472961/2024** dated **08 June 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 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Shree RSH Projects Private Limited** 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/INFRA2/472961/2024** in **PARIVESH Portal**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved the EC, based on the Building PIN: 0070071820240305 dated 11.03.2024 issued by the Newtown Kolkata Development Authority, with the following additional conditions –

- 1. At least 10% 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.**
- 4. In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.**
- 5. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to the Resident Welfare Association/or any other authority.**

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

N/A

3.6.5.2. 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 environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project. |
| 1. | Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to the Resident Welfare Association/or any other authority. |
| 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 |

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| | 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 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. |

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| 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 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 | |

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| 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. |
| 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. |

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| 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 tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose. |
| 1. | In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible. |

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. |
| 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. |

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| 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 10% 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. |
| 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 |

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| | 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. |
| 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. |

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

| | |
|---|----------|
| Residential Complex by RISHINOX BUILDWELL LLP located at 24 PARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL | |
| Proposal For | Fresh EC |

| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024 | 2N-70/2024(E) | 30/03/2024 | Building / Construction (8(a)) |

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :19/07/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024** dated **30 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. SEAC, during its 41st meeting held on 19.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that first flush diverter for rainwater harvesting should be provided.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Rishinox Buildwell LLP** 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/INFRA2/467708/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that –

- i) Waste water generation in existing project is 80 KLD, however CTE from WBPCB is not submitted. PP is required to submit CTE from WBPCB.**
- ii) PP to submit construction status of the project as on 19.07.2024 certified by architect and environmental consultant.**
- iii) PP to submit floor wise details of built up area constructed as on date certified by architect and environmental consultant.**
- iv) PP has been granted EC in two other projects bearing proposal no. SIA/WB/NCP/71281/2017 and SIA/WB/INFRA2/412262/2022 for which six-monthly compliance report has not been uploaded on the PARIVESH portal. PP is required to upload the same.**

Date of SEAC 2 :19/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 41st meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 19.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that first flush diverter for rainwater harvesting should be provided.

Date of SEAC 3 :24/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- 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) Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from WBPCB for the existing project.
- 2) Land use statement mentioned in the sanction plan for the existing project dated 17.11.2023 and the proposed project dated 19.03.2024 do not match. Considering this to be a case of vertical expansion only and the ambiguity in the two sanction plans, necessary clarification should be provided.
- 3) Permission from AAI for the entire project.
- 4) Building permit for the entire project.

Micro climate study

- 5) Provide High Rise Building related following environmental documents as per the O.M. of MoEF&CC, vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 07.02.2012:
 - a) Microclimate (sunshine & shadow analysis and its effect on energy consumption)
 - b) Air circulation (effect on natural ventilation and wind speed).
 - c) Day lighting (how dependence on artificial lighting during daytime is affected).

Rainwater harvesting

- 6) It is observed that dual plumbing is present only for block C. However, the STP has been proposed for the entire project. Details of the proposal and water balance to be submitted.
- 7) Rainwater harvesting along with recharge for the entire project including the completed portion. Automatic first flush protector should be provided.
- 8) Provision for using rooftop rain water of Phase-I building/s in future construction purpose.

Water and Waste water

- 9) Ground water permission of 212 kLD for the entire project.
- 10) Removal of gasoline / oil & grease from storm water.
- 11) Influence of basement on the groundwater should be studied.
- 12) Amounts of phosphorus and coliform should be indicated in wastewater analysis.
- 13) Condensate from the air conditioners may be sent to the recharge wells.

Need based EMP

- 14) Specific need-based activities for the proposed project indicating the beneficiaries involved.

Solar

- 15) At least 1% of the peak demand load should be through solar power. Plan for solar power including outlay of PV array should be submitted.

Exterior illumination

- 16) External lighting design of the landscaped areas and building facade should be in compliance with section 7.5, Part 11, NBC 2016 and the National Lighting Code 2010.

Display Board

- 17) 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 overhead 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.

i) Piezometer with automatic groundwater level measurement and recording system.

Plan in this regard 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.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024** dated **30 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.

