



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



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**Minutes of 46th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 19/07/2024 to 19/07/2024**      **Date:** 25/07/2024

<b>MoM ID:</b>	EC/MOM/SEIAA/765355/7/2024	
<b>Agenda ID:</b>	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/765355/7/2024	
<b>Meeting Venue:</b>	Conference Room of West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan, 3rd Floor, LA Block, 10A, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700106.	
<b>Meeting Mode:</b>	Hybrid	
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>		
	19/07/2024	02:00 PM
		06:00 PM

**1. Opening remarks**

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

**2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting**

Minutes of 45<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

**3. Details of proposals considered by the committee**

**Day 1 -19/07/2024**

**3.1. Agenda Item No 1:**

**3.1.1. Details of the proposal**

<b>Rangamati Sand Mine by SUMIT SINGH located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/MIN/457278/2023	2N-246/2023(E)	10/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

**3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings**

**Date of SEIAA 1 :21/06/2024**

**Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :**

**INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457278/2023** dated **10 February 2024** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. 1264/EN-T-II-1/259/2023 dated 05.07.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/72783/2022.

SEAC, during its 29<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 21.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 35<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 07.03.2024 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded their reply on 15.05.2024 vide letter no. NIL dated 06.05.2024.

SEIAA during its 41<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 27.05.2024 considered the submission by the pp uploaded on 15.05.2024 and decided to ask the PP for a presentation on greenbelt development and EMP.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Sumit Singh** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457278/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

**Neither PP nor his consultant appeared for the hearing.**

**Date of SEIAA 2 :27/05/2024**

**Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :**

**INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457278/2023** dated **10 February 2024** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. 1264/EN-T-II-1/259/2023 dated 05.07.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/72783/2022.

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The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 35<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 07.03.2024 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded their reply on 15.05.2024 vide letter no. NIL dated 06.05.2024.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Sumit Singh** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457278/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the submission by the pp uploaded on 15.05.2024 and decided to ask the PP for a presentation on greenbelt development and EMP.**

**Date of SEIAA 3 :07/03/2024**

**Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :**

SEIAA observed the following :

1. There is mismatch in the timeline given in ToR and EIA for tree plantation. While in ToR, plantation is required to be completed within first two years of project life, the PP has given a plantation plan of five years in the EIA report.
2. No details of location where the proposed plantation would be done has been mentioned in the EIA report.
3. In the EMP the cost for plantation of proposed 2540 trees has been estimated as Rs.1,00,000. Detailed break up has not been provided.

Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP should upload the following documents in the PARIVESH portal :

- a) Revised schedule of plantation of 2540 no. of trees in two years.
- b) Details of location where the plantation will be done.
- c) Break up of cost of plantation.

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

**Date of SEAC 4 :**21/02/2024

**Deliberations of SEAC 4 :**

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 29<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.02.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
  1. The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan before starting of mining operations. The revised mine plan incorporating the reserves as mentioned above should be submitted to the WBPCB before applying for the Consent to Operate.
  2. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
  3. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
  4. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
  5. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. No plantation will be allowed in need-based EMP since it may be confused with the mandatory plantation. Facilities to the primary schools/ anganwari centres are preferred.
  6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
  7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
  8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
  9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

**3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457278/2023** dated **10 February 2024** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project proponent (PP) obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. 1264/EN/T-II-1/259/2023 dated 05.07.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/72783/2022.

SEAC, during its 29<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 21.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 35<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 07.03.2024 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded their reply on 15.05.2024 vide letter no. NIL dated 06.05.2024.

SEIAA during its 41<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 27.05.2024 considered the submission by the pp uploaded on 15.05.2024 and decided to ask the PP for a presentation on greenbelt development and EMP.

Neither PP nor his consultant appeared for the presentation before SEIAA during its 43<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 21.06.2024 and was thus instructed to appear for another hearing at a later specified date.

Accordingly, the PP was asked to appear and present before SEIAA on 19.07.2024.

## **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Sumit Singh** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457278/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

**The PP along with his environmental consultant appeared for hearing and made a presentation before the SEIAA.**

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC as well as the submission of the PP and decided to approve the application for EC with the following additional conditions -**

- 1) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.**
- 2) The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.**

### **3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA**

Approved

### **3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions**

#### **3.1.5.1. Specific**

##### **Additional conditions imposed by SEAC -**

1. The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan before starting of mining operations. The revised mine plan incorporating the reserves as mentioned above should be submitted to the WBPCB before applying for the Consent to Operate.
2. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
3. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The

	<p>particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.</li> <li>5. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. No plantation will be allowed in need-based EMP since it may be confused with the mandatory plantation. Facilities to the primary schools/ anganwari centres are preferred.</li> <li>6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.</li> <li>7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.</li> <li>8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.</li> <li>9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.</li> </ol>
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### 3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	<b>Mining of minerals</b>
<b>Statutory compliance</b>	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority
1.	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	<b>The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.</b>

<b>Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure</b>	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub> . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
1.	Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
1.	Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.
1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
<b>Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures</b>	
1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
1.	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A reverian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant

	with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
<b>Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention</b>	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
<b>Mining Plan</b>	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
<b>Land Recalmation</b>	
1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.



1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
1.	Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
1.	The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.
1.	Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.
1.	<b>The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation.</b>
<b>Public hearing and Human health issues</b>	
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
1.	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.
1.	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.

1.	PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).
1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
<b>Corporate Environment Responsibility</b>	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority
1.	Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to

	display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.
1.	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
1.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining

operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

### 3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

#### 3.2.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Environmental Clearance for Proposed Residential Complex by M/s. PS Group Realty Pvt Ltd (Constituted Attorney of Texmaco Infrastructure &amp; Holdings Ltd.) at Premises No – 17, Radhanath Chowdhury Road, Ward no- 56, Borough- VII, P.S.-Entally, Kolkata- 700015, West Bengal. by P S GROUP REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED located at KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024	2N-51/2024(E)	26/02/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

#### 3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

**Date of SEIAA 1 :**21/06/2024

**Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :**

##### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** dated 26 February 2024 seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 34th meeting held on 03.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance. The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.04.2024. During the meeting SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that PP should clarify total number of plants to be planted including compensatory plantation. SEIAA also decided to get the clarification from concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Utilisation Division. The PP submitted their reply on 04.06.2024.

SEIAA considered the submission by the PP uploaded on 04.06.2024 and decided to ask the PP for a presentation over sanctioned building plan, details of abutting road with supporting land documents. Representative from KMC, the sanctioning authority, is also requested to be present during presentation for necessary clarification of the complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma on 20.05.2024.

##### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **P S GROUP REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**PP could not present the case properly and seek further time for presentation. No representative from the KMC attended the meeting. PP is requested to submit details of sanctioned building plan, details of abutting road and land character with supporting land documents.**

**Date of SEIAA 2 :**07/06/2024

**Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :**

**INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** dated 26 February 2024 seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

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

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.04.2024. During the meeting SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that PP should clarify total number of plants to be planted including compensatory plantation. SEIAA also decided to get the clarification from concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Utilisation Division. The PP submitted their reply on 04.06.2024.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **P S GROUP REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the submission by the PP uploaded on 04.06.2024 and decided to ask the PP for a presentation over sanctioned building plan, details of abutting road with supporting land documents. Representative from KMC, the sanctioning authority, is also requested to be present during presentation for necessary clarification of the complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma on 20.05.2024.**

**Date of SEIAA 3 :26/04/2024**

**Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :**

**INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** dated **26 February 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. P S Group Realty Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that PP should clarify total number of plants to be planted including compensatory plantation. SEIAA also decided to get the clarification from concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Utilisation Division.**

**Date of SEAC 4 :**03/04/2024

**Deliberations of SEAC 4 :**

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 34<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 03.04.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

**Date of SEAC 5 :**06/03/2024

**Deliberations of SEAC 5 :**

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

**Microclimate**

1) The PP should submit the following documents related to High Rise Building as per MoEF&CC, vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 07.02.2012:

- a) Microclimate (sunshine & shadow analysis and its effect on energy consumption).
- b) Air circulation (effect on natural ventilation and wind speed).
- c) Day lighting (how dependence on artificial lighting during daytime is affected).

**Rain Water Harvesting**

2) Additional rainwater harvesting tank and recharge wells should be constructed for Block – B. Proposal in this regard should be submitted.

**Greenbelt**

3) The PP should submit a plan showing the number of trees, name of species and trees retained and relocated by the PP in the project area. The trees retained and relocated should be marked with double yellow rings and white rings respectively.

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

**Misc**

5) Lightning conductor should be mandatorily arranged.

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

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

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the abovementioned queries only through “PARIVESH” portal.

**3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings**

**INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** dated 26 February 2024 seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.04.2024. During the meeting SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that PP should clarify total number of plants to be planted including compensatory plantation. SEIAA also decided to get the clarification from concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Utilisation Division. The PP submitted their reply on 04.06.2024.

SEIAA considered the submission by the PP uploaded on 04.06.2024 and decided to ask the PP for a presentation over sanctioned building plan, details of abutting road with supporting land documents. Representative from KMC, the sanctioning authority, is also requested to be present during presentation for necessary clarification of the complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma on 20.05.2024.

