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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
West Bengal
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
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Subject: **93rd meeting of SEIAA**
Venue:- **Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB – Block, Sector – III, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700106**
From :- **11 April 2023**
To :- **11 April 2023**

(1) Proposed expansion of 4x20 Tonnes Induction Furnaces with Ladle Refining Furnace, CCM and expansion of Wire Rod / Rolling Mill capacity from 1,20,000 to 2,50,000 TPA at JL No. 65, Khatian No. 3743, 3825, JL No. 58, Khatian No. 2374, 2885, 3085, 2884, Vill – Banskopa, PO – Bamunara, Durgapur, Dist – Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by **M/s. VSP Udyog Pvt. Ltd.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/IND1/400440/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/159/2021, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/400440/2022** dated **13 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. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the project proponent (PP) had obtained EC issued by SEIAA vide No. 1502/EN/T-II-1/017/2011 dated 19.06.2015 and Consent to Operate from WBPCB vide Memo No. 125-7WPBDCont(2349)/05 dated 01.02.2022 which is valid upto 31.07.2026.

The PP obtained Auto-Terms of References (TORs) vide File No. EN/T-II-1/159/2021 dated 23.11.2021 from SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/IND/67416/2021.

SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 66th meeting held on 15.02.2023 with the additional conditions mentioned in O.M. issued by MoEF&CC vide F No. 22-23/2018.IA.III(Pt.) dated 31.10.2019 as the project is located within 5 km. of the municipal boundary of Durgapur Municipal Corporation which is declared as Severely Polluted Area.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. VSP Udyog Pvt. Ltd.** 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. 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. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R.277(E) dated 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF / EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O.3305(E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common / criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission. and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality

monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality / fugitive emissions to Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board along with six-monthly monitoring report.

- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- vii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
- viii. Recycle and reuse iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting / agglomeration.
- ix. The project proponent shall use leak proof trucks / dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
- x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.
- xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.
- xii. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R.277(E) dated 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF / EAF) as amended from time to time; S.O.3305(13) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act. 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers / sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R.277(E)31st March 2012 (applicable to IF / EAF) as amended from time to time.
- vii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

- ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
- ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets / blooms as far as possible.
- iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
- iv. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from roiling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces.
- iii. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- v. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. (to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant).

VII. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant. The project proponent should follow the plantation plan approved by Divisional Forest Officer, Durgapur Division vide Memo No. 5314/2-50(A) dated 13.01.2023.
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VIII. 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. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. 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.

- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

IX. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on 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 for expansion project (in addition to the activities for the existing project) are submitted by project proponent.
- iii. 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 Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board as a part of six-monthly report.
- iv. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.

X. Additional conditions

- (1) The project proponent should comply with the additional conditions mentioned in O.M. issued by MoEF&CC vide F No. 22-23/2018.IA.III(Pt.) dated 31.10.2019 as the project is located within the municipal boundaries of Durgapur Municipal Corporation which is declared as Severely Polluted Area.

XI. 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 result of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- vi. 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 at environment clearance portal.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project proponent shall inform the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, 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.
- 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 shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 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.

(2) Proposed expansion of Calcutta Leather Complex (CLC) at Village Bantala, Post Bhojerhat, Tehsil & District - South 24 Parganas, West Bengal by **M/s. Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/NCP/78706/2021, File No. : EN/T-II-1/162/2021, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/NCP/78706/2021** dated **25 Jun 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. **7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones** under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Auto-Terms of References (TORs) vide File No.EN/T-II-1/162/2021 dated 22.12.2021 from SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/NCP/69796/2021.

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

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority** 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 PP should upload the following documents in the PARIVESH portal :

- i. Original EC.**
- ii. Certified Compliance Report (CCR) stating complete compliance with the provisions laid down in MoEF&CC O.M. F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022.**
- iii. Existing map of the Calcutta Leather Complex showing the boundary and access as per the original notification. The Form I mentions about an additional procurement of 40 ha. It is not clear whether this additional 40 ha is within the existing boundary or outside the leather complex boundary. In case it is outside, the parcel of land showing all dag nos. as well as the conversion certificates to be uploaded.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

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

CONCLUSION

Deferred (Additional Information).

