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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
West Bengal
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
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Subject: **92nd meeting of SEIAA**
Venue:- **Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB – Block, Sector – III, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700106**
From :- **23 March 2023**
To :- **23 March 2023**

(1) Proposed Baguli Stone Mine at Plot. No.- 20, JL No. 02, Mouza - Baguli, PS – Jamuria, District - Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by **Chinmay Mondal**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/402756/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/001/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/402756/2022** dated **23 Dec 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC during its 62nd meeting held on 11.01.2023 recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the following additional conditions :-

- i) 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.
- ii) A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
- iii) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.
- iv) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.
- v) The conceptual plan component of the composite 'Mine plan and mine closure plan' is too sketchy and subjective. It may be thoroughly revised to make it more precise and specific.
- vi) The prefeasibility report leaves much to be desired. The project proponent may provide a cradle to grave description of the project in a space-time domain.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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.

- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) 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.
- xiv) 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.
- xv) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Chinmay Mondal** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

Conditions

I. Statutory compliance

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

Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.

- iv. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF&CC) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- vi. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- vii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian.
- viii. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- ix. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013 / 57 / 2014-IAJI (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".
- x. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA/SWID for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xi. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xii. State Pollution Control Board / Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office / Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiii. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board / Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xiv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016 / 20 / 90 / PCUI, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air

quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

- ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metaled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments / machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC / Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA/SWID. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA/SWID and MoEF&CC/SEIAA is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority / State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course / water resources / springs and perennial nallahs existing / flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby / adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and / or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC / SEIAA. The monitoring of water courses / bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director/ SWID, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along

with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012 / 1 / 2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

- vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board / State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC/SEIAA annually.
- vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- viii. The water balance / water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board / Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights / masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day / night hours.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The Project Proponent shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers / personals / laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

- i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines / Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules / Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / SEIAA for record and verification.

- iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office and SEIAA.

VI. Land reclamation

- i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines / circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil / OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- ii. The reject / waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines / circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer / compactors thereby ensuring proper filling / leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles / geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.
- vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil / OB / Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah / River / Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains / sedimentation sumps etc. shall be desilted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments / silt material. The sedimentation pits / sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains,
- viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VII. Transportation

- i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages / habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an

adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village / rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

- ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VIII. Green Belt

- i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation / afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department / Agriculture Department / Rural development department / Tribal Welfare Department / Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded / protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
- v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The

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

- ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC/SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers / labors or shall construct labor camps within / outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure / facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
- vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing

shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry /SEIAA along with District Administration.

X. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed. The activities proposed for EMP shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC / SEIAA annually along with audited statement.
- ii. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office and SEIAA.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and SEIAA.
- ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office and SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office/SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC and SEIAA.
- v. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, SEIAA, SEAC and WBPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC, SEIAA, SEAC and WBPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

XII. Additional Conditions

- 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) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.
- 4) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.
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- 6) The prefeasibility report leaves much to be desired. The project proponent may provide a cradle to grave

description of the project in a space-time domain.

- 7) 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.
- 8) 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.
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- 12) 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.
- 13) For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance¹ 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.
- 14) 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.
Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. Details of such activities are submitted by the Project Proponent.

(2) Proposed Housing Complex at R.S/L.R. Dag No.-122,123, J.L. No. 02, Mouza - Kochpukur, P.S. Kolkata Leather Complex (Formerly Bhangar) Within the limit Bamanghata Gram Panchayet, Dist- South 24 Parganas, PIN – 700 156, West Bengal by **M/s. Zenith Conclave LLP**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/410450/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/091/2022, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

¹ 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

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/410450/2022** dated **15 Dec 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 65th meeting held on 08.02.2023.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Zenith Conclave LLP** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the project proponent should submit the following:

1. Land document (Deed of Conveyance of all the parcels of land within the project area).
2. Site plan of the project showing all the dag nos. and classification along with boundary declaration. The access of the project should be shown in the plan.
3. Previously existing waterbodies and the proposed relocation of the waterbodies should be demarcated clearly in the site plan. A list mentioning all the previously existing waterbodies along with dag no. and the proposed relocated waterbodies along with dag nos. should be provided.
4. A letter of confirmation from the East Kolkata Wetland Management Authority that the entire project area is located outside the East Kolkata Wetlands Area.
5. Copy of application / permission for withdrawal of 95 KLD ground water from SWID.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

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

CONCLUSION

Deferred (Additional Information).

