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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
West Bengal
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
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Subject: **53rd meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023)**
Venue:- **Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB – Block, Sector – III, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700106.**
From :- **25 October 2024**
To :- **25 October 2024**

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(1) Proposed Dhulkomra Feldspar & Quartz Mine (O. C.) over an area of 1.9384 ha (4.79 Acres) at Plot No: - 564, 566 & 567, J.L. No. - 81, Mouza - Dhulkomra, P.S. - Kankartala, Khairasole, District - Birbhum, West Bengal by **Jayanta Bhattacharyya**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/298/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023** dated **15 March 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the Project proponent (PP) obtained Environmental Clearance vide No. 21/EC/Quartz & Feldspar/Khairasole/Dhulkomra/16 dated 18.01.2017 from DEIAA, Birbhum.

SEAC, during its 46th meeting held on 14.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in the 50th meeting held on 06.09.2024 and after detailed discussion it was decided that the PP is required to upload the area statement of green belt / plantation area proposed to be done in safety zone and outside the safety zone clearly marked with measurement.

The PP uploaded their reply on 23.09.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Jayanta Bhattacharyya** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the PP and after detailed discussion it was decided that the PP is required to make presentation with NABET accredited consultant on land use as submitted in the Mine Plan, plantation area, over burden dump area, EMP including pollution control measures and detailed break up of need-based activities for local people.

RECOMMENDATION OF SEIAA

The proposal for EC is deferred for further consideration.

CONCLUSION

Deferred for further consideration.

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF TOR

(1) Proposed Gopiballavpur - II Sand Block MGB - 10 over an area of 4.97 ha on Subarnarekha River at Plot No. 1057 (p), J. L. No. - 188, Village – Pithapur, Mouza – Pithapur, Post – Malincha, Police Station – Beliaberah, District – Jhargram, West Bengal by **Ashis Kumar Manna**.

Proposal no.- SIA/WB/MIN/74576/2022, File no.- EN/T-II-1/268/2023, Type-ToR

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74576/2022** dated **30 March 2022** seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 48th meeting held on 11.09.2024, recommended issuance of standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Ashis Kumar Manna** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/74576/2022**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

RECOMMENDATION OF SEIAA

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

CONCLUSION

Approved for ToR.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Letter received from Director & Head, Waste Management – I Division, CPCB vide F. No. B-31011-BMW(6022)-2024-WM-I dated 01.10.2024 regarding implementation of CPCB guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTF).

SEIAA considered the letter and decided to forward the letter to SEAC and WBPCB for necessary action. Further, WBPCB will be requested to provide the list of existing and ongoing CBWTF facilities.

2. Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma, against gross pollution and flouting of Closure Order of the WBPCB dated 24.06.2024 by “ARCL Organics Ltd.” at B.B.T. Road, Rampur, P.O. – Gobindapur, P.S. Maheshtala, South 24 Parganas, PIN - 700141.

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to WBPCB for taking necessary action.

3. Email received from Mr. Vinay Rana regarding letter from the Joint Director/Scientist ‘D’, MoEF&CC vide F.No. IA-Z-12011/30/2024-IA-I dated 21.10.2024 with respect to complaint received from Shri Sufal Ghosh against violations of the Environment Clearance (EC) by Dept. of Land & Land Reforms & Refugee Relief & Rehabilitation, Govt of West Bengal and its Power of Attorney M/s Eden Reality Ventures Pvt. Ltd. for their project, 'Bonhooghly Tenement Scheme'.

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to WBPCB for taking necessary action. SEIAA also decided to seek explanation from the PP.

4. Complaint, received from CAREFORNATURE, against violation of environmental act AIR POLLUTION. KOLKATA ON THE WAY TO BECOME NEXT DELHI with respect to “UNIWORLD UNITECH CITY”, NEW TOWN, KOLKATA-700156.

SEIAA visited the project site on 13.09.2024 and observed that construction work is going on without having valid EC for the project. Hence, SEIAA decided that the PP should be directed to stop construction work for the project with immediate effect. The Hon’ble Supreme Court directed PP to apply for EC vide order dated 09.10.2023 which is binding on them. However, till date the PP has not applied for EC. SEIAA decided to forward the minutes to WBPCB for compliance.

5. Complaint received from Mr. Sk Abdullahel Kafi against illegal construction in Holding / Premises No: T-131 Murry Road, Ward No. 138, PS - Rajabagan, Kolkata 700018. STOP ILLEGAL CONSTRUCTION IMMEDIATELY & URGENTLY. They do not have any Building Permit Number sanctioned under KMC in Holding number mentioned above. They are using another Holding number building permit and doing illegal construction. Total Fraudulent work is going on. Kindly verify all documents with KMC Building Department.

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to KMC and WBPCB for taking necessary action.

6. Air quality monitoring at construction sites during construction.

SEIAA observed that in the six monthly compliance reports being submitted by project proponents, only one report of ambient air quality monitoring is provided which is found to be inadequate for proposed

assessment. Therefore, SEIAA decided that henceforth the ambient air quality monitoring should be done fortnightly during the construction phase for each project and all such reports should be included in the six monthly compliance reports.

List of the projects which were placed before the SEIAA, WB in the fifty third meeting held on 25.10.2024 and the Summary Decisions thereof:

Sl. No.	Proposal	Summary Decision
CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE		
1.	Proposed Dhulkomra Feldspar & Quartz Mine (O. C.) over an area of 1.9384 ha (4.79 Acres) at Plot No: - 564, 566 & 567, J.L. No. - 81, Mouza- Dhulkomra, P.S.- Kankartala, Khairasole, District - Birbhum, West Bengal by M/s. Jayanta Bhattacharyya . (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023)	Deferred for further consideration
CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS		
1.	Proposed Gopiballavpur - II Sand Block MGB - 10 over an area of 4.97 ha on Subarnarekha River at Plot No. 1057 (p), J. L. No. - 188, Village – Pithapur, Mouza – Pithapur, Post – Malincha, Police Station – Beliaberah, District – Jhargram, West Bengal by Ashis Kumar Manna (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/74576/2022)	Approved for ToR
MISCELLANEOUS		
1.	Letter received from Director & Head, Waste Management – I Division, CPCB vide F. No. B-31011-BMW(6022)-2024-WM-I dated 01.10.2024 regarding implementation of CPCB guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTF).	Forward the letter to SEAC and WBPCB for necessary action. WBPCB will be requested to provide the list of existing and ongoing CBWTF facilities.
2.	Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma, against gross pollution and flouting of Closure Order of the WBPCB dated 24.06.2024 by “ARCL Organics Ltd.” at B.B.T. Road, Rampur, P.O. – Gobindapur, P.S. Maheshtala, South 24 Parganas, PIN - 700141.	Forward the complaint to WBPCB for taking necessary action
3.	Email received from Mr. Vinay Rana regarding letter from the Joint Director/Scientist ‘D’, MoEF&CC vide F.No. IA-Z-12011/30/2024-IA-I dated 21.10.2024 with respect to complaint received from Shri Sufal Ghosh against violations of the Environment Clearance (EC) by Dept. of Land & Land Reforms & Refugee Relief & Rehabilitation, Govt of West Bengal and its Power of Attorney M/s Eden Reality Ventures Pvt. Ltd. for their project, 'Bonhooghly Tenement Scheme'.	Forward the complaint to WBPCB for taking necessary action. SEIAA also decided to seek explanation from the PP.