(3) Proposed construction of a Residential complex with all modern amenities at Premises No. 1, Rustomjee Parsee Road, Ward No. 6, Borough- I, P.S. – Cossipore, Kolkata – 700002, West Bengal by **M/s. Oswal Residential Buildings LLP**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/408662/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/078/2022, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/408662/2022** dated **03 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** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 63rd meeting held on 18.01.2023.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 88th meeting held on 21.02.2023 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 14.03.2023.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Oswal Residential Buildings LLP** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the project proponent vide letter no. NIL dated 13.03.2023 uploaded on 14.03.2023 and accepted the same.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved based on the KMC Building Permit vide Memo No. 2022010124 dated 29.10.2022.

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 meters 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% wastewater 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 wastewater 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.

- xx. Water meter with totaliser should be provided at freshwater inlets, STP discharge and recycling lines.

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.
- xi. **Construction and demolition activities should be equipped with adequate dust emission measures including installation of anti-smog guns.**

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. In addition to existing **22** nos. trees, **240** nos. trees are to be planted and maintained by the project proponent. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. The project proponent should follow plantation plan approved by DFO, Forest Utilisation Division vide Memo no. 38/17T-1 dated 06.01.2023.
- 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. 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.

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

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIS/107017/2019, File No. : EN/T-II-1/062/2019, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIS/107017/2019** dated **26 Jul 2019** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project had obtained stipulated conditions for EC vide Memo No. 2281/EN/T-II-1/062/2019 dated 21.11.2019.

SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 50th meeting held on 31.08.2022.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 77th meeting held on 14.10.2022 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 15.03.2023.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the project proponent vide letter no. NIL dated 14.03.2023 uploaded on 15.03.2023 and accepted the same.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved based on the Building Plan vide Memo No. 523/SPS/20 dated 10.09.2020 issued by the Executive Officer, Sonarpur Panchayat Samity, South 24 Parganas.

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 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. As per the proposal submitted by the proponent, waste water shall be discharged to WBHIDCO sewerage system to be treated in their centralized STP.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v. 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.

- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. 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.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. 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.
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- 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.
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- 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 commercial complex at 1/72/A, Cal Jessore Road, (formerly 68, Jessore Road) P.O. & P.S. – Dum Dum, South Dum Dum Municipality, Ward no. – 27, Kolkata – 700 055, West Bengal by **M/s. Super Diamond Enterprises (VIOLATION CASE)**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIS/167061/2020, File No. : EN/T-II-I/056/2018, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIS/167061/2020** dated **24 Aug 2020** 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(b) Townships and Area Development projects** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 49th meeting held on 22.02.2022 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 17.03.2023.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Super Diamond Enterprises** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the project proponent vide letter no. **SDE/SEIAA/CAL/2023** dated **17.03.2023** uploaded on **17.03.2023** and observed that the PP should submit the following in the PARIVESH Portal:-

- i. **Copy of paid challan of EC processing fees.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

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

CONCLUSION

Deferred (Additional Information).

(6) Proposed Residential Complex "DEVALOKE SONAR CITY" at Holding No. 1117, Sonarpur Station Road, JL No. 53, Mouza – Nischintapur, JL No. 52, Mouza – Teghari, JL No. 51, Mouza – Jagannathpur, P.S. – Sonarpur, Under Rajpur Sonarpur Municipality, Ward No. - 8, Dist. – South 24 Parganas, West Bengal by **M/s. Devaloke Developers Limited** (VIOLATION CASE).

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIS/70062/2019, File No. : EN/T-II-1/047/2015, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIS/70062/2019** dated **13 May 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(b) Townships and Area Development projects** under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project obtained stipulated conditions for EC issued by SEIAA vide Memo No. 842/EN/TII-1/047.2015 dated 11.04.2016. An inspection was conducted by WBPCB on 04.04.2019 which revealed that the project proponent has initiated construction activities beyond 20,000 sqm. built up area without obtaining EC and SEAC forwarded the proposal to SEIAA for such violation on 16.09.2019. SEIAA referred back the proposal before SEAC in view of MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-10/2019- IA.III dated 09.09.2019. The project proponent applied on 25.11.2019 in violation category. The proposed project obtained Terms of Reference under violation category vide Memo No. 49-2N-58/2015(E)-Part-I dated 28.01.2020. Based on the ToR issued, the project proponent had uploaded final EIA report on 13.05.2022 in the PARIVESH Portal and have applied for Environmental Clearance for the project.