During the 43<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 21.06.2024, PP could not present the case properly and sought further time for presentation. No representative from the KMC attended the meeting. PP was requested to submit details of

sanctioned building plan, details of abutting road and land character with supporting land documents. The PP uploaded their reply on PARIVESH portal on 16.07.2024. Both the PP and a representative from KMC were instructed to appear before SEIAA on 19.07.2024.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **P S GROUP REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/463901/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**The PP along with his environmental consultant appeared for hearing and made a presentation before the SEIAA. The PP has also uploaded the reply on PARIVESH portal.**

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC as well as the submission of the PP and decided to approve the application for EC. The application for EC is approved based on the KMC Building Permit No. 2023070221 dated 22.02.2024.**

**3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA**

Approved

**3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions**

**3.2.5.1. Specific**

N/A

**3.2.5.2. Standard**

8(a)	<b>Building / Construction</b>
<b>Statutory compliance</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
<b>Air quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.



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

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

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

1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
1.	The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
<b>Transport</b>	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
1.	At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for evehicles.
<b>Human health issues</b>	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

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

1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
<b>Specific Conditions</b>	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

### 3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

#### 3.3.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Residential Complex by RISHINOX BUILDWELL LLP located at 24 PARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024	2N-70/2024(E)	30/03/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

#### 3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p><b>Date of SEAC 1 :</b>19/06/2024</p> <p><b>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 41<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 19.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee <b>recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance</b> with the additional condition that first flush diverter for rainwater harvesting should be provided.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Date of SEAC 2 :</b>24/04/2024</p>
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## **Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

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

### **Mandatory Documents**

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

### **Micro climate study**

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

### **Rainwater harvesting**

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

### **Water and Waste water**

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

### **Need based EMP**

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

### **Solar**

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

### **Exterior illumination**

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

### **Display Board**

- 17) The PP shall install the following :-
  - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
  - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
  - c) Sensor based water quality management system.
  - d) Quality and quantity of water at the inlet and outlet of STP should be recorded and displayed at the digital display board.
  - e) Sensor based ambient air quality monitoring station.
  - f) Sensor based water level monitor of overhead tank to prevent water wastage. Water-saving fixtures

should also be used.

- g) Mist cannon to be provided for dust control.
  - h) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
  - i) Piezometer with automatic groundwater level measurement and recording system.
- Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

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

### 3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024** dated **30 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 41<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 19.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that first flush diverter for rainwater harvesting should be provided.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. Rishinox Buildwell LLP** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that –**

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

### 3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

### 3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

#### 3.4.1. Details of the proposal

**Residential Complex by SUGAM DIAMOND ABASAN LLP by SUGAM DIAMOND ABASAN LLP located at K OLKATA, WEST BENGAL**



<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/INFRA2/466581/2024	2N-22/2012(E)	26/03/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

**3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings**

**Date of SEAC 1 :**19/06/2024  
**Deliberations of SEAC 1 :**

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 41<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 19.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that the documents for CER should be submitted along with six-monthly compliance report.

**Date of SEAC 2 :**10/04/2024

## **Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

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

### **Mandatory Documents**

- 1) Action taken report on the non-compliance recorded in the Certified Compliance Report issued by the IRO, MoEF&CC.
- 2) The NOC from the airport authority should be in the name of the PP.
- 3) It is observed that the present proposal is for expansion/modification of the existing buildings. However, the ground coverage for the project has increased from 3946.53 sqm (18.65%) to 4907.982 sqm (23.188%). Necessary clarification should be provided.
- 4) Portion of the area having common basement to be shown in the master plan with the respective elevation.
- 5) Sanctioned plan showing the details of the services like rainwater harvesting tank, recharge wells, STP section etc.

### **Greenbelt**

- 6) The exclusive tree plantation area as shown in the DFO approved plantation plan, does not match with the plantation area specified in the sanctioned building plan. Necessary clarification should be provided. Exclusive tree plantation area is fouling with the basement – plot plan should be edited.
- 7) It is observed that the exclusive tree plantation area of the project is decreasing from 4291.65 Sqm (20.28%) to 4005.900 sqm (18.926% of Land Area). The number of trees have also decreased from 441 to 309. Necessary clarification in this regard should be submitted.
- 8) Break-up of compensatory plantation should be indicated in the schedule of trees as well as marked in the Tree Plantation plan.

### **Rainwater harvesting**

- 9) Section of de-siltation chamber should be submitted.
- 10) First flush diverter (automatic) should be installed in RWH. Proposal should be submitted in this regard.
- 11) Piezometer with automatic water level meter should be installed and the data should be displayed on the digital display board.
- 12) The pond should be layered/dressed for water storage. Fencing and embankment protection should be provided.

### **Need based EMP**

- 13) Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC issued vide Memo 3406/EN/T-II-1/038/2012, Dated 12.10.2018. Evidence should be provided by photograph and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.
- 14) Specific need-based activities for the proposed expansion / modification part of the project indicating the beneficiaries involved. Restoration of the local water bodies may be considered.

### **Misc.**

- 15) The water to be used during construction phase should be done with treated waste water from STP of other nearby projects.
- 16) Final Green Building Certificate to be provided.
- 17) Exterior illumination shall comply with NBC 2016 as well as the National Lighting Code 2010.
- 18) Dust mitigation actions during construction should be adopted. Plan to be submitted in this regard.
- 19) Construction and Demolition waste should be disposed as per the prevailing rules.

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

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

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

### 3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/466581/2024** dated **26 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. Earlier the project had obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide Memo 3406/EN/T-II-1/038/2012 dated 12.10.2018 for total built up area of 59472.483 Sqm. for 356 nos. of flats and land area of 21165.74 Sqm. in the name of M/s. Sugam Griha Nirman Ltd., M/s. Goodluck Infradevelopers Pvt. Ltd., M/s. Super Diamond Nirman Pvt. Ltd. & M/s. Orbit Towers Private Ltd  
SEAC, during its 41<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 19.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the documents for CER should be submitted along with six-monthly compliance report.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. Sugam Diamond Abasan LLP** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/466581/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to approve the application for EC. The application for EC is approved based on the KMC Building Permit No. 2023130121 dated 11.09.2023 with following additional conditions-**

- i) At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.**
- ii) The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.**
- iii) PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.**

### 3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

### 3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

#### 3.4.5.1. Specific

N/A

#### 3.4.5.2. Standard

8(a)	<b>Building / Construction</b>
<b>Statutory compliance</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
<b>Air quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
<b>Water quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
<b>Noise monitoring and prevention</b>	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
<b>Energy Conservation measures</b>	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
1.	PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.
<b>Waste Management</b>	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
<b>Green Cover</b>	

1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
1.	The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
<b>Transport</b>	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
1.	At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
<b>Human health issues</b>	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.



1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
<b>Specific Conditions</b>	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

### 3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

#### 3.5.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Expansion of Mercantile (Retail) Building by Happy Niketan Pvt. Ltd. by HAPPY NIKETAN PVT LTD located at HOOGHLY, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/INFRA2/469082/2024	2N-18/2019(E)	16/04/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

#### 3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p><b>Date of SEAC 1 :</b>26/06/2024</p> <p><b>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee <b>recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance</b> with the additional condition that the documents for CER including financial outlay should be submitted along with six-monthly compliance report.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Date of SEAC 2 :</b>04/05/2024</p>
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## **Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

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

### **Mandatory Documents**

- 1) Action taken report on the non-compliance recorded in the Certified Compliance Report issued by the WBPCB.
- 2) It is observed that the entire land use statement is changing for the expansion proposal. Considering this to be a case of vertical expansion the reason for such change in the land use should be submitted.
- 3) The occupancy type is changing from office to hotel in one of the floors (now two upper floors are meant for hospitality). Permission from WBF&ES in this regard should be submitted.

### **Water and waste water**

- 4) Condensate from the ACs should be routed to the recharge wells as far as possible.
- 5) Water efficient plumbing fixtures and fittings to be installed.
- 6) Water for construction of the expansion part must be arranged from the treated wastewater of the operational STP/s of the phase-I/ completed/ adjacent buildings projects.

### **Rainwater harvesting**

- 7) Revised sections of recharge wells should be submitted.
- 8) First flush diverter (automatic) should be installed in RWH system.

### **Green belt**

- 9) The land earmarked for the exclusive tree plantation area is not specified in the DFO approved plantation plan uploaded in the portal. Revised DFO plan in this regard should be submitted. Vertical gardens with proliferated plants should be installed wherever possible in addition to the mandatory plantation.

### **Energy and Building materials**

- 10) Compliance with the West Bengal Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2020 of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured as per notification no. 07-PO/O/C-III/4M-14/2016 (Part-I) dated 13th January, 2020. A WBECBC compliance report and certificate has to be provided.
- 11) External lighting design of the landscaped areas and building facade should be in compliance with section 7.5, Part 11, NBC 2016 and the National Lighting Code 2010.
- 12) PP shall adopt a bird-safe façade treatment with bird-friendly glass solution that provides the greatest chance for birds to identify the glazing surface and avoid collision.

### **Solar**

- 13) Proposal for solar water heater of capacity commensurate with the hot water demand of the hotel should be submitted.

### **Need based EMP**

- 14) Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC issued dated 14.06.2019. Evidence should be provided by photograph and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.
- 15) Specific need-based activities for the proposed expansion part of the project indicating the beneficiaries involved.

### **Misc.**

- 16) The PP shall install the following :-
  - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
  - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
  - c) Sensor based water quality management system; data to be shown on the display board.
  - d) Quality and quantity of water at the inlet and outlet of STP should be recorded and displayed at the digital display board.
  - e) Sensor based ambient air quality monitoring station.
  - f) Sensor based water level monitor of overhead tank to prevent water wastage. Water-saving fixtures should also be used.
  - g) Mist cannon to be provided for dust control.
  - h) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
  - i) Piezometer with automatic groundwater level measurement and recording system connected to

display board.