SEAC, during its 41st meeting held on 19.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that first flush diverter for rainwater harvesting should be provided.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 46th meeting held on 19.07.2024 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 31.07.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Rishinox Buildwell LLP** 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/INFRA2/467708/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the submission uploaded by the project proponent vide letter no. NIL dated 30.07.2024 uploaded on 31.07.2024 and SEIAA decided to visit the project site.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

| MIN_JPG_30 Sand Mine by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at JALPAIGURI, WEST BENGAL | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Proposal For | | Fresh ToR | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|
| SIA/WB/MIN/485984/2024 | 2N-114/2024(E) | 12/07/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire 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 Jalpaiguri district. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-

1. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
2. 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.
3. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
4. 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. 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. 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.
5. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
6. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
7. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
8. 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.
9. 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 should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
10. 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.
11. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
12. 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 the environmental consultant.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/485984/2024** dated **12 July 2024** seeking Terms of Reference 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 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project 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 | Jalpaiguri |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/485984/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved ToR with the additional condition that potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.8.5.1. Specific

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

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 along with 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.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1.
 - 1) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
 - 2) 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.
 - 3) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
 - 4) 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. 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. 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.
 - 5) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
 - 6) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.

- 7) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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 should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
- 10) 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.
- 11) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
- 12) 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 hereinabove.

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board shall arrange public hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006 on submission of draft EIA/EMP prepared by the Project Proponent as per the above-mentioned ToRs. All the issues mentioned in the 'Public Hearing Report' and public consultation must also be addressed and incorporated in the final EIA / EMP report. The project proponent is requested to pursue the matter with the WBPCB for organizing the public hearing/consultation on submission of the draft EIA/EMP report as per the provision of EIA notification 2006 & its amendments. The project proponent is requested to submit the final EIA/EMP prepared as per the above-mentioned ToRs and incorporating all the issues raised during Public Hearing / Public Consultation to the SEAC for further consideration of the proposal for environmental clearance.

The ToR is valid for a period of 4 (four) years from the date of issue.

Annexure - A

Annexure - A

Executive Summary

1. 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.

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given. 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. 14) Occupational Health Measures. 15) Post project monitoring plan. |
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3.8.5.2. 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 separately also, providing pillar coordinates and site layout plan. In such cases cumulative impact of mine operation with washery to be assessed 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. | Proper 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 elaboration in form of length, 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. | 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 <table border="1" data-bbox="183 1438 1474 2033"> <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> | 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 | 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 | |

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| 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 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, SO _x , NO _x 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 |

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| | 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. |
| 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 |

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| | 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 transportaion 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 Managment Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spleel 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. | Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given: | | | | | | |
| | 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. | | | | | | |
| 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. | Potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any. | | | | | | |

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

| | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chaitrapur Sand Mine (MIN_EBUR_40) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh ToR | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |
| SIA/WB/MIN/488442/2024 | 2N-80/2024(E) | 18/07/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire 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. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-

1. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
2. 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.
3. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
4. 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. 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. 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.
5. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
6. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
7. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
8. 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.
9. 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 should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
10. 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.
11. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
12. 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 the environmental consultant.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/488442/2024** dated **18 July 2024** seeking Terms of Reference 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 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project 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 | Purba Bardhaman |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/488442/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved ToR with the additional condition that potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.9.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

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.

- 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 characteristics, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.

9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety systems 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.

12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.

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.

14) Occupational Health Measures.

15) Post project monitoring plan.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.

2) 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.

3) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.

4) 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. 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. 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.

5) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.

6) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.

7) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.

8) 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.

9) 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 should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.

10) 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.

11) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.

12) 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 hereinabove.

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board shall arrange public hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006 on submission of draft EIA/EMP prepared by the Project Proponent as per the above-mentioned ToRs. All the issues mentioned in the 'Public Hearing Report' and public consultation must also be addressed and incorporated in the final EIA / EMP report. The project proponent is requested to pursue the matter with the WBPCB for organizing the public hearing/consultation on submission of the draft EIA/EMP report as per the provision of EIA notification 2006 & its amendments. The project proponent is requested to submit the final EIA/EMP prepared as per the above-mentioned ToRs and incorporating all the issues raised during Public Hearing / Public Consultation to the SEAC for further consideration of the proposal for environmental clearance.

The ToR is valid for a period of 4 (four) years from the date of issue.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.