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

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Devaloke Developers Limited** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1.)	West Bengal	South 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 Building Permit vide Memo No. 180/Rev/C3/08/50 dated 24.11.2018 issued by the Rajpur-Sonarpur Municipality.

The amount for remediation plan, natural and community resource augmentation plan along with the penalty

amount as decided by the SEAC is to be deposited by the project proponent.

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 meters 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. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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, gardening etc.
- xvii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xx. 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 **604** 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 (South) Division vide Memo no. 8557/13C-16 dated 11.05.2022.
- 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 submitted by the Project Proponent is given in Annexure-2.
- 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. 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.

(7) Proposed MIN_BNK_18_A Sand Mine over an area of 4.64 ha (11.46 acres) on the Damodar River at Plot No.- 2084, J.L. No.-64, Mouza: Salkhara, Block: Patrasayer, District: Bankura, West Bengal by **M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/419697/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/230/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/419697/2023** dated **01 Mar 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 that Environmental Clearance be granted for the proposed project during its 70th meeting held on 15.03.2023.

SEAC recommended that Environmental Clearance be granted for the proposed project. Standard EC conditions for the sand mines should be referred to. Additional conditions are:

- ✓ Status of the need-based activities to be reported during 6 monthly progress report.
- ✓ Basic amenities, safety and occupational health of the labours to be provided.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for MIN_BNK_18_A falling within the DSR potential code BNK_DA_PS_28 is accepted.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

Conditions

General Conditions

1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.
2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held.
3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.
4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.
5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled.
6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.
7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain¹, a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first

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

layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.

15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone. Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining}
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the

'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.

28. All such points shall have 24×7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.
31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.
34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period. Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.
35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)² of the district concerned in this regard.
36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.
38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.
39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where

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

landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.
41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.
42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.
43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.
44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.
45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.
48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.
50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.
51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.
53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land³.
54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.
55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.

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

56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.
57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.
58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.
59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIIH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.
62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.
63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.
64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.
66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.

68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance⁴ shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.
69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.
70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iii)/305(iv) dated 07.02.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities.
71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.
72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.
- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
 - b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
 - c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
 - d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
 - e. The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,
 - f. The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.
73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.
74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

76. The validity of this Environmental Clearance will be as provided in the Notification of MoEF&CC vide No. S.O.1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.
78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.
79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.
80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.
81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
82. **Additional conditions**
- i. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during 6 monthly progress report.
 - ii. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health of the labours to be provided.

(8) Proposed Purba Satali Sand Mine (MIN_APD_13) over an area of 1.35 ha on the Kaljani River at J.L. No.-15, Mouza: - Purba Satali, P.S.- Kalchini, District: - Alipurduar, West Bengal by **M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/419257/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/237/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/419257/2023** dated **01 Mar 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 that Environmental Clearance be granted for the proposed project during its 70th meeting held on 15.03.2023.

SEAC recommended that Environmental Clearance be granted for the proposed project. Standard EC conditions for the sand mines should be referred to. Additional conditions are:

- ✓ Status of the need-based activities to be reported during 6 monthly progress report.
- ✓ Basic amenities, safety and occupational health of the labours to be provided.
- ✓ It appears that the proposed mine falls within 10 km from the periphery of a National Park/ Sanctuary/ Eco-Sensitive

Zone/Protected Area. As such the PP shall, – in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004, obtain a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) before commencement of project activity.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited** located in as follows :

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

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for MIN_APD_13 falling within the DSR potential code AD_KC_KJ_05 is accepted.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

Conditions

General Conditions

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

7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain⁵, a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone. Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease

⁵ A floodplain is a generally flat area of land next to a river or stream and it stretches from the banks of the river to the outer edges of the valley

holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.

21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining}
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
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25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the ‘Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining’ (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
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32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

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43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.
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48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection

⁶ For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002

works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.