Plan in this regard should be submitted.

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

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

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

### 3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/469082/2024** dated **16 April 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA vide letter No.- 1136/EN/T-II-1/015/2019, Dated 14.06.2019 for 01 number of commercial block – B+LG+UG+9 storied building comprising of Parking, Shop, Multiplex, Food Court & Restaurant, School etc. and Office with total built up area of 40316 sqm. and land area of 11391.90 sqm.

SEAC, during its 42nd meeting held on 26.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the documents for CER including financial outlay should be submitted along with six-monthly compliance report.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. Happy Niketan Pvt. Ltd** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/469082/2024** in **PARIVESH Portal**.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to approve the application for EC. The application for EC is approved based on the Serampore Municipality Building Permit No. SWS-OBPAS/1811/2023/0330 dated 16.01.2024 with following additional conditions-**

- i) At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.**
- ii) The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.**
- iii) PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.**

### 3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

### 3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

#### 3.5.5.1. Specific

N/A

#### 3.5.5.2. Standard

8(a)	<b>Building / Construction</b>
<b>Statutory compliance</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
<b>Air quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution

	prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
<b>Water quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack

	system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

#### **Noise monitoring and prevention**

1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
<b>Energy Conservation measures</b>	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
1.	PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.
<b>Waste Management</b>	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be



	used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
<b>Green Cover</b>	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
1.	The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
<b>Transport</b>	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
1.	At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.

<b>Human health issues</b>	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of

	production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
<b>Specific Conditions</b>	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

### 3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

#### 3.6.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Expansion of Residential Complex By Happy Niketan Pvt. Ltd. by HAPPY NIKETAN PVT LTD located at HOO GHLY, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/INFRA2/46655 6/2024	2N-07/201 9(E)	29/03/2024	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

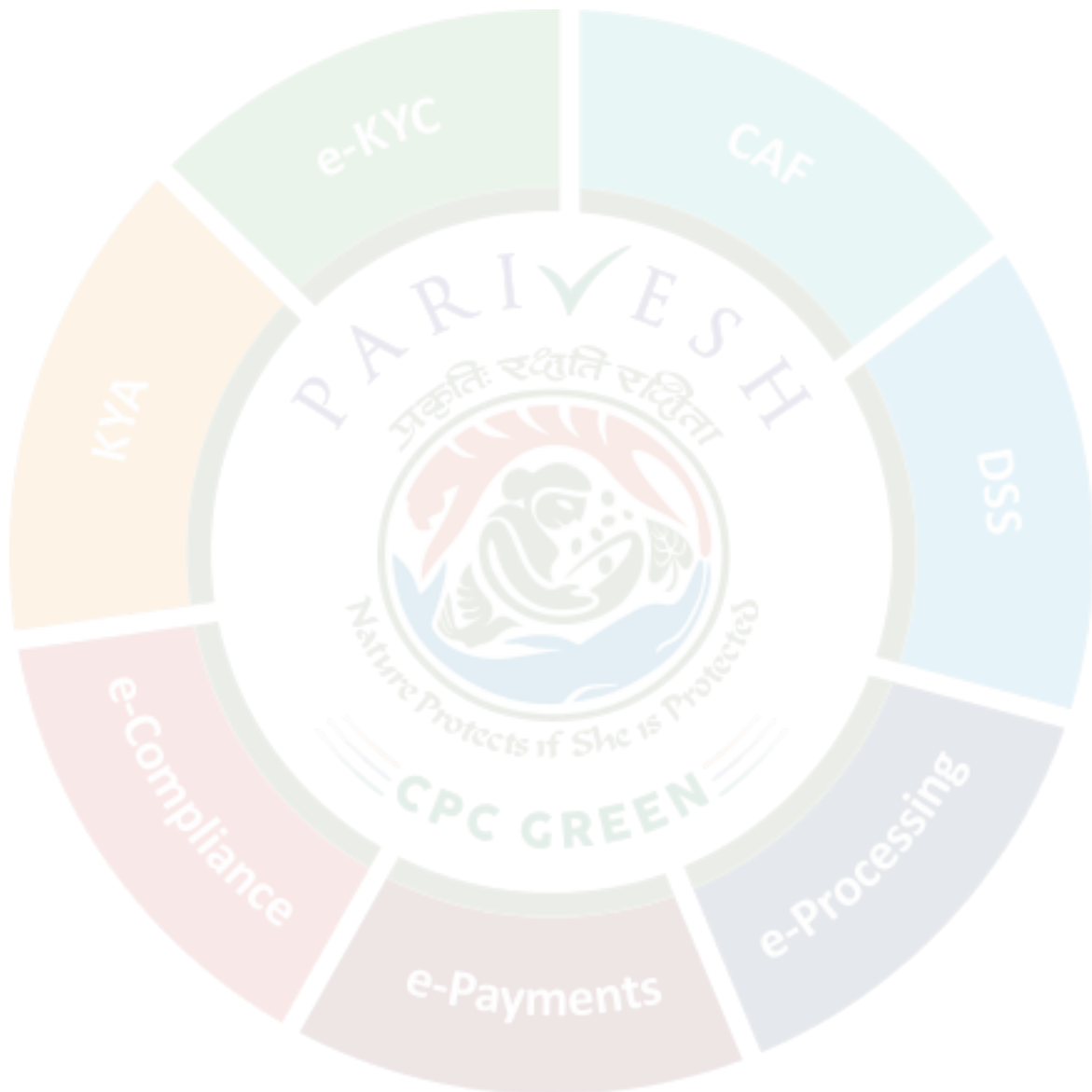
#### 3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

**Date of SEAC 1 :26/06/2024**

**Deliberations of SEAC 1 :**

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that the documents for CER including financial outlay should be submitted along with six-monthly compliance report.

**Date of SEAC 2 :10/04/2024**



## **Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

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

### **Mandatory Documents**

- 1) Action taken report on the non-compliance recorded in the Certified Compliance Report issued by the WBPCB.
- 2) Building permit from the competent authority should be submitted.
- 3) Final green building certificate should be submitted.
- 4) Internal roads should be properly marked on the plan.
- 5) It is observed that the service area for the project has decreased from 6444.01 Sqm (8.37%) to 2848.18 Sqm (3.70%). Necessary clarification for such decrease in service area should be provided.
- 6) Compliance of the conditions issued by the KoPT in its concurrence letter should be submitted.
- 7) It is observed that there is High Court case [WPA(P)280/2021] pending against the unit. Final decision by the Hon'ble Court in this regard should be submitted.

### **Rainwater harvesting**

- 8) An automatic first flush diverter should be installed in RWH. Proposal should be submitted in this regard.
- 9) Recharge wells from the RWH tank should be at staggered levels. Revised proposal to be submitted in this regard.

### **Water and waste water**

- 10) Details of the water intake structure from river Hooghly should be provided.
- 11) Reasons for decrease in water consumption should be submitted.
- 12) Sensor based system to prevent water wastage from overhead tank.
- 13) Treated waste water from STP of the Lot-3 project should be used during construction work. Proposal in this regard should be submitted.
- 14) Proposal to install piezometer with automatic water level monitoring meter to be submitted. Data should be displayed at the digital display board of the project.

### **Need based EMP**

- 15) Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC issued vide EC dated 21.12.2020. Evidence should be provided by photograph and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.
- 16) Specific need-based activities for the proposed expansion part of the project indicating the beneficiaries involved. In addition to the activities at Serampore College, some less privileged schools may be explored. Restoration of the local water bodies may also be considered.

### **Misc.**

- 17) List of flora fauna should be included in proper format in the EIA study report.
- 18) Effect of the stack emission of the nearby brick fields on the project.
- 19) Concurrence for solid waste management by the competent authority should be uploaded.
- 20) Final Green Building Certificate to be provided.
- 21) Exterior illumination shall comply with NBC 2016 as well as the National Lighting Code 2010.
- 22) Dust mitigation actions during construction should be adopted. Plan to be submitted in this regard.
- 23) Construction and Demolition waste should be disposed as per the prevailing rules.

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

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

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only

through "PARIVESH" portal.

### 3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/466556/2024** dated **29 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, WB vide Memo 1749/EN/T-II-I/009/2019, dated 21/12/2020 for total built up area of 364293.95 Sqm. for 3430 nos. of flats and land area of 76950.97 Sqm.

The PP obtained Auto-ToR issued by SEIAA, WB vide File No. EN/T-II-1/434/2023 dated 30.06.2023 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/433480/2023.

SEAC, during its 42nd meeting held on 26.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the documents for CER including financial outlay should be submitted along with six-monthly compliance report.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. Happy Niketan Pvt Ltd** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/466556/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the project under consideration is under litigation in the High Court, Calcutta in WPA(P) No. 280 of 2021. SEIAA decided to take opinion of the Sr. Law Officer, so that SEIAA may take an informed decision.**

### 3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Discussed (for Any Other Item)

### 3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

#### 3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Nischintapur Sand Mine by DEEP DUTTA located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/466495/2024	2N-38/2023(E)	20/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

#### 3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :26/06/2024

### Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.

2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.

3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.

4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period.

5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.

6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.

7) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.

8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.

9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

**Date of SEAC 2 :03/04/2024**

### Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 34<sup>th</sup> meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 03.04.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee observed that the revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.

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

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

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

### 3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466495/2024** dated **20 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. 411/EN/T-II-1/008/2023 dated 27.02.2023 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/73865/2022.