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 along with 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:-
- Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
 - All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the

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| | <p>MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.</p> <p>e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.</p> <p>f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
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3.9.5.2. Standard

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 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 elaboration 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 though 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. | 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 <table border="1" data-bbox="183 1545 1476 2049"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S.N</th> <th rowspan="2">ML/Project use Land</th> <th>Area under Surface</th> <th>Area Under Mining Rights(ha)</th> <th rowspan="2">Area under Both (ha)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Rights(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> </tbody> </table> | S.N | ML/Project use Land | Area under Surface | Area Under Mining Rights(ha) | Area under Both (ha) | Rights(ha) | (ha) | 1 | Agricultural land | | | | 2 | Forest Land | | | | 3 | Grazing Land | | | | 4 | Settlements | | | |
| S.N | ML/Project use Land | | | Area under Surface | Area Under Mining Rights(ha) | | Area under Both (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rights(ha) | (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Agricultural land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Forest Land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Grazing Land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Settlements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | <table border="1" data-bbox="204 141 1453 215"> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 141 292 215">5</td> <td data-bbox="292 141 564 215">Others (specify)</td> <td data-bbox="564 141 815 215"></td> <td data-bbox="815 141 1185 215"></td> <td data-bbox="1185 141 1453 215"></td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 255 694 725"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="204 255 292 329">S.N.</th> <th data-bbox="292 255 523 329">Details</th> <th data-bbox="523 255 694 329">Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 329 292 405">1</td> <td data-bbox="292 329 523 405">Buildings</td> <td data-bbox="523 329 694 405"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 405 292 481">2</td> <td data-bbox="292 405 523 481">Infrastructure</td> <td data-bbox="523 405 694 481"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 481 292 557">3</td> <td data-bbox="292 481 523 557">Roads</td> <td data-bbox="523 481 694 557"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 557 292 633">4</td> <td data-bbox="292 557 523 633">Others (specify)</td> <td data-bbox="523 557 694 633"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 633 292 725"></td> <td data-bbox="292 633 523 725">Total</td> <td data-bbox="523 633 694 725"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 5 | Others (specify) | | | | S.N. | Details | Area (ha) | 1 | Buildings | | 2 | Infrastructure | | 3 | Roads | | 4 | Others (specify) | | | Total | |
|------|--|-----------|------------------|--|--|--|------|---------|-----------|---|-----------|--|---|----------------|--|---|-------|--|---|------------------|--|--|-------|--|
| 5 | Others (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Details | Area (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Roads | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Others (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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 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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | 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. |
| 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. |

| | |
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| 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 transportaion 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 spleel 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. | Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given: | | | | | | |
| | 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. | | | | | | |
| 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. | Potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any. | | | | | | |

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

| | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gaitanpur Sand Mine (MIN_EBUR_41) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL | | | |
| Proposal For | | Fresh ToR | |
| Proposal No | File No | Submission Date | Activity (Schedule Item) |

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|
| SIA/WB/MIN/486693/2024 | 2N-113/2024(E) | 16/07/2024 | Mining of minerals (1(a)) |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire 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. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-

1. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
2. 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.
3. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
4. 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. 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. 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.
5. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
6. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
7. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
8. 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.
9. 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 should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
10. 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.
11. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
12. 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 the environmental consultant.

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/486693/2024** dated **16 July 2024** seeking Terms of Reference 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 44th meeting held on 24.07.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project 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 | Purba Bardhaman |

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/486693/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved ToR with the additional condition that potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.10.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

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.
 - 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 is acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, with in 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.
- 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.
- 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.
- 14) Occupational Health Measures.
- 15) Post project monitoring plan.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

- 1) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
- 2) 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.
- 3) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
- 4) 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. 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. 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.
- 5) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
- 6) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
- 7) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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 should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
- 10) 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.
- 11) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
- 12) 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 hereinabove.

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board shall arrange public hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006 on submission of draft EIA/EMP prepared by the Project Proponent as per the above-mentioned ToRs. All the issues mentioned in the 'Public Hearing Report' and public consultation must also be addressed and incorporated in the final EIA / EMP report. The project proponent is requested to pursue the matter with the WBPCB for organizing the public hearing/consultation on submission of the draft EIA/EMP report as per the provision of EIA notification 2006 & its amendments. The project proponent is requested to submit the final EIA/EMP prepared as per the above-mentioned ToRs and incorporating all the issues raised during Public Hearing / Public Consultation to the SEAC for further consideration of the proposal for environmental clearance.

The ToR is valid for a period of 4 (four) years from the date of issue.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.