(3) Proposed drilling of 20 Shale gas Exploratory Wells in Raniganj (South) CBM Block, West Bengal by **M/s. Great Eastern Energy Corporation Ltd.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/IND2/278404/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/043/2022, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND2/278404/2022** dated **16 Jun 2022** along with copies of EIA/EMP 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. **1(b) Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production**, under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

Earlier the project proponent (PP) had obtained ECs from MoEF&CC vide F.No. J-11011/264/2007-IA II (I) dated 28.06.2007 and F.No. J-11011/352/2010-IA II (I) dated 24.11.2011.

SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 54th meeting held on 19.10.2022.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 81st meeting held on 06.12.2022 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 01.03.2023.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/S. GREAT EASTERN ENERGY CORPORATION LTD** located in as follows :

State of the project				
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
1.	West Bengal	Bankura	Bankura - I	Inanpur, Radha Madhapur, Gopalganj, Bheska, Jashpur, Madhubanpur, Gangpur, Dulurdi, Berakural, Damodarpur, Manpur, Chapabera chak, Ektira, Kasthagora, Pachandapur, Beliapur, Mohanpur, Bagulia, Nabagra
2.	West Bengal	Purulia	Purulia I	Bhara, Salchur, Salma, Bakulia, Majit, Harakbad, Chandbad, Rautora, Bamuntore, Iswarda, Anandapu, Iswarda, Saburbandh, Shripurnama, Dumdumi, Kalikapur, Poradhia, Chandurdihi, Shunuri, Baltora, Bonora
3.	West Bengal	Burdwan	Kanksa	Chandurdi, Sashpur, Jagnannathdi, Alkusha, Dhangajor, Baruipura, Bonra, Baghakuri, Bortoria, Digha, Tiltorya, Parbbatpur,

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

Conditions

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. 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.

- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. 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)
- iv. 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.
- v. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain and adhere to statutory clearance under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011, as applicable.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.No.826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- ii. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and / or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB / SPCB guidelines.
- iii. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- iv. Ambient air quality shall be monitored at the nearest human settlements as per the National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.No.826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, CH₄, HC, Non-methane HC etc.
- v. During exploration, production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera / appropriate technology.
- vi. The project proponent also to ensure trapping / storing of the CO₂ generated, if any, during the process and handling.
- vii. Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. As proposed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste / treated water shall be discharged to any surface water body, sea and / or on land. Domestic sewage shall be disposed off through septic tank / soak pit.
- ii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air / Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iii. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority / CGWA in this regard.
- iv. The company shall construct the garland drain all around the drilling site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil

contaminated and non-oil contaminated. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall conform to CPCB standards.

- v. Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HOPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent / drilling mud / drill cutting shall be discharged / disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. The company shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

VI. Waste management

- i. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage / contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
- ii. Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored by some Authorized agency and report shall be sent to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

VII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations. BOP measures during drilling shall focus on maintaining well bore hydrostatic pressure by proper pre-well planning and drilling fluid logging etc.
- iii. Company shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site / project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
- iv. On completion of drilling, the company has to plug the drilled wells safely and obtain certificate from environment safety angle from the concerned authority.
- v. The company shall take measures after completion of drilling process by well plugging and secured enclosures, decommissioning of rig upon abandonment of the well and drilling site shall be restored the area in original condition. In the event that no economic quantity of hydrocarbon is found a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable Indian Petroleum Regulations.
- vi. The Company shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. Possibility of using ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring,

the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.

- vii. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- viii. The company shall develop a contingency plan for H₂S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H₂S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self containing breathing apparatus.
- ix. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- x. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- xi. The Company shall carry out long term subsidence study by collecting base line data before initiating drilling operation till the project lasts. The data so collected shall be submitted six monthly to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board.