SEAC, during its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.04.2024, observed that the revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan. The SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance and that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Deep Dutta** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466495/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to ask the PP for a presentation over EIA, Mining Plan and detailed break up of CER fund in its sub-components.**

### 3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Discussed (for Any Other Item)

### 3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

#### 3.8.1. Details of the proposal

**Proposed Expansion of Existing Aluminum Foil Rolling Mill From 80MT/ Day To 120 MT/Day located at Plot No. 1920, 1904, 1902, 1912, 1918, Mouza- Pakuria, J.L. No. 54, P.S. Domjur, District- Howrah, West Bengal by SH YAM SEL & POWER LIMITED located at HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL**

Proposal For

Fresh EC



Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND1/443482/2023	2N-55/2022(E)	27/03/2024	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a))

### 3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p><b>Date of SEAC 1 :</b>26/06/2024</p> <p><b>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed that as per the Notification S.O. 2215(E) dated 07.06.2024 issued by MoEF&amp;CC “<i>The Standalone rolling or re-rolling or extrusion or piercing or forging or drawing units not involving any type of melting or pickling are exempted</i>”.</li> </ul> <p>Considering the above, <b>the proposed project may be exempted from EC and the current proposal for EC may be forwarded to SEIAA for rejection.</b></p>
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<p><b>Date of SEAC 2 :</b>10/04/2024</p> 
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## Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

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

### Mandatory Documents

- 1) The production capacity of plant is increasing from 80MT/Day to 120MT/Day without any increase in plant and machinery. Details of the proposed expansion in this regard should be provided.
- 2) The existing plant has a total greenbelt of 1189.74 sq.m (5.44%). The mandatory greenbelt to be provided should be at least 33% of total plant area. Details of compensatory plantation specifying the land (ownership and conversion) for the remaining greenbelt area should be submitted.

### Water and waste water

- 3) Water balance chart should be modified. Instead of ZLD plant, ETP should be written. Before cooling tower, chemicals dosing should be shown. Flow sheet of water treatment plant (WTP-18) should be provided. Fresh and recycled water should not be mixed before domestic use.
- 4) In STP flow sheet, fresh water should be provided for the backwash of the ACF and the backwash water should be treated in the ETP. The flow diagram should be revised accordingly.
- 5) Quality of inlet and outlet effluent of ETP.
- 6) Modified ETP flow diagram showing details of treatment. Chemicals used and their MSDS should be provided. Lime may be considered in place of NaOH.
- 7) Details of sludge generated from ETP and STP. Plan for disposal of sludge should be provided.
- 8) Subsurface hydro-geological study report of the area. (A report on the impact of pumping 150 KLD of groundwater on the aquifer system).

### Rainwater Harvesting

- 9) No recharge to ground aquifer is permitted. The RWH proposal should be recasted for storage of rainwater.
- 10) Utilization plan of harvested rain water to be submitted.

### Solar

- 11) Peak capacity of solar panel should be mentioned. Use of the solar power generated should be provided.

### Need based EMP

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

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

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

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

## 3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

### INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/443482/2023** dated **27 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP had obtained ToR issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. 2033/EN/T-II-1/055/2022 dated 29.09.2022 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/IND/79685/2022.

SEAC, during its 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 26.06.2024, observed that as per the Notification S.O. 2215(E) dated 07.06.2024

issued by MoEF&CC “The Standalone rolling or re-rolling or extrusion or piercing or forging or drawing units not involving any type of melting or pickling are exempted.” It was concluded that the proposed project may be exempted from EC and the current proposal for EC may be forwarded to SEIAA for rejection.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. Shyam Sel & Power Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/443482/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

**3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA**

Reject

**3.9. Agenda Item No 9:**

**3.9.1. Details of the proposal**

**Proposed expansion by installation of Induction furnace (5 x 25 T) with matching CCM for production of 3,37,500 TPA M.S. Billets along with 3,20,000 TPA Structural mill with matching reheating furnace, Oxygen plant-60 TPD, WHRB based 06 MW Captive power plant and keeping coke oven plant capacity as it is i.e. 90,000 TPA. by WELLMAN CARBO METALICKS INDIA LIMITED located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL**

<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/IND1/463978/2024	2N-517/2023(E)	26/02/2024	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a))

**3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings**

**Date of SEIAA 1 :28/06/2024**

**Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :**

**INTRODUCTION**

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

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

The PP obtained Auto-ToR vide No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 dated 19.04.2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/IND1/425643/2023.

SEAC, during its 35<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance. SEIAA during its 40<sup>th</sup> meeting on 13.05.2024 considered the recommendation of SEAC and sought detailed clarifications pertaining to the project outlined in the MoM of the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting that has been uploaded on the PARIVESH portal. The PP was asked to appear and present before SEIAA on 28.06.2024 the ADS replies that were submitted in the PARIVESH portal.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited** located is as follows :

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

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

**PP made a presentation before the SEIAA. Since there was certain shortcomings in their reply which were pointed out by SEIAA to the PP, SEIAA decided to sent back the proposal to the PP to upload their revised complete reply to all the points.**

**Date of SEIAA 2 :13/05/2024**



## Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

### INTRODUCTION

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

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

The PP obtained Auto-ToR vide No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/IND1/425643/2023 dated 19.04.2023.

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

### PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Date of SEAC 3 :10/04/2024**

### **Deliberations of SEAC 3 :**

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 35<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.04.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

**Date of SEAC 4 :13/03/2024**

#### **Deliberations of SEAC 4 :**

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

##### **Mandatory Documents**

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

##### **Water and waste water**

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

##### **Rain Water Harvesting**

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

##### **Greenbelt**

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

##### **Miscellaneous**

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

##### **Need-based EMP**

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

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

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

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

#### **3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings**

##### **INTRODUCTION**

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

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

The PP obtained Auto-ToR vide No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 dated 19.04.2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/IND1/425643/2023.

SEAC, during its 35<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 10.04.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance. SEIAA during its 40<sup>th</sup> meeting on 13.05.2024 considered the recommendation of SEAC and sought detailed clarifications pertaining to the project outlined in the MoM of the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting that has been uploaded on the PARIVESH portal. The PP was asked to appear and present before SEIAA on 28.06.2024 the ADS replies that were submitted in the PARIVESH portal.

During the 44<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 28.06.2024, PP appeared for a presentation before the SEIAA. Since there were certain shortcomings in the replies, which were pointed out by SEIAA to the PP, SEIAA decided to send back the proposal to the PP to upload their revised and complete replies to all the points. The PP uploaded their reply on PARIVESH portal on 06.07.2024.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited** located is as follows :

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

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

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and submission by the PP and accepted the same.**

**3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA**

Approved

**3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions**

**3.9.5.1. Specific**

N/A

**3.9.5.2. Standard**

3(a) **Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)**

**Statutory compliance**

1. The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.

1. This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

**Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

1. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 04/06 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQMS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems 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 and their no's.)
1.	The project proponent shall carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx 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.
1.	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.
1.	Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
1.	The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
1.	Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
1.	Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.
1.	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.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all heat treatment furnaces.
1.	Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	Pollution control system in the plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.
1.	The project proponent shall adopt the Clean Air practices like mechanical collectors, wet scrubbers, fabric filters (bag houses), electrostatic precipitators, combustion systems (thermal oxidizers), condensers, absorbers, adsorbers, and biological degradation. Controlling emissions related to transportation shall include emission controls on vehicles as well as use of cleaner fuels. Sufficient numbers of additional truck mounted Fog/Mist water cannons shall be procured and operated regularly inside the project premises and also in the surrounding villages to arrest suspended dust in the atmosphere.
1.	Bag filters shall be cleaned regularly and efficiency of bag filter system shall be monitored at regular intervals.
1.	Water Sprinklers/Water mist system shall be installed near raw material yards, operational units and other strategic locations to control fugitive emissions from the plant.
1.	The particulate matter emissions from the process stacks shall be less than 30 mg/Nm3 and measures shall be undertaken as per the submitted action plan. Efficient Air monitoring equipment shall be installed.