Sl. No.	Proposal	Summary Decision
4.	Complaint, received from CAREFORNATURE, against violation of environmental act AIR POLLUTION. KOLKATA ON THE WAY TO BECOME NEXT DELHI with respect to “UNIWORLD UNITECH CITY”, NEW TOWN, KOLKATA-700156.	PP should be directed to stop construction work for the project with immediate effect. SEIAA decided to forward the minutes to WBPCB for compliance.
5.	Complaint received from Mr. Sk Abdullahel Kafi against illegal construction in Holding / Premises No: T-131 Murry Road, ward no 138, PS Rajabagan, Kolkata 700018. STOP ILLEGAL CONSTRUCTION IMMEDIATELY & URGENTLY. They do not have any Building Permit Number sanctioned under KMC in Holding number mentioned above. They are using another Holding number building permit and doing illegal construction. Total Fraudulent work is going on. Kindly verify all documents with KMC Building Department.	Forward the complaint to KMC and WBPCB for taking necessary action.
6.	Air quality monitoring at construction sites during construction.	SEIAA decided that the monitoring should be done every fortnightly of each month.



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



**Minutes of 53rd meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment
 Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 25/10/2024 to 25/10/2024 Date: 29/10/2024**

MoM ID:	EC/MOM/SEIAA/888175/10/2024		
Agenda ID:	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/888175/10/2024		
Meeting Venue:	Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106.		
Meeting Mode:	Hybrid		
Date & Time:			
	25/10/2024	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 52nd Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -25/10/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Bamnishala Blackstone Mine by DIBYENDU MONDAL located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024	2N-43/2024(E)	10/01/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district.
- However, the SEAC made the following submission / clarifications should be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal by the project proponent for further consideration :-
 1. Revised project cost (with details) for the project considering the current land valuation.
 2. Distance of the project from any Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) or eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to be certified from the competent authority.
 3. Drone survey of the area.
 4. Traffic management plan.
 5. Impact of explosives on local flora, fauna and ground water.
 6. Need based EMP as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 to be submitted. Consents from the beneficiaries of the social part of EMP should be furnished.
 7. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be submitted. 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.
 8. Plan and section of the mine as given in the approved Mine Plan should be submitted.
 9. Details of occupational health measures to be adopted for the workers employed for the project.
 10. A document related to replenishment was uploaded, that should be removed.

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

All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant. The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through "PARIVESH" portal.

Date of SEAC 2 :10/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 43rd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 10.07.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the following additional conditions:
 - 1) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.
 - 2) A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 3) Afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land @2500 trees/ha. This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.
 - 4) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.
 - 5) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.
 - 6) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral (black stone) and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.
 - 7) As far as practicable the waste rock to be produced from the mine may be dumped in the existing pit-void adjacent to/ within the lease hold boundary. Any outside the pit dumping should be temporary in nature. All waste rock dumped outside the pit may be rehandled and backfilled in the mined-out area.
 - 8) The proponent shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
 - 9) One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
 - 10) The project proponent shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
 - 11) In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the proponent shall submit to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried

out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.

12) For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

13) Effects of blasting to the nearby localities should be examined and remedial plan should be in line with approved mine plan and as per rules of Mine Safety Authority.

14) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.

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

Date of SEIAA 3 :02/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 07.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Dibyendu Mondal** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

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

Date of SEIAA 4 :N/A

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** dated **10 January 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 07.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

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

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

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Dibyendu Mondal** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

Date of SEIAA 5 :06/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 5 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 07.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

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

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

PP along with his consultant attended the hearing on 09.08.2024. However, the consultant could not produce NABET accreditation certificate and authorization of the representative on their behalf. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation again with NABET accredited consultant. Accordingly the PP is called for presentation in the 50th meeting of SEIAA on 06.09.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Dibyendu Mondal** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Though the consultant came for presentation on 06.09.2024 but the project proponent was absent. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation with NABET accredited consultant and upload the same in the portal.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** 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. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

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

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

PP along with his consultant attended the hearing on 09.08.2024. However, the consultant could not produce NABET accreditation certificate and authorization of the representative on their behalf. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation again with NABET accredited consultant. The proposal was placed before SEIAA during its 50th meeting held on 06.09.2024. Though NABET accredited consultant was present during the meeting but PP was absent. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation with NABET accredited consultant and upload the same in the portal.

PP uploaded their reply on 26.09.2024. Accordingly, the PP along with their NABET accredited consultant was requested to present their case before SEIAA on 25.10.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Dibyendu Mondal** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457717/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

PP along with environment consultant appeared before SEIAA and made a presentation. In the presentation, it was mentioned that as per approved mining plan there will be no over burden generated in the project and plantation area within mining lease area is 0.377 Ha. within safety zone whereas plantation area outside lease area is 0.44 Ha. (Dag No.585). SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC as well the presentation made by the PP and decided that the application for Bammishala Blackstone Mine over an area of 1.287 ha (3.180 acres) at Plot No. 60, 82 & 91, JL No. 98, PS & Block –Saltora, District – Bankura, West Bengal by Dibyendu Mondal falling within the DSR potential zone code **BNK_BS_ZONE_1 is approved for EC with the following additional conditions:-**

- i. The PP is required to undertake dust suppression by water sprinkling immediately after the drilling and blasting operations and workers would be allowed to work only after subsidence of dust in the area.**
- ii. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. PP will complete the plantation in safety zone with 4-5 ft. tall seedlings before starting the mining activity.**
- iii. In six-monthly compliance report, at least one ambient air quality monitoring report in the nearest residential area should be submitted.**
- iv. Regular medical check up of the workers should be done. Chest X-ray (PA View) and pulmonary function test of all workers should be done at least once in six months. The report along with comments of the medical officer should be submitted in the six monthly compliance report.**
- v. Workers exposure to dust (average of at least five consecutive days) should be monitored along with silica content of the dust once in six months and should be submitted along with six monthly compliance report.**
- vi. Workers should use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) equipment during the work.**

vii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation.

viii. 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

Standard Conditions:-

I. Statutory compliance

1.
 - i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders / judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
 - ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. before commencing the mining operations.
 - iii. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
 - iv. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF&CC) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
 - v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
 - vi. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
 - vii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian.
 - viii. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
 - ix. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013 / 57 / 2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- x. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA/SWID for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xi. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xii. State Pollution Control Board / Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office / Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiii. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board / Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xiv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO₂; CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016 / 20 / 90 / PCUI, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metaled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments / machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC / Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA/SWID. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA/SWID and MoEF&CC/SEIAA is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The

Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority / State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course / water resources / springs and perennial nallahs existing / flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby / adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and / or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC / SEIAA. The monitoring of water courses / bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director/ SWID, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012 / 1 / 2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board / State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC/SEIAA annually.

vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.

viii. The water balance / water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board / Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs

must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights / masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day / night hours.

iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The Project Proponent shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers / personals / laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines / Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules / Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / SEIAA for record and verification.

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

VI. Land reclamation

i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines / circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil / OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

ii. The reject / waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines / circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.

iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer / compactors thereby ensuring proper filling / leveling of dump mass. In

critical areas, use of geo textiles / geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.

vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil / OB / Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah / River / Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains / sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments / silt material. The sedimentation pits / sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains,

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VII. Transportation

i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages / habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village / rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

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

VIII. Green Belt

i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation / afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of

mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department / Agriculture Department / Rural development department / Tribal Welfare Department / Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.

iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded / protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.

v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial / preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe

and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC/SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers / labors or shall construct labor camps within / outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure / facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry /SEIAA along with District Administration.

X. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed. The activities proposed for EMP shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC / SEIAA annually along with audited statement.

ii. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office and SEIAA.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The validity of this Environmental Clearance will be as provided in the Notification of MoEF&CC vide No. S.O.1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

ii. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and SEIAA.

iii. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office and SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

iv. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation

of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office/SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

v. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC and SEIAA.

vi. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, SEIAA, SEAC and WBPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC, SEIAA, SEAC and WBPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

XII. Additional Conditions imposed by SEAC :

1) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.

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

3) Afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land @2500 trees/ha. This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.

4) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.

5) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.

6) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral (black stone) and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.

7) As far as practicable the waste rock to be produced from the mine may be dumped in the existing pit-void adjacent to/ within the lease hold boundary. Any outside the pit dumping should be temporary in nature. All waste rock dumped outside the pit may be rehandled and backfilled in the mined-out area.

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

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

	<p>10) The project proponent shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.</p> <p>11) In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the proponent shall submit to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.</p> <p>12) For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.</p> <p>13) Effects of blasting to the nearby localities should be examined and remedial plan should be in line with approved mine plan and as per rules of Mine Safety Authority.</p> <p>14) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.</p> <p>15) The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007. If any tree is cut, five times compensatory plantation should be provided.</p>
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3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	Mining of minerals
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority

1.	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years hence.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
1.	Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
1.	Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.

1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent 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 revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obselete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
Land Recalmtion	
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.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
1.	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are

	surrounded by the mine lease area’.
1.	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.
1.	PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).
1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
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
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent’s website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal 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

Ramchandrapur Blackstone Mine by MITHILESH SINGH located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024	2N-63/2024(E)	12/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

1. If any stone crusher is planned for installation, the proposal for stone crusher should be included in the EC application. Revised proposal should be submitted including mitigation of air-pollution.
2. Mitigation plan for air pollution including occupational health and safety should be submitted.
3. The Mine Plan submitted by the PP is not endorsed by the competent authority. Approved Mine Plan for the project should be submitted.
4. Salient features of the project in a tabular format should be submitted.
5. The period of lease mentioned in the LoI is for 10 years. However, the period of lease mentioned in the PFR uploaded by the PP is for of 5 years. Reasons should be submitted.
6. Over burden disposal and management plan.
7. Complete transportation plan for the project. The plan should include the capacity of dumpers, trucks, excavators etc., and the number of trips undertaken per day. This should match with the production schedule as submitted in the approved Mine Plan.
8. Revised break up of project cost. The land cost as per the current valuation should be included in the project cost.
9. Revised need-based EMP for the project as discussed in the meeting including the beneficiaries and the cost outlay each year. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period.
10. Safety and protection plan for the workers including regular health check-up for respiratory problem should be undertaken. Basic amenities like drinking water and toilets should be provided.
11. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared for 33% of the lease hold area. Afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success / survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
12. Progressive and detailed mine closure plan should be submitted. If the abandoned mine should be used as a water body, details of its management should be provided. Fencing will be required for safety and embankment should be protected as per guidelines.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :29/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 39th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 29.05.2024.
- Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC observed that in the approval letter for the mining plan the plot no. is mentioned as 2686, while in other documents the plot no. is given as 2687. Necessary clarification should be provided.

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

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

Date of SEAC 3 :10/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

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

1) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.

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

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

This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.

4) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.

5) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.

6) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral (black stone) and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.

7) As far as practicable the waste rock to be produced from the mine may be dumped in the existing pit-void adjacent to/ within the lease hold boundary. Any outside the pit dumping should be temporary in nature. All waste rock dumped outside the pit may be rehandled and backfilled in the mined-out area.

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

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

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

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

12) For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

13) Effects of blasting to the nearby localities should be examined and remedial plan should be in line with approved mine plan and as per rules of Mine Safety Authority.

14) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.

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

Date of SEIAA 4 :02/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** dated **12 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

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

Date of SEIAA 5 :N/A

Deliberations of SEIAA 5 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** dated **12 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

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

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

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

Date of SEIAA 6 :06/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 6 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** dated **12 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

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

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

PP along with his consultant attended the hearing on 09.08.2024. However, the consultant could not produce NABET accreditation certificate and authorization of the representative on their behalf. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation again with NABET accredited consultant. Accordingly the PP is called for presentation in the 50th meeting of SEIAA on 06.09.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Though the consultant came for presentation on 06.09.2024 but the project proponent was absent. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation with NABET accredited consultant and upload the same in the portal.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** dated **12 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 43rd meeting held on 10.07.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

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

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

PP along with his consultant attended the hearing on 09.08.2024. However, the consultant could not produce NABET accreditation certificate and authorization of the representative on their behalf. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation again with NABET accredited consultant. The proposal was placed before SEIAA during its 50th meeting held on 06.09.2024. Though NABET accredited consultant was present during the meeting but PP was absent. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP is required to make presentation with NABET accredited consultant and upload the same in the portal.

PP uploaded their reply on 26.09.2024. Accordingly, the PP along with their NABET accredited consultant was requested to present their case before SEIAA on 25.10.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462640/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

PP along with environment consultant appeared before SEIAA and made a presentation. In the presentation it was mentioned that as per the approved mining plan there will be no over burden generated in the project and the plantation area within mining lease area is 0.68 ha. and plantation area outside lease area is 1.82 Ha. (Plot no. 2687). However, it was observed by SEIAA that the land area for plantation outside lease area does not belong to PP. Therefore, PP is requested to submit necessary legal documents regarding agreement between land owner and PP for plantation.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Keotsa Sand Mine by MUNSHI MD HASANUZZAMAN located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/471391/2024	2N-24/2021(E)	08/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Based on the presentation and submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended that the PP should submit the following :-
 - a) The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
 - b) Challan for requisite EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
 - c) A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. 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.
 - d) 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.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :11/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 48th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 11.09.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date of SEIAA 3 :30/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/471391/2024** dated **08 May 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. 588/EN/T-II-1/108/2023 dated 21.03.2023 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/74557/2022.

SEAC, during its 48th meeting held on 11.09.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Munshi Md Hasanuzzaman** 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/471391/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should make a presentation on the following issues:-

- 1) As per submission the CER amount has been claimed to be Rs.7 lacks whereas in tabular form it is shown Rs.1.4 lakhs, has to be clarified. The PP is required to submit component wise use of entire CER amount spread over two years.**
- 2) Environment Impact Assessment based on cluster situation.**

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/471391/2024** dated **08 May 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. 588/EN/T-II-1/108/2023 dated 21.03.2023 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/74557/2022.

SEAC, during its 48th meeting held on 11.09.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 52nd meeting held on 30.09.2024. After detailed discussion, it was decided that the PP should make a presentation on the following issues:-

- 1) As per submission the CER amount has been claimed to be Rs.7 lacks whereas in tabular form it is shown Rs.1.4 lakhs, has to be clarified. The PP is required to submit component wise use of entire CER amount spread over two years.**
- 2) Environment Impact Assessment based on cluster situation.**

Accordingly, the PP along with their NABET accredited consultant was requested to present their case before SEIAA on 25.10.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Munshi Md Hasanuzzaman** 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/471391/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

The PP remained absent. Because of inclement weather due to cyclone Dana, SEIAA decided that the PP would be provided another chance to present before SEIAA in a subsequent meeting.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Discussed (for Any Other Item)

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

DUMURDIH BLACK STONE MINE by Sudhir mahato located at PURULIA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/488350/2024	2N-116/2024(E)	17/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district.
- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations:-

1. The plot no. mentioned in the Mine Plan is 2292(P) while in the LoI it is mentioned as 2292. Reasons for the discrepancy should be provided.