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 along with 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

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| | <p>provided.</p> <p>f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
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3.10.5.2. 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 assesd 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 elaboration in form of length, 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. | 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 <table border="1" data-bbox="183 1406 1476 1998"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S.N</th> <th rowspan="2">ML/Project Land use</th> <th>Area under Surface</th> <th>Area Under Mining Rights(ha)</th> <th rowspan="2">Area under Both (ha)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Rights(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="204 2011 694 2116"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N.</th> <th>Details</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | S.N | ML/Project Land use | Area under Surface | Area Under Mining Rights(ha) | Area under Both (ha) | Rights(ha) | (ha) | 1 | Agricultural land | | | | 2 | Forest Land | | | | 3 | Grazing Land | | | | 4 | Settlements | | | | 5 | Others (specify) | | | | S.N. | Details | Area (ha) | | | |
| S.N | ML/Project Land use | | | Area under Surface | Area Under Mining Rights(ha) | | Area under Both (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rights(ha) | (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Agricultural land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Forest Land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Grazing Land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Settlements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Others (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Details | Area (ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | <table border="1" data-bbox="185 120 695 533"> <tr> <td data-bbox="205 143 300 215">1</td> <td data-bbox="300 143 523 215">Buildings</td> <td data-bbox="523 143 675 215"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="205 215 300 286">2</td> <td data-bbox="300 215 523 286">Infrastructure</td> <td data-bbox="523 215 675 286"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="205 286 300 358">3</td> <td data-bbox="300 286 523 358">Roads</td> <td data-bbox="523 286 675 358"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="205 358 300 430">4</td> <td data-bbox="300 358 523 430">Others (specify)</td> <td data-bbox="523 358 675 430"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="205 430 300 501"></td> <td data-bbox="300 430 523 501">Total</td> <td data-bbox="523 430 675 501"></td> </tr> </table> | 1 | Buildings | | 2 | Infrastructure | | 3 | Roads | | 4 | Others (specify) | | | Total | |
| 1 | Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Roads | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Others (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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 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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 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. |
| 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. |

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|-------|--|-------|------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 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 transportaion 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 Managment Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spleel 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. | Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given: <table border="1" data-bbox="183 2011 1476 2094"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>ML</td> <td>Total</td> <td>Date</td> <td>Extent of</td> <td>Balance area for</td> <td>Status of appl For</td> </tr> </table> | Total | ML | Total | Date | Extent of | Balance area for | Status of appl For |
| Total | ML | Total | Date | Extent of | Balance area for | Status of appl For | | |

| | Project | Area | Forest | of FC | Forest Land | which FC is yet to be obtained | diversion of forest land |
|----|---|------|---|-------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | (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. | | | | | | |
| 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. | Potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any. | | | | | | |

4. Any Other Item(s)

4.1.1. Details of the proposal

| | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Bamnishala Blackstone Mine by DIBYENDU MONDAL located at N/A,Bankura,West Bengal | | |
| Proposal For | | Bamnishala Blackstone Mine |
| Proposal No | File No | |
| SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024 | EN/T-II-1/129/2024 | |

4.1.2. Project Salient Features

null

4.1.3. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** dated **10 January 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 43rd meeting held on 07.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

SEIAA, during its 47th meeting held on 02.08.2024, considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should submit plantation details (33% of the mining area) in the safety zone and outside safety zone also. PP should explain why there is no allocation of area for road component?

PP is requested to make a presentation on above points along with the mine closure plan especially on the safety aspect considering the depth of mine after closure of mining operations.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Dibyendu Mondal** 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 under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

PP is required to do the presentation by NABET accredited consultant.

4.1.4. Recommendation of EAC

Deferred for ADS

4.2.1. Details of the proposal

| Ramchandrapur Blackstone Mine by MITHILESH SINGH located at N/A, Bankura, West Bengal | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Proposal For | Ramchandrapur Blackstone Mine | |
| Proposal No | File No | |
| SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024 | EN/T-II-1/131/2024 | |

4.2.2. Project Salient Features

null

4.2.3. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** dated **12 March 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 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

SEIAA, during its 47th meeting held on 02.08.2024, considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should submit plantation details (33% of the mining area) in the safety zone and outside safety zone also. It is not clear how much plantation is being in safety zone and how much is being done outside the safety zone? Detailed breakup of the same may be provided along with the demarcation on the map.

PP is requested to make a presentation on above points along with the mine closure plan especially on the safety aspect considering the depth of mine after closure of mining operations.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Mithilesh Singh** 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 under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

PP is required to do the presentation by NABET accredited consultant.

4.2.4. Recommendation of EAC

Deferred for ADS

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.*****@gmail.com | |

Signature Not Verified

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

Date: 12/08/2024