1.	Following additional arrangements to control fugitive dust shall be provided: a. Fog / Mist Sprinklers at all on bulk raw material storage area (at the transfer points) like Iron Ore, Coal and for Fly Ash and similar solid waste storage areas. b. Proper covered vehicle shall be used while transport of materials. c. Wheel washing mechanism shall be provided in entry and exit gates with complete recirculation system.
<b>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Ferro Alloy Plants</b>	
1.	Briquetting and Jigging plant shall be installed in Ferro Alloys Plant.
1.	The PP shall minimize the evaporation losses in jigging operation to less than 10% using suitable advanced process.
1.	The 4th hole extraction system shall be provided in the Sub Merged Arc Furnaces and EAF.
1.	Industry is going to use silica quartz in large quantities and going to produce Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel. Therefore, it is necessary to control silica/quartz exposures at production Departments, not only emission norms as per Indian Factories Act. The permissible limit for silica/quartz should be within 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for total dust as per Indian Factories Act. Therefore, it is recommended to monitor personal and area exposures for silica quartz dust in the process plants. (in case of Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel)
1.	No Ferro-chrome production shall be carried out without prior Environmental clearance from MOEF&CC.
<b>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Aluminium Smelter / Aluminium Refinery</b>	
1.	Adopt measures to recover fluoride gas from electrolytic cells and recycle the same in the process.
1.	Practice use of low-sulphur tars for baking anodes
1.	Adopt dry scrubbing combined with incineration in order to control emissions of tar and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The waste heat shall be recovered from the flue gases of incinerator.
1.	Make efforts to increase the life of pot lining through better construction and operating techniques.
1.	Recycle alumina dust collected in ESPs installed in calciner.
1.	Design the pot roofs with louvers and roof ventilators
<b>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of DI Pipe</b>	
1.	Ductile Iron (DI) plant shall have the following provisions: a. Bag filter for Zn coating and Mg converter area. b. Wet scrubbers in paint and bitumen coating area. c. Bag Filter in Cement lining area. d. PTFE dipped bags shall be used in the plant. e. PM emissions from BF in Zinc coating area shall be 5 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . f. ETP with recycling facility shall be included.
<b>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of BOF</b>	
1.	Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) gas shall be cleaned dry
<b>Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 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.
1.	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.
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
1.	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.
1.	Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates.
1.	Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.
1.	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.
1.	The proposed project shall be designed as Zero Liquid Discharge Plant. ETP shall be installed and there shall be no discharge of effluent from the plant. Domestic effluent shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant. Suitable measures shall be adopted for sewage water handling to ensure no contamination of any kind of water body.
1.	All stockyards shall have impervious flooring and shall be equipped with water spray system for dust suppression. Stock yards shall also have garland drains and catch pits to trap the run off material and shall be implemented as per the action plan submitted in EIA/EMP report.
1.	Rain water harvesting shall be implemented to recharge/harvest water as per the action plan submitted in the EIA/EMP report.
<b>Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Rolling Mills</b>	
1.	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. (in case of rolling mills)
1.	Cold Rolling Mill (CRM), color coating and galvanizing plants shall have CETP to treat and recycle the treated water from CRM complex. Sludge generated at CRM ETP shall be sent to TSDF. (in case of cold rolling mills)
<b>Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Alluminium Shelter</b>	
1.	Reduce water consumption in bauxite beneficiation and alumina refinery by concentrating the solids in the tailings.
<b>Noise Monitoring and Prevention</b>	
1.	Noise pollution shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and amendments thereof, and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	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.
<b>Energy Conservation Measures</b>	
1.	Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
1.	Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
1.	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;

1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
<b>Energy Conservation Measures in case of Reheating Furnace</b>	
1.	Ensure installation of regenerative/recuperative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
1.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
1.	Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
1.	Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces
<b>Energy Conservation Measures in case of Blast Furnace</b>	
1.	Blast Furnaces shall be equipped with Top Recovery Turbine, dry gas cleaning plant, stove waste heat recovery, cast house and stock house ventilation system and slag granulation facility.
<b>Energy Conservation Measures in case of DRI Kilns (Sponge Iron)</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system on the DRI Kilns.
1.	The dolochar generated shall be used for power generation.
1.	Tar shall be recovered from producer gas and shall be sold to registered processors and phenolic water shall be incinerated in After Burn Chamber (ABC) of DRI kilns.
1.	The PP shall implement the guidelines on sponge iron plants issued by the CPCB/SPCB in this regard.
<b>Waste Management</b>	
1.	Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.
1.	Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
1.	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.
1.	The Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, inter-alia, mandated banning of identified Single Use Plastic (SUP) items with effect from 01/07/2022. In this regard, CPCB has issued a direction to all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) on 30/06/2022 to ensure the compliance of Notification published by Ministry on 12/08/2021. The technical guidelines issued by the CPCB in this regard is available at <a href="https://cpcb.nic.in/technical-guidelines-3/">https://cpcb.nic.in/technical-guidelines-3/</a> . All the project proponents are hereby requested to sensitize and create awareness among people working within the Project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by this Ministry on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponents.
1.	A proper action plan must be implemented to dispose of the electronic waste generated in the industry.
1.	Solid waste utilization: a. PP shall install a slag crusher to convert steel slag into aggregate for use in construction industry, fine sand for use as flux in steel plant, sand in brick making and as lime in cement making. b. PP shall

	recycle/reuse solid waste generated in the plant as far as possible. c. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
<b>Waste Management in case of Sinter Plant</b>	
1.	SMS slag after metal recovery in waste recycling facility shall be conditioned and used for road making, railway track ballast and other applications. The project proponent shall install a waste recycling facility to recover metallic and flux for recycle to sinter plant. The project proponent shall establish linkage for 100% reuse of rejects from Waste Recycling Plant.
1.	Carbon recovery plant to recover the elemental carbon present in GCP slurries for use in Sinter plant shall be installed.
1.	Waste recycling Plant shall be installed to recover scrap, metallic and flux for recycling to sinter plant and SMS.
<b>Waste Management in case of Aluminium Smelter/ Aluminium Refinery</b>	
1.	A plan for 100 % utilisation of red mud generated shall be implemented. Under the Plan, MOU with shall be signed with potential buyers including cement companies for supply of red mud.
1.	The red mud generated from the project shall be stored in the red mud pond lined with impervious clay prior to use to prevent leakage, designed as per the CPCB guidelines with proper leachate collection system. Ground water shall be monitored regularly all around the red mud disposal area and report submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. Proper care shall be taken to ensure no run off or seepage from the red mud disposal site to natural drainage.
<b>Green Belt</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees.
1.	Project proponent shall submit a study report on Decarbonisation program, which would essentially consist of company's carbon emissions, carbon budgeting/ balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon capture, use and storage and offsetting strategies. Further, the report shall also contain time bound action plan to reduce its carbon intensity of its operations and supply chains, energy transition pathway from fossil fuels to Renewable energy etc. All these activities/ assessments should be measurable and monitor able with defined time frames.
1.	Greening and Paving shall be implemented in the plant area to arrest soil erosion and dust pollution from exposed soil surface.
<b>Public Hearing and Human Health Issues</b>	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	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.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP. Safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.
1.	All the commitments made towards socio-economic development of the nearby villages shall be satisfactorily implemented. The action plan based on the social impact assessment study of the project as per the EMP in accordance to the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 shall be strictly implemented and progress shall be submitted

	to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC. PP shall adopt nearby villages and prepare and implement a robust plan to develop them into model villages in next 10 years.
<b>Environment Management</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020. As part of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activity, company shall adopt nearby villages based on the socio-economic survey and undertake community developmental activities in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration as committed.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Performance test shall be conducted on all pollution control systems every year and report shall be submitted to Integrated Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall 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.
1.	Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be implemented
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report,

	commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Wildlife Management Plan (in case of involvement of Schedule-I species) shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The PP shall put all the environment related expenditure, expenditure related to Action Plan on the PH issues, and other commitments made in the EIA/EMP Report etc. in the company web site for the information to public/public domain. The PP shall also put the information on the left over funds allocated to EMP and PH as committed in the earlier ECs and shall be carried out and spent in next three years, in the company web site for the information to public/public domain.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	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.

### 3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

#### 3.10.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Residential Complex "Utsodhara HIG - 1" by AMBUJA NEOTIA TEESTA DEVELOPMENT PRIVATE LIMITED located at JALPAIGURI, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		<b>Amendment in EC</b>	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/INFRA2/474274/2024	EN/T-II-1/041/2023	21/05/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

#### 3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<b>Date of SEIAA 1 :28/06/2024</b>
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### Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

#### INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/474274/2024** dated **21 May 2024** seeking amendment in environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project.

Earlier the PP obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA, WB vide EC Identification No. EC24B038WB160795 dated 14.03.2024.

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

	As per EC dated 14.03.2024 (existing)	Proposed amendment	Remarks
Project Cost (Rs.)	102 crores	280.49 Crores	Cost of the project has been reassessed in terms of the updated cost of land, construction materials as well as plant and machineries.
Amount to be spent for need based activities	Rs. 150 lacs	Rs.420 lacs	Revised need-based activity outlay

SEAC, during its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29.05.2024, recommended the proposed amendment of Environmental Clearance issued vide EC Identification No. EC24B038WB160795 dated 14.03.2024 for change in project cost from Rs.102 crores to Rs.280.49 crores along with the revised need-based outlay from Rs. 150 lacs to Rs.420 lacs. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

#### PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Ambuja Neotia Teesta Development Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/474274/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that as per the amendment proposed, the project cost has increased more than 2.5 times without any justification behind such change. Therefore SEIAA decided to seek clarification from the PP as to how the project cost has now increased as proposed. PP should submit a comparative rate chart of the break up in the project cost of the earlier project for which EC has already been issued and the present proposal. PP should submit a specific declaration whether any increase in built up area is proposed or not.**

**Date of SEAC 2 :29/05/2024**

#### **Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

- Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC **recommended the proposed amendment of Environmental Clearance issued vide EC Identification No. EC24B038WB160795 dated 14.03.2024 for change in project cost from Rs.102 crores to Rs.280.49 crores along with the revised need-based outlay from Rs. 150 lacs to Rs.420 lacs.** All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

### 3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/474274/2024** dated **21 May 2024** seeking

amendment in environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project.

Earlier the PP obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA, WB vide EC Identification No. EC24B038WB160795 dated 14.03.2024.