2. As per the PFR, no proposal for 33% greenbelt is reflected in the salient features submitted. Revised salient features especially the land use, as per the Mine Plan for the project should be submitted.

3. The plantation proposed is in the safety barrier which is only 0.3420 ha as per the Mine Plan. However, the proposal for greenbelt is 0.3762 ha. In the safety barrier as per the PFR. Reasons for the discrepancy should be provided.

4. No space allocated for overburden dump is submitted. The overburden dump should be a part of the project area. The space for overburden dump as depicted in the Mine Plan should be provided.

5. Mitigation plan for air pollution including occupational health and safety should be submitted.

6. Over burden disposal and management plan.

7. Complete transportation plan for the project. The plan should include the capacity of dumpers, trucks, excavators etc., and the number of trips undertaken per day. This should match with the production schedule as submitted in the approved Mine Plan.

8. Revised break up of project cost. The land cost as per the current valuation should be included in the project cost.

9. Revised need-based EMP for the project as discussed in the meeting including the beneficiaries and the cost outlay each year. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period.

10. Safety and protection plan for the workers including regular health check-up for respiratory problem should be undertaken. Basic amenities like drinking water and toilets should be provided.

11. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared for 33% of the lease hold area. Afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success / survival rate of the plants, the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.

12. Progressive and detailed mine closure plan should be submitted. If the abandoned mine should be used as a water body, details of its management should be provided. Fencing will be required for safety and embankment should be protected as per guidelines.

13. Ground vibrations caused owing to blasting is to be recorded for all the blasts and confirm that those are within safe limit for nearby domestic and other structures as per DGMS circular 7of 1997.

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.



Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 48th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 11.09.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the following additional conditions that should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

1) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.

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

3) 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. If any tree (defined as per tree rules 2007) has to be felled, 5 times of the felled trees should be planted as compensatory plantation; the land for such plantation should be marked.

This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.

4) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.

5) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.

6) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral (black stone) and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.

7) As far as practicable the waste rock to be produced from the mine may be dumped in the existing pit-void adjacent to/ within the lease hold boundary. Any outside the pit dumping should be temporary in nature. All waste rock dumped outside the pit may be rehandled and backfilled in the mined-out area.

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

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

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

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

deviation, reasons thereof.

12) For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

13) Effects of blasting to the nearby localities should be examined and remedial plan should be in line with approved mine plan and as per rules of Mine Safety Authority.

14) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.

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

The above documents should be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

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

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

Date of SEIAA 3 :30/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/488350/2024** dated **17 July 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 48th meeting held on 11.09.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Sudhir Mahato** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/488350/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to ask the PP for a presentation on land use as submitted in the Mine Plan, plantation area, over burden dump area, EMP including pollution control measures and detailed break up of need-based activities for local people.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/488350/2024** dated **17 July 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 48th meeting held on 11.09.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 52nd meeting held on 30.09.2024. After detailed discussion, it was decided to ask the PP for a presentation on land use as submitted in the Mine Plan, plantation area, over burden dump area, EMP including pollution control measures and detailed break up of need-based activities for local people. Accordingly, the PP along with their NABET accredited consultant was requested to present their case before SEIAA on 25.10.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Sudhir Mahato** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/488350/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

PP along with environment consultant appeared before SEIAA and made a presentation. SEIAA observed that there are multiple inconsistencies in the land use area for various activities (Safety one, over burden dump, mineral dump, plantation area etc.) in the presentation and mining plan. Also, details of need based activities was missing. Therefore, SEIAA decided that PP is required to upload revised documents on the issues mentioned by SEIAA and make a fresh presentation in subsequent SEIAA meeting.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Dadpur Sand Mine by SAYED NEAJUDDIN located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/474597/2024	2N-35/2023(E)	23/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :29/05/2024

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 that the PP should submit the following:-

1) Valid LoI from the competent authority.

2) The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.

3) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.

4) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted, keeping in mind the very small project area.

5) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked keeping in mind the very small project area. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.

6) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling, keeping in mind the very small project area, should be submitted.

7) A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. Area for plantation should be shown. 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.

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

9) 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.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :07/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 45th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 07.08.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee recommended that the project proponent should submit the following clarification in the PARIVESH portal :-

1. Budgetary allocation of each of the components mentioned in the need-based EMP.
2. Photographs of the site mentioning the geocoordinates.
3. 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.

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.

Date of SEAC 3 :25/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 49th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 25.09.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/474597/2024** dated **23 May 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 49th meeting held on 25.09.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Sayed Neajuddin** 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/474597/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

1. Plantation area and plan (no. of trees, species, location, year wise schedule).
2. Details of need based activities.
3. Approach road (from the public road to mining site as well as stock area).
4. Stock area demarcation.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Discussed (for Any Other Item)

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Keotsa Sand Mine by RAIKAMAL CHAKRABORTY located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/471259/2024	2N-22/2021(E)	07/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Based on the presentation and submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended that the PP should submit the following :-
 - 1) The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan.
 - 2) Challan for requisite EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
 - 3) A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. 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.
 - 4) 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.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :25/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 49th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 25.09.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/471259/2024** dated **07 May 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. 587/EN/T-II-1/100/2023 dated 21.03.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/74652/2022.

SEAC, during its 49th meeting held on 25.09.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Raikamal Chakraborty** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Purba Bardhaman
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/471259/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

1. Plantation area and plan (no. of trees, species, location, year wise schedule).
2. Details of need based activities.
3. Approach road (from the public road to mining site as well as stock area).
4. Stock area demarcation.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Discussed (for Any Other Item)

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

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

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/04/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory Documents

- 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.

Date of SEAC 2 :19/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

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

Date of SEIAA 3 :19/07/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

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

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

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

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that –

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

Date of SEIAA 4 :09/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024** dated **30 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

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

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

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

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

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

Date of SEIAA 5 :20/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 5 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024** dated **30 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

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

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

SEIAA, during its 48th meeting on 09.08.2024, considered the submission uploaded by the project proponent vide letter no. NIL dated 30.07.2024 uploaded on 31.07.2024 and decided to visit the project site on 23.08.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

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

During field visit the following observations were made –

1. Phase 1 of the project has been totally constructed. PP to submit item-wise details that Phase 1 is as per usual recommendation made by SEIAA for such building projects.
2. Phase 2 (Part A) is still under construction. Part of the basement and ground floor is yet to be completed.
3. Since construction of Phase 2 (Part A) is yet to be completed, it was construed that the existing project is still under the threshold limit of built-up area of 20,000 sqm.
4. It was observed that plantation in the portion of Phase 1 is rudimentary and almost entire mandatory 20% tree plantation area is to be done in phase 2 portion. Also, since phase 1 is constructed and occupied, other mandatory requirements for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the entire project like construction of STP and installation of solar panels have to be done in portion of Phase 2 mandatorily. The model of the project displayed in the office of the project proponent for commercial marketing purpose was observed to be showing children play area within the tree plantation area, which is not acceptable as per statutory norm. Hence, the plantation area as would be proposed for both the phases collectively should be exclusively for tree plantation not less than 20% of total area (phase 1 + phase 2) and the same has to be certified by DFO.
5. The area where the project is located is having arsenic in ground water, hence the detailed analysis report as per CPHEEO for ground water and necessary treatment proposal is to be submitted.