49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.
50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.
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63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.
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70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iii)/305 dated 07.02.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities.
71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.
72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.
 - a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
 - b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest

⁸ 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

and Climate change, Government of India;

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

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.
74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
76. The validity of this Environmental Clearance will be as provided in the Notification of MoEF&CC vide No. S.O.1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.
78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.
79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.
80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.
81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions

- i. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during 6 monthly progress report.
- ii. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health of the labours to be provided.
- iii. It appears that the proposed mine falls within 10 km from the periphery of a National Park/ Sanctuary/ Eco-Sensitive Zone/Protected Area. As such the PP shall, – in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004, obtain a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) before commencement of project activity.

II. CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

(9) Proposed Jafrabad Sand Mine 3.10 Hectare (7.65 Acres) on River Damodar at Plot No.251(P), 377(P), J.L. No.-159, Mouza – Jafrabad, P.S.-Bardhaman, Dist – Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal by **SAYED NEAJUDDIN**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/73885/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/080/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/73885/2022** dated **20 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 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. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **SAYED NEAJUDDIN** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/73885/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(10) Proposed Bankura Sand Mine 5.00 Hectare (12.35 Acres) on River Kangshabati at Plot No: 44(P), 45(P) & 65(P), J.L. No.-50, Mouza: Bankura, P.S. Medinipur, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **SHANKAR PRASAD GHOSH**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/72804/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/073/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/72804/2022** dated **10 Feb 2023** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 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. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **SHANKAR PRASAD GHOSH** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/72804/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(11) Proposed Atanga Sand Mine 2.16 Hectare (5.33 Acres) on River Subarnarekha at Plot No: 213(P), J.L. No.-140, Mouza: Atanga, P.S. Keshiary, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **MR. SEK BARIK**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/72805/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/075/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/72805/2022** dated **10 Feb 2023** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The

proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 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 valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **MR. SEK BARIK** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/72805/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(12) Proposed Gumriyapal Sand Mine 4.50 Hectare (11.1 Acres) on River Kangshabati at Plot No: 381(P), J.L. No.-1, Mouza- Gumriyapal, P.S. Kharagpur, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **MR. ANINDU KUMAR DE**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/72807/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/074/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/72807/2022** dated **10 Feb 2023** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 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. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **MR. ANINDU KUMAR DE** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/72807/2022.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(13) Proposed Nischintapur Sand Mine 3.60 Hectare (8.89 Acres) on River Kangshabati at Plot No: 1(P), 2(P), 3(P), 19(P) & 20(P), J.L. No.- 48, Mouza: Nischintapur, P.S. Medinipur, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by **MR. SWAPAN DAS BHOWMIK.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/72841/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/072/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/72841/2022** dated **10 Feb 2023** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 major of the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine 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. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **MR. SWAPAN DAS BHOWMIK** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no.