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

	<b>As per EC dated 14.03.2024 (existing)</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Project Cost (Rs.)	102 crores	280.49 Crores	Cost of the project has been reassessed in terms of the updated cost of land, construction materials as well as plant and machineries.
Amount to be spent for need based activities	Rs. 150 lacs	Rs.420 lacs	Revised need-based activity outlay

SEAC, during its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29.05.2024, recommended the proposed amendment of Environmental Clearance issued vide EC Identification No. EC24B038WB160795 dated 14.03.2024 for change in project cost from Rs.102 crores to Rs.280.49 crores along with the revised need-based outlay from Rs. 150 lacs to Rs.420 lacs. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

SEIAA during its 44<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.06.2024, considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that as per the amendment proposed, the project cost has increased more than 2.5 times without any justification behind such change. Therefore, SEIAA decided to seek clarification from the PP as to how the project cost has now increased as proposed. PP should submit a comparative rate chart of the break up in the project cost of the earlier project for which EC has already been issued and the present proposal. PP should submit a specific declaration whether any increase in built up area is proposed or not. The PP uploaded their reply on PARIVESH portal on 16.07.2024.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. Ambuja Neotia Teesta Development Private Limited** located is as follows :

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>District</b>
(1)	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/474274/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and submission by the PP and decided to approve the amendment in EC.**

#### **3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA**

Approved

#### **3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions**

##### **3.10.5.1. Specific**

N/A

##### **3.10.5.2. Standard**

8(a) **Building / Construction**

**Statutory compliance**



1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
<b>Air quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
<b>Water quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
<b>Noise monitoring and prevention</b>	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
<b>Energy Conservation measures</b>	

1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
<b>Waste Management</b>	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

<b>Green Cover</b>	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
<b>Transport</b>	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
<b>null</b>	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
<b>Human health issues</b>	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

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

1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
<b>Specific Conditions</b>	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

### 3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

#### 3.11.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Amirpur Sand Mine by K90 PROP DEAL PRIVATE LIMITED located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh ToR	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/MIN/476963/2024	2N-136/2023(E)	14/06/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

#### 3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<b>Date of SEAC 1 :26/06/2024</b>
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## Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Based on the presentation and submission made by the PP, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions:-
  - 1) Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
  - 2) The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
  - 3) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
  - 4) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
  - 5) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
  - 6) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
  - 7) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
  - 8) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
  - 9) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
  - 10) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
  - 11) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
  - 12) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
  - 13) A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. Evidence of the activities already done should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
  - 14) A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow



level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.

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

16) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided.

17) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

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

### 3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/476963/2024** dated **14 June 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 26.06.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. K90 Prop Deal Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/476963/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

### 3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

### 3.11.5. Details of Terms of Reference

#### 3.11.5.1. Specific

##### Annexure - A

1.	<b>Annexure - A</b> <b>Executive Summary</b>
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The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:

- 1) Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable).
- 2) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- 3) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative).
- 4) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- 5) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- 6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).
- 8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.
- 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.
- 13) Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 with proposed expenditure.
- 14) Occupational Health Measures.
- 15) Post project monitoring plan.

**B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –**

1. Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
2. The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.

8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.

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

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

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

12. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.

13. A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.

14. A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.

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

16. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided.

17. Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

While applying for environmental clearance, the PP shall upload in the PARIVESH portal, the EIA/EMP report along with the documents/ submissions/ clarifications sought hereinabove.

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

the above-mentioned ToRs and incorporating all the issues raised during Public Hearing / Public Consultation to the SEAC for further consideration of the proposal for environmental clearance.

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

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation &

Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectorial programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

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

29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the

Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).

b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

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

1(a)	<b>Mining of minerals</b>
<b>null</b>	
1.	An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for peak capacity (.....MTPA)operation in an ML/project area of.....ha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006.
1.	An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for peak capacity operation to cover the impacts and environment management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for..... MTPA of coal production based on approved project/Mining Plan for.....MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season (three months) except monsoon.
1.	If the washery is located within the mine lease or near to the mine lease its location should be cited seperately also, providing pillar cordinates and site layout plan. Insuch cases cumulative impact of mine operation with washery to be assessd and EMP measure to be drawn to the worst scenario
1.	Plan of mechanized transportation of coal to coal washery also for rejects and washed coal to be drawn
1.	Propoer KML file with pin drop and coordinate of mine at 500-1000 m interval be provided
1.	A Study area map of the core zone (project area) and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly



	delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries, mines, coal washery and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given. The above details to be furnished in tabular form also																	
1.	Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.																	
1.	A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map.																	
1.	Catchment area with its drainage map of 25 km area within and outside the mine shall be provided with names, details of rivers/ riverlet system and its respective order. The map should clearly indicate drainage pattern of the catchment area with basin of major rivers. Diversion of drains/ river need elaboration in form of lengthe, quantity and quality of water to be diverted																	
1.	(Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures. Details of mine plan and mine closure plan approval of Competent Authority should be furnished for green field and expansion projects.																	
1.	Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts should be provided.																	
1.	Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing though the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.																	
1.	A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channelling of the water courses, etc., approach roads, major haul roads, etc should be indicated.																	
1.	Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining rights should be specified. Area under Surface Rights <table border="1" data-bbox="183 1702 1476 2072"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S.N</th> <th rowspan="2">ML/Project Land use</th> <th>Area under Surface</th> <th>Area Under Mining Rights(ha)</th> <th rowspan="2">Area under Both (ha)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Rights(ha)</th> <th>(ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Agricultural land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Forest Land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N	ML/Project Land use	Area under Surface	Area Under Mining Rights(ha)	Area under Both (ha)	Rights(ha)	(ha)	1	Agricultural land				2	Forest Land			
S.N	ML/Project Land use			Area under Surface	Area Under Mining Rights(ha)		Area under Both (ha)											
		Rights(ha)	(ha)															
1	Agricultural land																	
2	Forest Land																	

3	Grazing Land			
4	Settlements			
5	Others (specify)			

S.N.	Details	Area (ha)
1	Buildings	
2	Infrastructure	
3	Roads	
4	Others (specify)	
	Total	

1.	Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I species, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan along with the appropriate budgetary provision should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments/observation from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished.
1.	One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil - along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided. The detail of NABL/ MoEF&CC certification of the respective laboratory and NABET accreditation of the consultant to be provided.
1.	Map (1: 50, 000 scale) of the study area (core and buffer zone) showing the location of various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources, should be provided. The number and location of the sampling stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Observed values should be provided along with the specified standards.
1.	For proper baseline air quality assessment, Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAMSQ shall be planned by the collection of air quality data by adequate monitoring stations in the downwind areas. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area. In case of expansion, the displayed data of CAAQMS and its comparison with the monitoring data to be provided
1.	A detailed traffic study along with presence of habitation in 100 mts distance from both side of road, the impact on the air quality with its proper measures and plan of action with timeline for widening of road. The project will increase the no. of vehicle along the road which will indirectly contribute to carbon emission so what will be the compensatory action plan should be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report.
1.	The socio-economic study to conducted with actual survey report and a comparative assessment to be provided

	from the census data should be provided in EIA/ EMP report also occupational status & economic status of the study area and what economically project will contribute should be clearly mention. The study should also include the status of infrastructural facilities and amenities present in the study area and a comparative assessment with census data to be provided and to link it with the initialization and quantification of need based survey for CSR activities to be followed.
1.	The Ecology and biodiversity study should also indicate the likely impact of change in forest area for surface infrastructural development or mining activity in relation to the climate change of that area and what will be the compensatory measure to be adopted by PP to minimize the impact of forest diversion.
1.	Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted.
1.	Impact of proposed project/activity on hydrological regime of the area shall be assessed and report be submitted. Hydrological studies as per GEC 2015 guidelines to be prepared and submitted
1.	Impact of mining and water abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.
1.	Study on land subsidence including modeling for prediction, mitigation/prevention of subsidence, continuous monitoring measures, and safety issues should be carried out.
1.	Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided.
1.	PP shall submit design details of all Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan vis-à-vis reduction in concentration of emission for each APCEs
1.	PP shall propose to use LNG/CNG based mining machineries and trucks for mining operation and transportation of coal. The measures adopted to conserve energy or use of renewable sources shall be explored
1.	PP to evaluate the green house emission gases from the mine operation/ washery plant and corresponding carbon absorption plan.
1.	PP shall explore the use of vent gases as generated from under ground Mine for use of energy generation/ in house energy consumption
1.	Site specific Impact assessment with its mitigation measures, Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided.
1.	Impact of stowing by using coal washery rejects/ flyash/ bottom ash shall be assessed in term of leachate generation and its characteristics
1.	Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, coal handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided.
1.	Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop etc, management plan for maintenance of HEMM and other machinery/equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating from these activities should also be provided.

1.	Effort be made to reduce/eliminate road transport of coal inside and outside mine and for mechanized loading of coal through CHP/ Silo into wagons and trucks/tippers.
1.	Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given.
1.	The number and efficiency of mobile/static water jet, Fog cannon sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided.
1.	Impacts of CHP, if any on air and water quality should be given. A flow chart showing water balance along with the details of zero discharge should be provided.
1.	Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the pre- mining status should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of re-handling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be furnished.
1.	Adequate greenbelt nearby areas, coal stock yard and transportaion area of coal shall be provided with details of species selected and survival rate Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route and CHP.
1.	Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.
1.	Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio- economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given.
1.	CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given.
1.	Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1.	a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
1.	b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
1.	c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.
1.	d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
1.	e) Environment Managment Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spleel out in EIA/ EMP report
1.	f) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.
1.	Submission of sample test analysis of Characteristics of coal: This should include details on grade of coal and other characteristics such as ash content, S and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc.
1.	Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided.