Therefore, SEIAA decided that the project proponent should submit a colour-coded land use plan showing entire land parcel, including building area, road area, exclusive tree plantation area, solar panel installation, children play area (if any), STP area, solid waste management area and any other services area, with dimensions, area and area percentage for each category of land use. Also, the detailed analysis report as per CPHEEO for ground water and necessary treatment proposal is to be submitted.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/467708/2024** dated **30 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

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

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

SEIAA, during its 48th meeting on 09.08.2024, considered the submission uploaded by the project proponent vide letter no. NIL dated 30.07.2024 uploaded on 31.07.2024 and decided to visit the project site on 23.08.2024.

During field visit the following observations were made –

1. Phase 1 of the project has been totally constructed. PP to submit item-wise details that Phase 1 is as per usual recommendation made by SEIAA for such building projects.
2. Phase 2 (Part A) is still under construction. Part of the basement and ground floor is yet to be completed.
3. Since construction of Phase 2 (Part A) is yet to be completed, it was construed that the existing project is still under the threshold limit of built-up area of 20,000 sqm.
4. It was observed that plantation in the portion of Phase 1 is rudimentary and almost entire mandatory 20% tree plantation area is to be done in phase 2 portion. Also, since phase 1 is constructed and occupied, other mandatory requirements for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the entire project like construction of STP and installation of solar panels have to be done in portion of Phase 2 mandatorily. The model of the project displayed in the office of the project proponent for commercial marketing purpose was observed to be showing children play area within the tree plantation area, which is not acceptable as per statutory norm. Hence, the plantation area as would be proposed for both the phases collectively should be exclusively for tree plantation not less than 20% of total area (phase 1 + phase 2) and the same has to be certified by DFO.
5. The area where the project is located is having arsenic in ground water, hence the detailed analysis report as per CPHEEO for ground water and necessary treatment proposal is to be submitted.

Therefore, SEIAA during its 51st meeting on 20.09.2024 decided that the project proponent should submit a colour-coded land use plan showing entire land parcel, including building area, road area, exclusive tree plantation area, solar panel installation, children play area (if any), STP area, solid waste management area and any other services area, with dimensions, area and area percentage for each category of land use. Also, the detailed analysis report as per CPHEEO for ground water and necessary treatment proposal is to be submitted.

The PP uploaded documents on 01.10.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

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

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the sanctioned plan vide P/A No. COM-88/MM/2024-25 dated 19.03.2024 from Madhyamgram Municipality with the following additional conditions –

- i. The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
- ii. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
- iii. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.
- iv. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi. The project proponent should strictly comply with the guidelines for High Rise Buildings, issued by MoEF, GoI vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 07.02.2012.
- xii. The project proponent shall comply with the EMP as proposed in terms of Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel is mandatory. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meters height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) along with State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supply of recycled water and other for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. and for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. shall to be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. Ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xv. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by MoEF&CC. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xvi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should

be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

- xvii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- xi. **Construction and demolition activities should be equipped with adequate dust emission measures including installation of anti-smog guns.**

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- iii. 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.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned Local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

IX. Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and to be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

X. Human health issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.

- ii. The project proponent should obtain land conversion certificate for the entire project from the competent authority before starting construction activity.
- iii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.
- iv. At least 5% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
- v. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

XII. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

- 1. First flush diverter for rainwater harvesting should be provided.

XIII. Miscellaneous

- i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal with a copy to SEIAA and WBPCB.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

	<p>xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.</p> <p>xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.</p> <p>xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.</p>
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3.7.5.2. 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 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.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be

	complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be 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.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

Green Cover

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

Transport

1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and

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

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

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Environmental Clearance for Proposed Expansion of Residential Complex of 'DTC CAPITAL CITY' by DTC PROJECTS PVT. LTD. by DTC PROJECTS PVT. LTD. located at 24 PARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/470414/2024	2N-75/2022(E)	24/04/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :04/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory Documents

- 1) Certified Compliance Report (CCR) for the project.
- 2) Concurrences from the local panchayat for solid waste disposal, waste water and storm water disposal.

Water and waste water

- 3) Condensate from the ACs should be routed to the recharge wells as far as possible.
- 4) Swimming pool water to be shown on water balance.
- 5) A report on impact of basement on shallow groundwater should be submitted.

Green belt

- 6) It is observed that the DFO plantation plan is not in consonance with the sanctioned building plan. Tree plantation has been shown in the area specified as 'khal' (waterbody). Open parking and service lines have been shown in exclusive tree plantation area. Some portion of the tree plantation area has been shown over the basement. Clarification in this regard should be provided.

Need based EMP

- 7) Need based activities done under the previous phase should be intimated with proofs.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :14/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 46th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 14.08.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional conditions that the need-based EMP should be undertaken for the local people, preferably at the underprivileged schools, in the nearby locality as far as possible.**

Date of SEIAA 3 :06/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/470414/2024** dated **24 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.

The PP obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB178886 dated 07.07.2023.

The proposal for expansion of the residential complex has the following configuration :

As per EC dated 07.07.2023	Built Up Area	After Expansion	Built Up Area
Block 1 to 10 – G+13 storied Club House – G+2 storied	97220.813 Sqm	Block 1 & 2 – G+14 storied Block 3 to 10 – B+G+14 storied Club House – G+2 storied	135318.73 Sqm

SEAC, during its 46th meeting held on 14.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional conditions that the need-based EMP should be undertaken for the local people, preferably at the underprivileged schools, in the nearby locality as far as possible.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **DTC Projects Pvt. Ltd** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/470414/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should submit reply of the following points :

1. As per EC dated 07.07.2023, a sum of Rs.69.25 lakhs was proposed to be spent for drinking water, tree plantation, toilet construction in nearby schools etc. in the first year of the project, however, the details of such activity along with physical and financial targets achieved is not provided. Therefore, the PP should submit the details of expenditure, item wise, and supporting documents from the beneficiaries.
2. While the total fresh water requirement after the expansion is 575 KLD, the total amount of fresh water for which the project has obtained or applied for permission of ground water extraction is 300 KLD. The pp is required to give clarification for the same.
3. The details of ambient air quality monitoring and noise monitoring reports from the laboratories approved by NABL / WBPCB during the last one year.
4. PP will upload complete point wise reply along with all the annexures as asked by SEAC.
5. As per the EC condition the PP is required to make continuous dust / wind breaking wall all around the site (at least 3m height). PP should provide documentary evidence of compliance at site.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/470414/2024** dated **24 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 obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB178886 dated 07.07.2023.