VIII. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.
- ii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.
- iii. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. Details of such activities are submitted by the project proponent.
- iv. 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. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board as a part of six-monthly report.
- v. A separate Environmental Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- vi. 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 of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- vii. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous

- i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority/ State Pollution Control Board, 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.
- viii. Restoration of the project site shall be carried out satisfactorily and report shall be sent to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. 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 State Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- xvi. 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.

- xvii. 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.

(4) Proposed Residential cum Commercial Complex "IT/ITES and Residential Building" at Action Area – 2F, Premises No. 03-0370, Registered as Plot No. AA-IIF/5, Dist – North 24 Parganas, West Bengal by **M/s. RDB Anekant ORBIT Properties Pvt. Ltd.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/407812/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/073/2022, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/407812/2022** dated **24 Nov 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **8(a) Building and Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier an EC was issued in the name of M/s. DLF Ltd. vide No. 3004/EN/T-II-1/077/2017 dated 31.08.2018 for the same land parcel. A Deed of Sale between M/s. DLF Ltd. & M/s. RDB Anekant Orbit Properties Private Limited has been executed dated 18.08.2021.

SEAC during its 58th meeting held on 14.12.2022 recommended Environmental Clearance for the proposed project, in cancellation of the previous EC issued in the name of M/s. DLF Ltd. vide No. 3004/EN/T-II-1/077/2017 dated 31.08.2018 (since previously EC was granted in the same premise and the principle use is for IT & ITES).

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 85th meeting held on 11.01.2023 and the EC application was referred back to SEAC for a field inspection by WBPCB to check the present status of the project since there is an existing EC granted in the name of M/s. DLF Ltd. vide No. 3004/EN/T-II-1/077/2017 dated 31.08.2018 for the same land parcel.

A field inspection was conducted by WBPCB on 04.02.2023.

The inspection report of WBPCB was considered by the SEAC in its 65th meeting held on 08.02.2023. The committee observed that the PP had not started construction activity for their proposed project and the inspection report is forwarded to SEIAA for necessary action.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. RDB Anekant ORBIT Properties Pvt. Ltd.** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved based on the NKDA Building PIN No. R0030037020220929 dated 01.011.2022 in cancellation of the earlier EC vide No. 3004/EN/T-II-1/077/2017 dated 31.08.2018 issued to DLF Limited against EC application No. SIA/WB/NCP/69658/2017.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

Conditions

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. 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.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi. The project proponent should strictly comply with the guidelines for High Rise Buildings, issued by MoEF, GoI vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 07.02.2012.
- xii. The project proponent shall comply with the EMP as proposed in terms of Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. 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.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality

at the site.

- iii. 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 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 is mandatory. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. 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.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. 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 Rules 2016.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drainage 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.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. 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 of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) along with State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supply of recycled water and other for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. and for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. shall to be done.
- viii. 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.

- ix. 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.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the State Water Investigation Directorate (SWID) in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the SWID for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xvii. 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 Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB 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 MoEF&CC. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xviii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xix. 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.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. 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.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. 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.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. 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.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.

- v. 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.
- vi. 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.

VI. Waste Management

- i. 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.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

- i. Existing water body (if any) should not be lined and their embankments should not be cemented. The water body is to be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted 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).
- iii. The proponent should plant at least **400** nos. trees. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The project proponent should follow plantation plan approved by DFO, 24-Parganas (North) Division vide Memo no. 2436/17-T-9 dated 11.11.2022.
- iv. 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.

- v. 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.

IX. Transport

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 and to be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. 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.

X. Human health issues

- i. 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.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. 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.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.
- ii. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. Details of such activities are submitted by the Project Proponent.
- iii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.
- iv. 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 Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB

as a part of six-monthly report.

- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

XII. Additional conditions

- i) The PP should construct adequately designed Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to meet the standards of treated effluent discharge [pH : 5.5 – 9.0, BOD: 10 mg/l, TSS : 20mg/l, COD : 50 mg/l, Nitrogen – Total : 10 mg/l, Phosphorus – Total (for discharge into ponds, lakes) : 1.0 mg/l & Fecal Coliform (FC) : Desirable – 100 MPN / 100 ml, Permissible – 230 MPN / 100 ml].
- ii) 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) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
 - e) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
 - f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
 - g) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters.
- iii) The PP should ensure that the construction work for the basement does not affect the natural flow of ground water.
- iv) The PP should ensure the compliance of the provisions of West Bengal Energy Conservation Building Code (WBECBC), 2020 issued by the Department of Power, Government of West Bengal vide gazette notification no. 07-PO/O/C-II11/4M-14/2016(Part-1) dated 13th January, 2020.
- v) At least 1% of the total demand load (peak) should be met through solar power. Solar power with properly designed PV array may be considered for grid connection (net metering).
- vi) 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 / SWID norms.
- vii) Charging facility for e-vehicles should be provided.
- viii) Tree plantation should be done according to the DFO approved plantation plan for the project.
- ix) Mist cannon should be operated in the locality by the PP in the winter season using recycled wastewater from STP.
- x) Beneficiaries for the need-based activities should be identified with their needs and their names should be displayed.
- xi) STP flow diagram to be revised showing backwash water from ACF and PSF.
- xii) Topsoil removal and preservation as part of pre-construction measures shall be done as per NBC guidelines

(part 10).

XIII. Miscellaneous

- i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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 with a copy to SEIAA and WBPCB.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB, 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. 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 State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
- xi. 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.
- xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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.

(5) Proposed Poshtanka Sand Mine over an area of 0.81 hectares on Kangshabati River at JL No. 121, Plot No.-1(P), Mouza-Poshtanka, P.S. - Daspur, District- Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **Joy Guru Construction**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/261709/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/070/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/261709/2022** dated **11 Feb 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district. Also, the PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Joy Guru Construction** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(6) Proposed River Bed Sand Mining over an area of 1.91 Hectare (4.73 acres) on Kumari River at Plot No-01, J.L No- 191 Mouza: Ayodhya, P.S- Barabazar District- Purulia, West Bengal by **M/S SRI UTTAM KUMAR MAHATO**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/263162/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/035/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/263162/2022** dated **08 Feb 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 67th meeting

held on 22.02.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district. Also, the PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/S SRI UTTAM KUMAR MAHATO** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1.)	West Bengal	Purulia

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(7) Proposed Gaitanpur Sand Mining 4.12 Hectares (10.18 Acres) on River Damodar at JL No. – 65, Plot No. – 1576(P), 1604(P), Village/Mouza – Gaitanpur, Block – Khandaghosh, P.S. - Khandaghosh, Dist - Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal by **New Kalimata Sand Supply**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/264059/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/069/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/264059/2022** dated **03 Feb 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **New Kalimata Sand Supply** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(8) Proposed Uliara Sand Mine over an area of 3.89 ha (9.62 Acres) on Dwarakeshwar River at J.L. No.- 71, Plot No.-1700 (P), 1695 (P), Mouza- Uliara, Block & P.S. - Bishnupur, District- Bankura, West Bengal by **M/s. Basu Agrofarms Private Limited.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/407688/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/068/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/407688/2022** dated **31 Jan 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district. Also, the PP has not uploaded approved Mine Plan, valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Basu Agrofarms Private Limited** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(9) Proposed Purbator Sand Mine over an area of 4.54 ha (11.21 Acres) on River Damodar at J.L. No.- 67, Plot No.-970 (P), Mouza- Purbator, Block & P.S. - Mejhia, District- Bankura, West Bengal by **Santosh Chourasia**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/405762/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/071/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/405762/2022** dated **20 Jan 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 67th meeting held on 22.02.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district. Also, the PP has not uploaded approved Mine Plan, valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Santosh Chourasia** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(10) Proposed Malyan Sand Mine over an area of 1.55 ha (3.83 Acres) on the River Kangshabati at Plot No: 68(P) & 69(P), JL No.: 625, Mouza: Malyan, P.S.-Keshpur, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **Sitesh Dhara**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/261651/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/131/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/261651/2022** dated **23 Feb 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district. Also, the PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Sitesh Dhara** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(11) Proposed Chakdaulat Sand Mine over an area of 1.47 ha (3.63 Acres) on River Kangshabati at Plot No: 324 (P), JL No.: 285, Mouza: Chakdaulat, P.S.- Midnapore, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **Iyamin Mondal**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/261297/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/132/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/261297/2022** dated **23 Feb 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall completely within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district. Also, the PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered. However, the PP may approach with revised and approved Mine Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan, revised LoI from the Competent Authority and other mandatory documents showing that the project area falls within the potential mining zone of the approved DSR of Paschim