1.	PP shall submit clarification from PCCF that mine does not falls under corridors of any National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary with certified map showing distance of nearest sanctuary.																								
1.	Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval. NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable.																								
1.	<p>Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total</th> <th>ML</th> <th>Total</th> <th rowspan="2">Date of FC</th> <th rowspan="2">Extent of Forest Land</th> <th rowspan="2">Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained</th> <th rowspan="2">Status of appl For diversion of forest land</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Project</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Forest</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(ha)</td> <td></td> <td>land (ha)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>If more than one provide details of each FC</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total	ML	Total	Date of FC	Extent of Forest Land	Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained	Status of appl For diversion of forest land	Project	Area	Forest	(ha)		land (ha)							If more than one provide details of each FC				
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(ha)		land (ha)																							
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1.	In case of expansion of the proposal, the status of the work done as per mining plan and approved mine closure plan shall be detailed in EIA/ EMP report																								
1.	Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the time bound action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.																								
1.	PP shall carry out survey through drone highlighting the ground reality for atleast 10 minutes																								
1.	Detailed Chronology of the project starting from the first lease deed allotted/Block allotment/ Land acquired to its No. of renewals, CTO /CTE with details of no. renewals, previous EC(s) granted details and its compliance details, NOC details from various Govt bodies like Forest NOC(s), CGWA permissions, Power permissions, etc as per the requisites respectively to be furnished in tabular form.																								
1.	A copy of application submitted for 5 star rating system to Ministry of coal for expansion cases may be provided. Certificate /rating given to project shall be provided with EIA-EMP report																								
1.	The first page of the EIA/ EMP report must mention the peak capacity production, area, detail of PP, Consultant (NABET accreditation) and Laboratory (NABL / MoEF & CC certification)																								
1.	The compliances of ToR must be properly cited with respective chapter section and page no in tabular form and also mention sequence of the respective ToR complied within the EIA-EMP report in all the chapter,s section.																								
1.	<b>Potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.</b>																								

### 3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

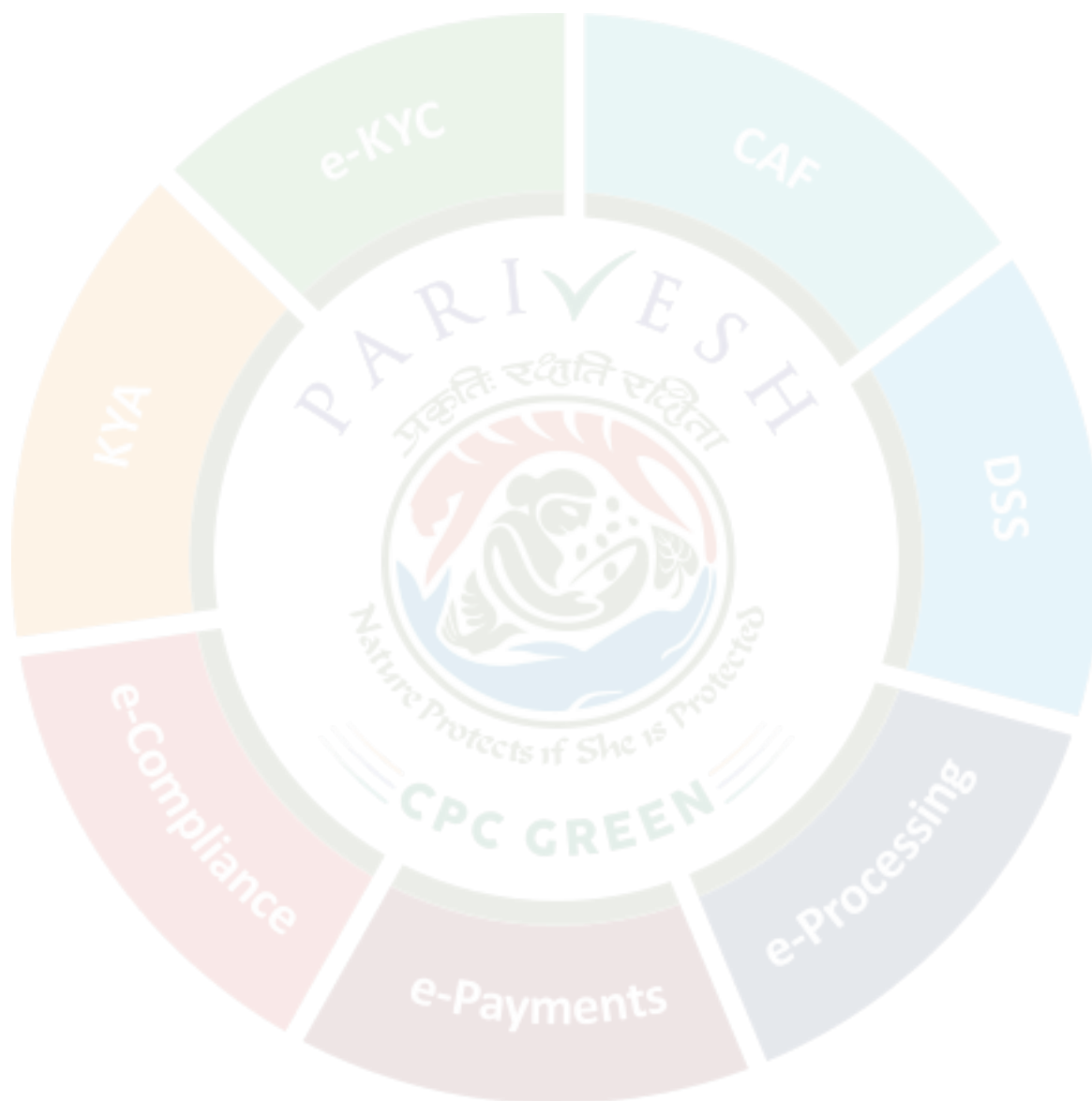
#### 3.12.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Chanchai Sand Mine by SAMIR MONDAL located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh ToR	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>

			(Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/478816/2024	2N-262/2023(E)	14/06/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

**3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings**

Date of SEAC 1 :26/06/2024



## Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Based on the presentation and submission made by the PP, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-
  - 1) Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
  - 2) The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
  - 3) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
  - 4) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
  - 5) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
  - 6) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
  - 7) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
  - 8) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
  - 9) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
  - 10) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
  - 11) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
  - 12) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
  - 13) A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. Evidence of the activities already done should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
  - 14) A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow

level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.

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

16) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided.

17) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

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

### 3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/478816/2024** dated **14 June 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 26.06.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/478816/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

### 3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

### 3.12.5. Details of Terms of Reference

#### 3.12.5.1. Specific

##### Annexure - A

1.	<b>Annexure - A</b> <b>Executive Summary</b>
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The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:

- 1) Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable)).
- 2) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- 3) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative).
- 4) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- 5) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- 6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).
- 8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.
- 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.
- 13) Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 with proposed expenditure.
- 14) Occupational Health Measures.
- 15) Post project monitoring plan.

**B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –**

1. Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
2. The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should

be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.

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

While applying for environmental clearance, the PP shall upload in the PARIVESH portal, the EIA/EMP report along with the documents/ submissions/ clarifications sought hereinabove.

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

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

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of

any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectorial programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be

clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis

on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
  - a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
  - b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
  - c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
  - d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

	<p>e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.</p> <p>f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.</p> <p>g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&amp;CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.</p> <p>h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&amp;CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.</p> <p>i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.</p> <p>j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.</p>
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### 3.12.5.2. Standard

1(a)	<b>Mining of minerals</b>
<b>null</b>	
1.	An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for peak capacity (.....MTPA)operation in an ML/project area of.....ha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006.
1.	An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for peak capacity operation to cover the impacts and environment management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for..... MTPA of coal production based on approved project/Mining Plan for.....MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season (three months) except monsoon.
1.	If the washery is located within the mine lease or near to the mine lease its location should be cited seperately also, providing pillar cordinates and site layout plan. Insuch cases cumulative impact of mine operation with washery to be assessd and EMP measure to be drawn to the worst scenario
1.	Plan of mechanized transportation of coal to coal washery also for rejects and washed coal to be drawn
1.	Propoer KML file with pin drop and coordinate of mine at 500-1000 m interval be provided
1.	A Study area map of the core zone (project area) and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries, mines, coal washery and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests

	(Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given. The above details to be furnished in tabular form also																											
1.	Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.																											
1.	A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map.																											
1.	Catchment area with its drainage map of 25 km area within and outside the mine shall be provided with names, details of rivers/ riverlet system and its respective order. The map should clearly indicate drainage pattern of the catchment area with basin of major rivers. Diversion of drains/ river need elaboration in form of lengthe, quantity and quality of water to be diverted																											
1.	(Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures. Details of mine plan and mine closure plan approval of Competent Authority should be furnished for green field and expansion projects.																											
1.	Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts should be provided.																											
1.	Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing though the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.																											
1.	A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channelling of the water courses, etc., approach roads, major haul roads, etc should be indicated.																											
1.	Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining rights should be specified. Area under Surface Rights <table border="1" data-bbox="183 1579 1476 2094"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S.N</th> <th rowspan="2">ML/Project Land use</th> <th>Area under Surface</th> <th>Area Under Mining Rights(ha)</th> <th rowspan="2">Area under Both (ha)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Rights(ha)</th> <th>(ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Agricultural land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Forest Land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Grazing Land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Settlements</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N	ML/Project Land use	Area under Surface	Area Under Mining Rights(ha)	Area under Both (ha)	Rights(ha)	(ha)	1	Agricultural land				2	Forest Land				3	Grazing Land				4	Settlements			
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1.	<p>Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I species, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan along with the appropriate budgetary provision should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments/observation from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished.</p>																		
1.	<p>One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil - along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided. The detail of NABL/ MoEF&amp;CC certification of the respective laboratory and NABET accreditation of the consultant to be provided.</p>																		
1.	<p>Map (1: 50, 000 scale) of the study area (core and buffer zone) showing the location of various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources, should be provided. The number and location of the sampling stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Observed values should be provided along with the specified standards.</p>																		
1.	<p>For proper baseline air quality assessment, Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAMSQ shall be planned by the collection of air quality data by adequate monitoring stations in the downwind areas. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area. In case of expansion, the displayed data of CAAQMS and its comparison with the monitoring data to be provided</p>																		
1.	<p>A detailed traffic study along with presence of habitation in 100 mts distance from both side of road, the impact on the air quality with its proper measures and plan of action with timeline for widening of road. The project will increase the no. of vehicle along the road which will indirectly contribute to carbon emission so what will be the compensatory action plan should be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report.</p>																		
1.	<p>The socio-economic study to conducted with actual survey report and a comparative assessment to be provided from the census data should be provided in EIA/ EMP report also occupational status &amp; economic status of the study area and what economically project will contribute should be clearly mention. The study should also include the status of infrastructural facilities and amenities present in the study area and a comparative assessment with census data to be provided and to link it with the initialization and quantification of need based survey for CSR</p>																		