SIA/WB/MIN/72841/2022.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(14) Proposed Taherpur Sand Mine 3.78 Hectare (9.35 Acres) on River Damodar at Plot No: 1192(P), J.L. No.-88, Mouza: Taherpur, P.S. Galsi, District: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal by **ALOK SEN**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/77579/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/076/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/77579/2022** dated **09 Feb 2023** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 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 cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **ALOK SEN** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/77579/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(15) Proposed Jujuti Sand Mine over an area of 3.69 ha (9.12 Acres) on River the Damodar at Plot No: 951(P), 1101(P), J.L. No.-123, Mouza: Jujuti, P.S. Galsi, District: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal by **MUKUNDA KHAN**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74598/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/123/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74598/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 Mining 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. Considering the above, the SEAC, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **MUKUNDA KHAN** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74598/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(16) Proposed Guabari Part – I Sand Block over an area of 2.13 ha (5.261 acres) on the Dumuria River at Plot No: 268, 291 - 293, 296, 297 (F), J. L. No: 69, Mouza: Guabari, P.S-Khoribari, Dist - Darjeeling, West Bengal by **PRADIP ARORA**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74621/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/109/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74621/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 Darjeeling district. Also, the PP has not uploaded valid LoI and cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **PRADIP ARORA** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74621/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(17) Proposed Gopiballavpur – II Sand Block MGB - 34 over an area of 5.00 ha (12.35 Acres) on the River Subarnarekha at Plot No. 1869 (p), J.L. No. 248, Village – Kuliana, Mouza – Kuliana, PO – Malincha, PS – Beliaberah, District – Jhargram, Pin – 721 517, West Bengal by **ANIMESH SENAPATI**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74626/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/107/2023, Type- ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74626/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 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. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **ANIMESH SENAPATI** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74626/2022.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(18) Proposed Patharhirhira Part – I Sand Block over an area of 4.32 ha (1.75 Acre) on the Chenga River at Plot No: - 363(P), 366(P), 367(P), 368(P), 373(P), 374(P), MouzaPatharhirhira, JL. No-25, P.S – Phasidewa. District: - Darjeeling, West Bengal by **PRADIP ARORA.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74629/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/112/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74629/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 Darjeeling district. Also, the PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **PRADIP ARORA** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74629/2022.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(19) Proposed Simuliya Sand Mine over an area of 2.04 ha (5.04 Acres) on River Mayurakshi at Plot No: 442(P), 443(P), 488(P), J.L. No.-138, Mouza: Simuliya, P.S.- Md Bazar, District: Birbhum, West Bengal by **MADAN MONDAL**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74632/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/098/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74632/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 with 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. Considering the above, the SEAC, therefore, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **MADAN MONDAL** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74632/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(20) Proposed Amirpur Sand Mine over an area of 3.48 ha (8.59 Acres) on River Damodar at Plot No: 735, J.L. No.-85, Mouza –Amirpur, P.S.- Burdwan, Dist – Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal by **K90 PROP DEAL PRIVATE LIMITED**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74633/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/101/2023, Type-TOR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74633/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. Also, the PP has not uploaded (a) valid LoI and (b) cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project 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 showing that the project area falls within the potential mining zone of the approved DSR of Purba Bardhaman district. If and when the Project Proponent applies afresh fulfilling the aforementioned requirements, the SEAC will reconsider the proposal.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **K90 PROP DEAL PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74633/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(21) Proposed Simuliya Sand Mine over an area of 4.66 ha (11.48 Acres) on the River Mayurakshi at Plot No: 443(P), 452(P), J.L. No.-138, Mouza: Simuliya, P.S.- Md Bazar, District: Birbhum, West Bengal by **MADAN MONDAL**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74636/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/090/2023, Type-TOR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74636/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 with 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 (a) valid LoI and (b) cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **MADAN MONDAL** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74636/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(22) Proposed Naga Tentul Sand Mine over an area of 3.97 ha (9.82 Acres) on the River Dwarkeswar at Plot No: 1963(P), 1962(P), 1924, 1926, 1925, 1922, 1921, 1920, 1935(P), 1958(P), 1929(P), 1930, 2644(P), 2697(P), 1816(P) 1815(P), 1824(P), 1825(P) J.L. No.-131, Mouza: Naga Tentul, P.S.- Indus, District: Bankura, West Bengal by **KRISHNA SOM**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74645/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/092/2023, Type-TOR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74645/2022** dated **31 Mar 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 cardinal geo-coordinates of the proposed project area (reported in the approved Mine

Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan) when plotted, show that entire plot area 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 (i) approved Mine Plan, (ii) valid LoI and (iii) cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project at this stage. 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 mining zone of the approved DSR of Bankura district.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **KRISHNA SOM** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74645/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.

(23) Proposed Gopiballavpur - I Sand Block MGB – 143 over an area of 4.0 ha (9.38 Acres) on River Subarnarekha at Plot No. 786 (P), J.L. No. 36, Village – Janaghati, Mouza – Janaghati, Post – Janaghati, PO & PS – Gopiballavpur, District – Paschim Medinipur, Pin – 721 506, West Bengal by **S G PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/74825/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/096/2023, Type-TOR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74825/2022** dated **06 Apr 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category **B** 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 major portion of the plot area for the proposed project (geo-coordinates) as reported in the approved Mine 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 valid LoI, properly approved mine plan and cluster certificate from the competent authority. Considering the above, the SEAC, decided that the ToR for EIA study cannot be issued for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **S G PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74825/2022.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The ToR application is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Rejected.