Medinipur district.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Iyamin Mondal** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(12) Proposed Raghunathpur Sand Mine over an area of 4.89 ha (12.08 Acres) on the River Kangshabati at Plot No: 1041(P), 1003(P) & 1002(P), JL No.: 271, Mouza: Raghunathpur, P.S.-Midnapore, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **Sk. Rejabul**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/261200/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/133/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/261200/2022** dated **23 Feb 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the major portion of the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported 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 Paschim Medinipur district. The PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered at this stage. However, the PP may approach with revised and approved Mine Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan, revised LoI from the Competent Authority and other mandatory documents mentioning that the project area falls within the potential zone of the approved DSR of Paschim Medinipur district.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Sk. Rejabul** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(13) Proposed Bishnupur Sand Mine over an area of 0.48 ha (1.17 Acres) on the River Kangshabati at plot no: 317(P), J.L. No.-45, Mouza: Bishnupur, P.S. Debra, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **Rakesh Singh**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/264948/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/105/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/264948/2022** dated **30 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district. Also, the PP has not uploaded approved Mine Plan, valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Rakesh Singh** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(14) Proposed Illambazar Sand Block over an area of 2.32 ha (5.74 Acre) on Ajay River at Plot No. 777 (P) & 782 (P), J.L. No. 59, Village & Mouza – Sukdala, PO – Sirsha, PS – Illambazar, District – Birbhum, PIN – 731 124, West Bengal by **Laltu Dutta.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/264485/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/106/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/264485/2022** dated **29 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the entire plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Laltu Dutta** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(15) Proposed River Bed Sand Mine over an area of 1.01 ha (2.49 acres) on Jarda River at J.L. No.- 67, Plot No. 169, 170, 171, 269, 272, 277, 278 & 412 (All Part), Mouza-Uttar Bhuskadanga, P.S-Maynaguri, District - Jalpaiguri, West Bengal by **M/s. Success Niryat Pvt. Ltd.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/264294/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/129/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/264294/2022** dated **29 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Jalpaiguri district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Success Niryat Pvt. Ltd.** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1.)	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(16) Proposed Joyhat Sand Mine over an area of 0.22 ha (0.54 acres) on Mahananda River at J.L. No.- 233, Plot no.- 101,103, Mouza – Joyhat, Block + P.S.- Itahar, Dist.- Uttar Dinajpur, State- West Bengal by **Mr. Abaidur Rahaman**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/264055/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/093/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/264055/2022** dated **27 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting

held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Uttar Dinajpur district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Mr. Abaidur Rahaman** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1.)	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(17) Proposed Parulberia Sand Mine 2.39 ha (5.90 acres) on the River Ajay at Plot No: 2366(P), J.L. No.-1, Mouza: Parulbaria, District: Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by **M/s. National Traders**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/263936/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/089/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/263936/2022** dated **26 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Bardhaman district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. National Traders** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1.)	West Bengal	Paschim Bardhaman
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DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(18) Proposed Paikpara Sand Block over an area of 2.07 ha (5.11 Acres) on Dwarakeshwar River at J.L. No.- 57, Plot no.- 280 (P), Mouza – Paikpara, Block + P.S.- Bishnupur, Dist.- Bankura, West Bengal by **Shri Malay Kumar Dutta**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/263449/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/114/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/263449/2022** dated **25 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Malay Kumar Dutta** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(19) Proposed Gulandhar Sand Mine over an area of 0.25 ha (0.62 Acres) on the Mahananda River at J.L. No.- 155, Plot No.- 1888 (P), Mouza – Gulandhar, Block + P.S.- Itahar, Dist.- Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal by **M/s. Ramdebpur Sand Company**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/263527/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/113/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/263527/2022** dated **25 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Uttar Dinajpur district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Ramdebpur Sand Company** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1.)	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(20) Proposed Uliara Sand Mine over an area of 3.89 ha (9.62 Acres) on Dwarakeshwar River J.L. No.- 71, Plot no.-1700 (P), 1695 (P), Village - Uliara, Block + P.S.- Bishnupur, Dist.- Bankura, West Bengal by **M/s. Basu Agrofarms Private Limited**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/263224/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/115/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/263224/2022** dated **24 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. This application for EC was noted to be a duplicate one. An earlier application (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/407688/2022) for the same project was considered in the 67th meeting of SEAC held on 22.02.2023. Moreover, the project proposal does not fall within the potential zone of the approved DSR of Bankura District. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the present proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Basu Agrofarms Private Limited** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(21) Proposed Gopiballavpur – II Sand Block MGB – 74 over an area of 5.00 ha (12.35 Acres) (permissible mining over 4.97 ha) on Subarnarekha River at Plot No. 8205(p), J.L. No. 75, Village – Chorchita, Mouza – Chorchita, PO – Chorchita, PS – Beliaberah, District – Jhargram, West Bengal by **Suwendu Debnath**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/263222/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/116/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/263222/2022** dated **24 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the major portion of the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported 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 Jhargram district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, also observed that the plot area is of 5 ha as mentioned in the LoI dated 18.12.2018 and therefore, the PP should have applied for ToR instead of EC.

Considering the above the SEAC decided that EC for the proposed project cannot be considered. However, the PP may approach with revised and approved Mine Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan, revised LoI from the Competent Authority and other mandatory documents mentioning that the project area falls within the potential zone of the approved DSR of Jhargram district.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Suwendu Debnath** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(22) Proposed Uttar Krishnapur Sand Mine over an area of 0.99 ha (2.45 Acres) on Tangon River at J.L. No.- 55, Plot no.- 234 (P), Mouza – Uttar Krishnapur, Block + P.S.- Kaliyaganj, Dist.- Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal by **Shri Debabrata Kar**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/263038/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/117/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/263038/2022** dated **23 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Uttar Dinajpur district. Also, the PP has not uploaded approved Mine Plan, valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Debabrata Kar** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1.)	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur
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DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(23) Proposed Dangariai Sand Mine Block MGB 162 over an area of 5.0 ha (12.35) on Subarnarekha River at JL. No. - 372, Plot No. – 583(P), Mouza - Dangariai, P.S. Beliaberah, Dist. Jhargram, West Bengal by **Srikanta Mondal**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/262516/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/130/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/262516/2022** dated **23 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the major portion of the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan does not fall within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Jhargram district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that the proposed project cannot be considered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Srikanta Mondal** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(24) Proposed Gopiballavpur – II Sand Block MGB - 65 over an area of 5.0 ha (12.35 acres) on Subarnarekha River at Plot No. 6557(P) & 8205(P), J.L. No. 75, Village, Mouza & PO – Chorchita, PS – Beliaberah, District – Jhargram, West Bengal by **Soumen Gope**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/262444/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/104/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/262444/2022** dated **18 Mar 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended for rejection of the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023. Based on the submission and presentation made by the project proponent, the SEAC during its 68th meeting held on 01.03.2023 observed that the major portion of the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported 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 Jhargram district. Also, the PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority.

The committee (SEAC), also observed that the plot area is of 5 ha as mentioned in the LoI dated 26.02.2019 and therefore, the PP should have applied for ToR instead of EC.

The SEAC, therefore, decided that at this stage, the proposed project cannot be considered. However, the PP may approach with revised and approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan, revised LoI from the Competent Authority and other mandatory documents showing that the project area falls within the potential zone of the approved DSR of Jhargram district.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Soumen Gope** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The EC application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.