	activities to be followed.
1.	The Ecology and biodiversity study should also indicate the likely impact of change in forest area for surface infrastructural development or mining activity in relation to the climate change of that area and what will be the compensatory measure to be adopted by PP to minimize the impact of forest diversion.
1.	Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted.
1.	Impact of proposed project/activity on hydrological regime of the area shall be assessed and report be submitted. Hydrological studies as per GEC 2015 guidelines to be prepared and submitted
1.	Impact of mining and water abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.
1.	Study on land subsidence including modeling for prediction, mitigation/prevention of subsidence, continuous monitoring measures, and safety issues should be carried out.
1.	Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided.
1.	PP shall submit design details of all Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan vis-à-vis reduction in concentration of emission for each APCEs
1.	PP shall propose to use LNG/CNG based mining machineries and trucks for mining operation and transportation of coal. The measures adopted to conserve energy or use of renewable sources shall be explored
1.	PP to evaluate the green house emission gases from the mine operation/ washery plant and corresponding carbon absorption plan.
1.	PP shall explore the use of vent gases as generated from under ground Mine for use of energy generation/ in house energy consumption
1.	Site specific Impact assessment with its mitigation measures, Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided.
1.	Impact of stowing by using coal washery rejects/ flyash/ bottom ash shall be assessed in term of leachate generation and its characteristics
1.	Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, coal handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided.
1.	Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop etc, management plan for maintenance of HEMM and other machinery/equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating from these activities should also be provided.
1.	Effort be made to reduce/eliminate road transport of coal inside and outside mine and for mechanized loading of coal through CHP/ Silo into wagons and trucks/tippers.

1.	Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given.
1.	The number and efficiency of mobile/static water jet, Fog cannon sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided.
1.	Impacts of CHP, if any on air and water quality should be given. A flow chart showing water balance along with the details of zero discharge should be provided.
1.	Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the pre- mining status should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of re-handling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be furnished.
1.	Adequate greenbelt nearby areas, coal stock yard and transportaion area of coal shall be provided with details of species selected and survival rate Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route and CHP.
1.	Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.
1.	Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio- economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given.
1.	CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given.
1.	Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1.	a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
1.	b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
1.	c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.
1.	d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
1.	e) Environment Management Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spleel out in EIA/ EMP report
1.	f) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.
1.	Submission of sample test analysis of Characteristics of coal: This should include details on grade of coal and other characteristics such as ash content, S and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc.
1.	Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided.
1.	PP shall submit clarification from PCCF that mine does not falls under corridors of any National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary with certified map showing distance of nearest sanctuary.

1.	Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval. NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable.						
1.	Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given:						
	Total	ML	Total	Date of FC	Extent of Forest Land	Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained	Status of appl For diversion of forest land
	Project	Area	Forest				
	(ha)		land (ha)				
		If more than one provide details of each FC					
1.	In case of expansion of the proposal, the status of the work done as per mining plan and approved mine closure plan shall be detailed in EIA/ EMP report						
1.	Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the time bound action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.						
1.	PP shall carry out survey through drone highlighting the ground reality for atleast 10 minutes						
1.	Detailed Chronology of the project starting from the first lease deed allotted/Block allotment/ Land acquired to its No. of renewals, CTO /CTE with details of no. renewals, previous EC(s) granted details and its compliance details, NOC details from various Govt bodies like Forest NOC(s), CGWA permissions, Power permissions, etc as per the requisites respectively to be furnished in tabular form.						
1.	A copy of application submitted for 5 star rating system to Ministry of coal for expansion cases may be provided. Certificate /rating given to project shall be provided with EIA-EMP report						
1.	The first page of the EIA/ EMP report must mention the peak capacity production, area, detail of PP, Consultant (NABET accreditation) and Laboratory (NABL / MoEF & CC certification)						
1.	The compliances of ToR must be properly cited with respective chapter section and page no in tabular form and also mention sequence of the respective ToR complied within the EIA-EMP report in all the chapter,s section.						
1.	<b>Potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.</b>						

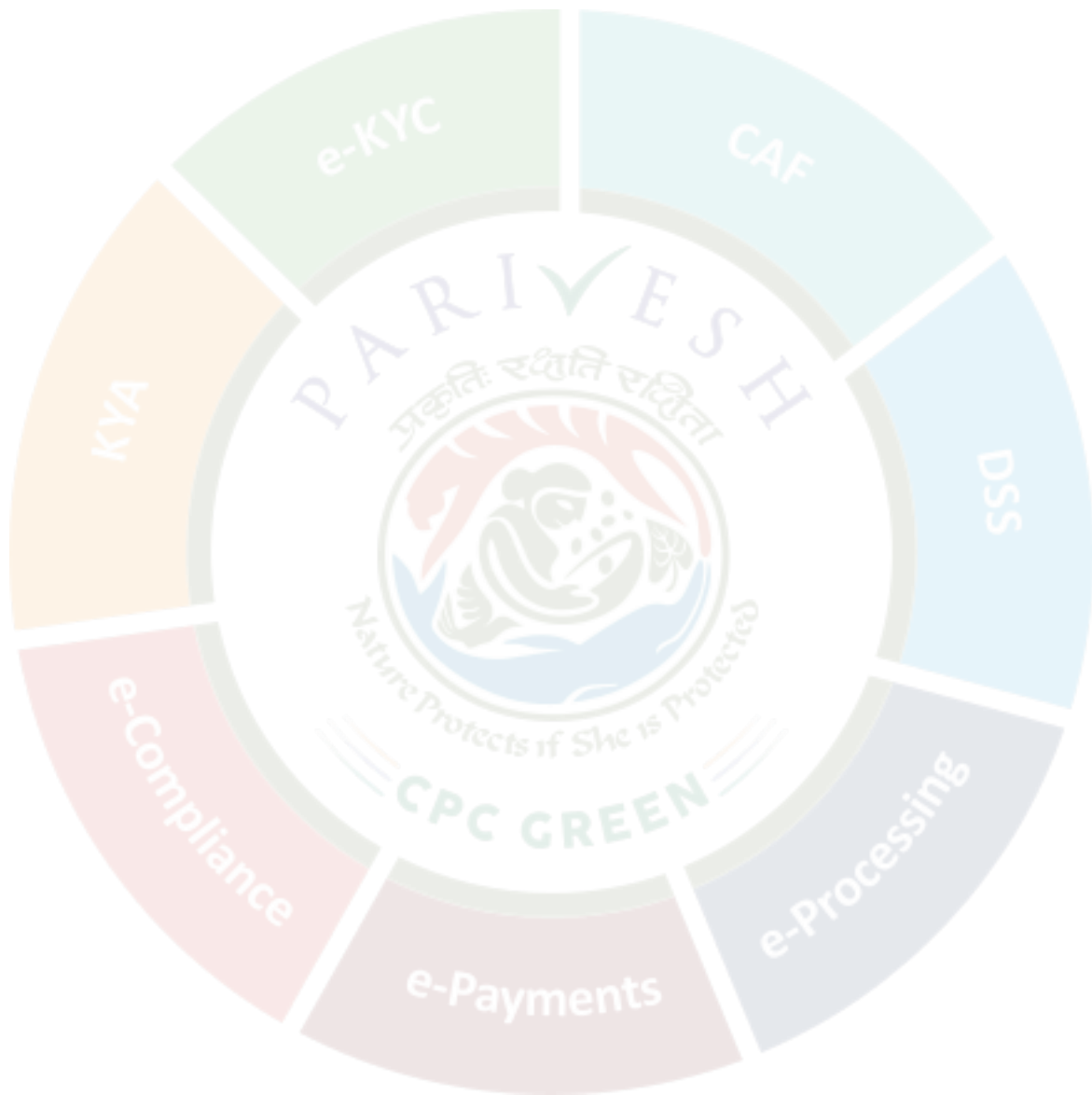
#### 4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A
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#### 5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Shri Dharmdeo Rai IFS	Member Secretary, SEIAA	env*****@gmail.com	
2	Dr Ashit Kumar Mukherjee	Chairman, SEIAA	ash*****@yahoo.com	

3	Dr Nilangshu Bhusan Basu	SEIAA Member	nb.*****@gmail.com	
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## **MISCELLANEOUS**

- (1) Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against massive pollution and flouting of environmental norms by M/s. Shakambhari Ispat & Power Limited at Village – Madandih, Pavatpur, Radhamadhabpur, P.O. – Bortoria, P.S. – Neturia, District – Purulia, PIN – 723121, West Bengal.

**SEIAA decided to forward the complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against massive pollution and flouting of environmental norms by M/s. Shakambhari Ispat & Power Limited at Village – Madandih, Pavatpur, Radhamadhabpur, P.O. – Bortoria, P.S. – Neturia, District – Purulia, PIN – 723121, West Bengal to WBPCB for taking necessary action and to submit the action taken report to SEIAA.**

**Since the EC to the project has been granted by MoEF&CC as a category ‘A’ project, SEIAA decided to forward the complaint letter to MoEF&CC also.**