The proposal for expansion of the residential complex has the following configuration :

As per EC dated 07.07.2023	Built Up Area	After Expansion	Built Up Area
Block 1 to 10 – G+13 storied Club House – G+2 storied	97220.813 Sqm	Block 1 & 2 – G+14 storied Block 3 to 10 – B+G+14 storied Club House – G+2 storied	135318.73 Sqm

SEAC, during its 46th meeting held on 14.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional conditions that the need-based EMP should be undertaken for the local people, preferably at the underprivileged schools, in the nearby locality as far as possible.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 50th meeting held on 06.09.2024 and it was decided that the PP should submit reply of the following points :

1. As per EC dated 07.07.2023, a sum of Rs.69.25 lakhs was proposed to be spent for drinking water, tree plantation, toilet construction in nearby schools etc. in the first year of the project, however, the details of such activity along with physical and financial targets achieved is not provided. Therefore, the PP should submit the details of expenditure, item wise, and supporting documents from the beneficiaries.
2. While the total fresh water requirement after the expansion is 575 KLD, the total amount of fresh water for which the project has obtained or applied for permission of ground water extraction is 300 KLD. The pp is required to give clarification for the same.
3. The details of ambient air quality monitoring and noise monitoring reports from the laboratories approved by NABL / WBPCB during the last one year.
4. PP will upload complete point wise reply along with all the annexures as asked by SEAC.
5. As per the EC condition the PP is required to make continuous dust / wind breaking wall all around the site (at least 3m height). PP should provide documentary evidence of compliance at site.

The PP uploaded documents on 04.10.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **DTC Projects Pvt. Ltd** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/470414/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the Building Permission No. 76 dated 01.04.2024 from North 24 Parganas Zilla Parishad vide Memo No. 3359/(N)ZP dated 03.04.2024 with the following additional conditions –

1. **The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.**
2. **In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.**
3. **At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.**
4. **PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.**
5. **Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.**

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	
1.	<p>I. Statutory compliance:</p> <p>i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.</p> <p>ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.</p> <p>iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.</p> <p>v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.</p> <p>vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.</p> <p>vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.</p> <p>viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.</p> <p>ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.</p> <p>x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.</p> <p>xi. The project proponent should strictly comply with the guidelines for High Rise Buildings, issued by MoEF, GoI vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 07.02.2012.</p> <p>xii. The project proponent shall comply with the EMP as proposed in terms of Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.</p> <p>II. Air quality monitoring and preservation</p> <p>i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for</p>

projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel is mandatory. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meters height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) along with State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supply of recycled water and other for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. and for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. shall to be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. Ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. 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.

xiv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xv. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by MoEF&CC. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xvi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xvii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- xi. **Construction and demolition activities should be equipped with adequate dust emission measures including installation of anti-smog guns.**

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- iii. 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.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation as per the West Bengal

Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules shall be done and maintained with prior permission from the concerned Authority. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the DFO approved plantation plan.

v. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

IX. Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

b. Traffic calming measures.

c. Proper design of entry and exit points.

d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and to be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

X. Human health issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.

ii. The project proponent should obtain land conversion certificate for the entire project from the competent authority before starting construction activity.

iii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.

iv. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.

v. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

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

XII. Additional conditions imposed by the SEAC:

1) The need-based EMP should be undertaken for the local people, preferably at the underprivileged schools, in the nearby locality as far as possible.

XIII. Miscellaneous

i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.

ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated

environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal with a copy to SEIAA and WBPCB.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.8.5.2. Standard

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Building / Construction

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

	construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be 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.
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1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be

	implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
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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.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

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

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

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

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of commercial project "QUEST MALL" by CESC LIMITED located at KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/442354/2023	2N-112/2007(E)	13/04/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :04/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory Documents

- 1) Action taken report on the non-compliance recorded in the Certified Compliance Report issued by the WBPCB.
- 2) Final LEED certificate should be submitted.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Solar net metering bills/documents should be submitted.

Water and waste water

- 5) Adequacy report of the existing STP considering the increase in effluent generation should be submitted.
- 6) Disposal of sludge generated from STP.
- 7) Expected values of Total P, Total N and fecal coliform at the inlet and outlet of ETP should be submitted.

Rainwater harvesting

- 8) Number of recharge pits should be in compliance with the Notification issued by SEIAA, WB vide no. 2495/EN/T-II-1/011/2018 dated 17.12.2019. Additional recharge pits should be planned.

Solid waste

- 9) Proposal for composting of additional organic waste to be submitted.

Plantation

- 10) The PP should explore the possibility of vertical gardening around the cafeteria and MLCP with plants having wide leaves.

Solar

- 11) The PP should install a solar water heater of appropriate capacity after due assessment of hot water demand for the cafeteria.
- 12) In case glass is proposed for the exterior of the cafeteria, PP shall adopt a bird-safe façade treatment with bird-friendly glass solution.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :28/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 47th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 28.08.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

Date of SEIAA 3 :20/09/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/442354/2023** dated **13 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.

The phase I of the project obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA vide letter No.- EN/1737/T-II-I/007/2008 dated 12.08.2008 and its subsequent amendment vide letter no. 719/EN/T-II-1/007/2008 dated 20.03.2015. The proposal comprised of 1 no. 2B+G+5 storied shopping mall and a 3B+G+10 storied MLCP building. The built-up area of the said phase was - 66,556.75 sq.m.

Phase-II of the project, the above mentioned 2B+G+5 storied shopping mall was vertically expanded to 2B+G+6 storied over the same parcel of the land with an additional built-up area of 895.54 sq.m. The expansion part consisted of additional unit at 6th floor level. The said phase of this project had also obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No.- EC22B039WB139540 dated 18.02.2022.

The proposal for expansion of existing shopping mall comprises of the following building configuration :

	EC granted vide S EIAA Letter No. 7 19/EN/T-II-1/007/ 2008, dated 20/03/ 2015 (Phase I) (a)	EC granted vide SEIAA Identification No. EC22B039WB1395 40 dated- 18/02/2022 (Phase I+II) (b)	Expansion Proposal (Phase III) (c)	Composite Scenario (Phase I+II+III) (b+c)
Building Configuration	Shopping Mall – 2B+G+5 storied, MLCP – 3B+G+10 storied	Shopping Mall – 2B+G+6 storied, MLCP – 3B+G+10 storied	Proposed Addition of a Cafeteria at 6th floor level by converting the open terrace into a covered space	Shopping Mall – 2B+G+6 storied, MLCP – 3B+G+10 storied
Total Built-up Area	66,817.04 sq.m (Commercial – 36,309.38 sq.m, MLCP – 30,507.66 sq.m). As Per Completion Plan- 66,55 6.75 sq.m (Commercial – 36,120.91 sq.m, MLCP – 30,435.84 sq.m)	Total- 67,452.29 sq.m As Per Completion Plan – 895. 54 sq.m. (Phase- II).	715.991 sq.m	68,168.281 sqm
Land area	13,963.34 sq.m			

SEAC, during its 47th meeting held on 28.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. CESC 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/INFRA2/442354/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to make a field visit to check the compliance of conditions mentioned in the earlier EC.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/442354/2023** dated **13 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. The phase I of the project obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA vide letter No.- EN/1737/T-II-I/007/2008 dated 12.08.2008 and its subsequent amendment vide letter no. 719/EN/T-II-1/007/2008 dated 20.03.2015. The proposal comprised of 1 no. 2B+G+5 storied shopping mall and a 3B+G+10 storied MLCP building. The built-up area of the said phase was - 66,556.75 sq.m.

Phase-II of the project, the above mentioned 2B+G+5 storied shopping mall was vertically expanded to 2B+G+6 storied over the same parcel of the land with an additional built-up area of 895.54 sq.m. The expansion part consisted of additional unit at 6th floor level. The said phase of this project had also obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No.- EC22B039WB139540 dated 18.02.2022.

The proposal for expansion of existing shopping mall comprises of the following building configuration :

	EC granted vide SEIAA Letter No. 71 9/EN/T-II-1/007/2008, dated 20/03/2015 (Phase I) (a)	EC granted vide SEIAA Identification No. EC22B039WB139540 dated- 18/02/2022 (Phase I+II) (b)	Expansion Proposal (Phase III) (c)	Composite Scenario (Phase I+II+III) (b+c)
Building Configuration	Shopping Mall – 2B+G+5 storied, MLCP – 3B+G+10 storied	Shopping Mall – 2B+G+6 storied, MLCP – 3B+G+10 storied	Proposed Addition of a Cafeteria at 6th floor level by converting the open terrace into a covered space	Shopping Mall – 2B+G+6 storied, MLCP – 3B+G+10 storied
Total Built-up Area	66,817.04 sq.m (Commercial – 36,309.38 sq.m, MLCP – 30,507.66 sq.m). As Per Completion Plan- 66,556.75 sq.m (Commercial – 36,120.91 sq.m, MLCP – 30,435.84 sq.m)	Total- 67,452.29 sq.m As Per Completion Plan – 895.54 sq.m (Phase- II).	715.991 sq.m	68,168.281 sqm
Land area	13,963.34 sq.m			

SEAC, during its 47th meeting held on 28.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 51st meeting held on 20.09.2024 and after detailed discussion it was decided to make a field visit to check the compliance of conditions mentioned in the earlier EC.

SEIAA visited the site on 23.10.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. CESC 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/INFRA2/442354/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the Building Permit No. 2023070098 dated 29.08.2023 from Kolkata Municipal Corporation with the following additional conditions –

- i. The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.**
- ii. In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.**
- iii. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.**
- iv. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.**
- v. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority.**
- vi. The amount for need based activity for local people to be done by the PP for this expansion project is Rs.5.5 lakhs and attempts would be made to create livelihood generation activities.**

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1.	<p>I. Statutory compliance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

xi. The project proponent should strictly comply with the guidelines for High Rise Buildings, issued by MoEF, GoI vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 07.02.2012.

xii. The project proponent shall comply with the EMP as proposed in terms of Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel is mandatory. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meters height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) along with State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supply of recycled water and other for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. and for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. shall to be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not

feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. Ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. 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.

xiv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xv. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by MoEF&CC. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xvi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xvii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to

meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- xi. **Construction and demolition activities should be equipped with adequate dust emission measures including installation of anti-smog guns.**

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- iii. 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.

iv. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation as per the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules shall be done and maintained with prior permission from the concerned Authority. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the DFO approved plantation plan.

v. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

IX. Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- b. Traffic calming measures.
- c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
- d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and to be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

X. Human health issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.

ii. The project proponent should obtain land conversion certificate for the entire project from the competent authority before starting construction activity.

iii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.

iv. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.

v. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

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

XII. Miscellaneous

i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.

ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal with a copy to SEIAA and WBPCB.

	<p>vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.</p> <p>vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.</p> <p>viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.</p> <p>ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).</p> <p>x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.</p> <p>xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.</p> <p>xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.</p> <p>xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.</p> <p>xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.</p> <p>xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.</p>
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3.9.5.2. 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.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.

1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be 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.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

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

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

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

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Residential Complex "Siddha Eden Lakeville" (Formerly "Bonhooghly Tenement Scheme") by Dept. of Land & Land Reforms and Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation, Govt. of West Bengal by REFUGEE RELIEF & REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL located at 24 PARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/497330/2024	2N-18/2007(E)-Pt-I	19/09/2024	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :25/09/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended the proposal of validity extension of Environmental Clearance for a further period of 1 (one) year as mentioned in the O.M. of MoEF&CC dated 13.12.2022. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p><u>INTRODUCTION</u></p> <p>The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/497330/2024 dated 19 September 2024 seeking Validity Extension of 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.</p> <p>Earlier the PP obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. 2579/EN/T-II-1/011/2014 dated 16.10.2014. Further the validity of the EC was extended till 15.10.2024.</p> <p>SEAC, during its 49th meeting held on 25.09.2024, recommended the proposal of validity extension of Environmental Clearance for a further period of 1 (one) year as mentioned in the O.M. of MoEF&CC dated 13.12.2022. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.</p> <p><u>PROJECT DETAILS</u></p>

The project of **Refugee Relief & Rehabilitation Department, Govt. of West Bengal** 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/INFRA2/497330/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendations of SEAC and approved the validity extension of Environmental Clearance for a further period of 1 (one) year as mentioned in the O.M. of MoEF&CC dated 13.12.2022. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

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(b)	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
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.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be 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.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities

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

	environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	
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.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions.

	The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	The project proponent shall develop R& D facilities to develop their own technologies for propylene and polypropylene processing.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Existing Secondary Metallurgical Unit (For Production of MS Ingot / Billet and Rolling Mill Products) by replacement of Existing 2 x 8T Induction Furnace by 2 x 20T Induction Furnace and Installation of Additional 4 x 20T Induction Furnaces, Additional Rolling Mill, and Wire Rod Mill by SHREE RAMDOOT ROLLERS PVT LTD located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND1/496423/2024	2N-24/2019(E)	13/09/2024	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :25/09/2024</p>
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Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC **recommended that the Terms of Reference for EIA study** of the proposed project may be issued. EIA/EMP prepared as per the standard ToRs, additional 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 PP should also submit the following :

Mandatory Documents

1) Certified Compliance Report (CCR) stating complete compliance with the provisions laid down in MoEF&CC O.M. F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022.

Water and waste water

- 2) Details of STP proposed.
- 3) Break-up of water from borewell and from tanker should be mentioned. Details of the tankers are also needed.
- 4) A hydrogeological report of the project and buffer area will have to be submitted. A step drawdown tests of the existing wells in the project area should also be carried out and a report submitted as a part of the hydrogeological report.
- 5) Piezometer to be installed for water level survey.
- 6) A cover may be provided on the rainwater reservoir to avoid evaporation loss.

Solar

- 7) Solar panels may be installed on the roofs.

Need based EMP

- 8) Evidences of the need-based activities corresponding to the previous part of the project should be given.

Disaster mitigation

- 9) Risk assessment and Disaster Management Plan to be submitted.
- 10) A Fire Safety Certificate from competent authority.

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

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/496423/2024** dated **13 September 2024** seeking Terms of Reference 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.

SEAC, during its 49th meeting held on 25.09.2024, recommended issuance of Terms of Reference for EIA study for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Shree Ramdoot Rollers Pvt Ltd.** 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/IND1/496423/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved ToR.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.11.5.1. Specific

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. **Executive Summary (Annexure – 1)**
2. **Introduction**
 - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation.
 - ii. Information about the project proponent.
 - iii. Importance and benefits of the project.
3. **Project Description**
 - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
 - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
 - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
 - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
 - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
 - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
 - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
 - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
 - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
 - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a) Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b) In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4. Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be
 - x. incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- xi. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xii. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xiii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiv. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5. Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6. Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.

- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7. Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling - in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum- rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8. Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical

examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.

- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9. Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

10. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

11. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. Adequate funds shall be earmarked towards Environment Management Plan based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon. The office Memorandum issued by the MoEF&CC vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA, III dated 30/09/2020 should be strictly followed.

12. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

13. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES (FERROUS & NON FERROUS)

- 1) Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs & outputs (material and energy balance).
- 2) Details on blast furnace/ open hearth furnace/ basic oxygen furnace/ladle refining, casting and rolling plants etc.
- 3) Details on installation/activation of opacity meters with recording with proper calibration system.
- 4) Details on toxic metals including mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions.
- 5) Details on stack height requirement for integrated steel.
- 6) Details on ash disposal and management -Non-ferrous metal.
- 7) Complete process flow diagram describing production of lead/zinc/copper/ aluminium, etc.
- 8) Raw materials substitution or elimination.
- 9) Details on smelting, thermal refining, melting, slag fuming, and Waelz kiln operation.
- 10) Details on Holding and de-gassing of molten metal from primary and secondary aluminium, materials pre-treatment, and from melting and smelting of secondary aluminium.
- 11) Details on solvent recycling.
- 12) Details on precious metals recovery.
- 13) Details on composition, generation and utilization of waste/fuel gases from coke oven plant and their utilization.
- 14) Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
- 15) Trace metals Mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions in the raw material.
- 16) Trace metals in waste material especially slag.
- 17) Plan for trace metal recovery.

18) Trace metals in water.

C. ADDITIONAL TOR FOR INTEGRATED STEEL PLANT

- 1) Iron ore/coal linkage documents along with the status of environmental clearance of iron ore and coal mines
- 2) Quantum of production of coal and iron ore from coal & iron ore mines and the projects they cater to. Mode of transportation to the plant and its impact
- 3) For Large ISPs, a 3-D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site. MRL details of project site and RL of nearby sources of water shall be indicated.
- 4) Recent land-use map based on satellite imagery. High-resolution satellite image data having 1m-5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10 Km radius area from proposed site. The same shall be used for land used/land-cover mapping of the area.
1. 5) Respirable Suspended particulate matter (RSPM) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis - natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements). The RSPM shall also be analysed for presence of poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), i.e. Benzene soluble fraction, where applicable. Chemical characterization of RSPM and incorporating of RSPM data.
- 6) All stock piles will have to be on top of a stable liner to avoid leaching of materials to ground water.
- 7) Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the steel plants in the CREP guidelines.
- 8) Plan for slag utilization
- 9) Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
- 10) System of coke quenching adopted with justification.

D. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

Mandatory Documents

Certified Compliance Report (CCR) stating complete compliance with the provisions laid down in MoEF&CC O.M. F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022.

Water and waste water

- 1) Details of STP proposed.
- 2) Break-up of water from borewell and from tanker should be mentioned. Details of the tankers are also needed.
- 3) A hydrogeological report of the project and buffer area will have to be submitted. A step drawdown tests of the existing wells in the project area should also be carried out and a report submitted as a part of the hydrogeological report.
- 4) Piezometer to be installed for water level survey.
1. 5) A cover may be provided on the rainwater reservoir to avoid evaporation loss.

Solar

- 6) Solar panels may be installed on the roofs.

Need based EMP

- 7) Evidences of the need-based activities corresponding to the previous part of the project should be given.

Disaster mitigation

- 8) Risk assessment and Disaster Management Plan to be submitted.
- 9) A Fire Safety Certificate from competent authority.

The standard ToR of MoEF&CC – along with the ToR proposed by the proponent and the information/ documents/ clarifications/ studies listed hereinabove, shall form the ToR for

EIA study of the proposed project. While applying for environmental clearance, the proponent shall upload in the PARIVESH portal, the EIA/EMP report along with the documents/ clarifications sought above. All the documents shall be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.

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

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

Annexure - A

Annexure - A Executive Summary

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.
1. 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.

	<p>13) Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 with proposed expenditure.</p> <p>14) Occupational Health Measures.</p> <p>15) Post project monitoring plan.</p>
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3.11.5.2. Standard

3(a)	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)
Preliminary requirements	
1.	EIA/EMP report cover page shall consists of project title with location, applicable schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006, ToR letter No. with date, study period along with EIA consultant & laboratory details with QCI/NABET/NABL accreditation certificate detail.
1.	Besides, following points shall be compiled as per QCI/NABET norms: a. Disclaimer by the EIA consultant. b. Declaration by the Functional Area Experts contributed to the EIA study and declaration by the head of the accredited consultant organization/authorized person. c. Undertaking by the project proponent owning the contents (information and data) of the EIA/EMP report. d. Undertaking by the EIA consultant regarding compliance of ToR issued by MoEF&CC. e. Consultant shall submit the Plagiarism Certificate for the EIA/EMP Report.
Executive Summary	
1.	Table of Contents of the EIA report including list of tables/figures/annexures/abbreviations/symbols/notations.
1.	Point wise compliance to the ToR issued by MoEF&CC.
1.	Name of the project along with applicable schedule and category as per EIA, 2006.
1.	Location and accessibility
1.	Resource requirements (Land; water; fuel; manpower)
1.	Operational activity
1.	Key pollution concerns
1.	Ambient air quality
1.	Ambient Noise quality
1.	Traffic study
1.	Surface water quality
1.	Ground water quality
1.	Soil quality
1.	Biological Environment

1.	Land use
1.	Socio-economic environment
1.	Impact on ambient air quality
1.	Impact on ambient noise quality
1.	Impact on road and traffic
1.	Impact on surface water resource and quality
1.	Impact on ground water resource and quality
1.	Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat
1.	Impact on socio-economic environment
1.	null
1.	Ambient air, noise, water and soil quality
1.	Noise quality management plan
1.	Emission and discharge from the plant
1.	Green Belt
1.	Social Parameters
1.	Risk assessment
1.	Public consultation
1.	Action plan to address the issues raised during public consultation as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020
1.	null
1.	Air quality management plan
1.	Noise quality management plan
1.	Solid and hazardous waste management plan
1.	Effluent management plan
1.	Storm water management plan
1.	Occupational health and safety management plan
1.	Green belt development plan
1.	Socio-economic management plan

1.	Project cost and EMP implementation budget.
Introduction	
1.	Background about the project
1.	Need of the project
1.	Purpose of the EIA study
1.	Scope of the EIA study
Project description	
1.	Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State.
1.	Site accessibility
1.	A digital toposheet in pdf or shape file compatible to google earth of the study area of radius of 10km and site location preferably on 1:50,000 scale. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
1.	Latest High-resolution satellite image data having 1 m - 5 m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc., along with delineation of plant boundary co-ordinates. Area must include at least 100 m all around the project location.
1.	Environment settings of the site and its surrounding along with map.
1.	A list of major industries with name, products and distance from plant site within study area (10km radius) and the location of the industries shall be depicted in the study area map.
1.	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the water body, 50 meters from the edge of the water body towards the site shall be treated as no development/construction zone. If it's near the wetland, Guidelines for implementing Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 may be followed.
1.	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the river, the industry shall not be located within the river flood plain corresponding to one in 25 years flood, as certified by concerned District Magistrate/Executive Engineer from State Water Resources Department (or) any other officer authorized by the State Government for this purpose as per the provisions contained in the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 14/02/2022.
1.	In case of canal/ nala/ seasonal drain and any other water body passing through project site, the PP shall submit the suitable steps /conservation plan/mitigation measures along with contouring, Run -off calculations, disposal etc. A robust and full proof Drainage Conservation scheme to protect the natural drainage/water bodies and its flow parameters; along with Soil conservation scheme and multiple Erosion control measures shall be provided in the report.
1.	Type of land, land use of the project site needs to be submitted.
1.	Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process as per the MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014 shall be furnished.
1.	Project proponent shall prepare Engineering layout plan showing all internal roads minimum 6 m width and 9 m turning radius for smooth traffic flow inside including fire tender as per NBC. Road network shall connect all service areas in layout. This drawing shall include area statement showing plot area, area under roads, parking, green belt with calculations and % with respect to plot area of project site and proper indexing. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.

1.	Project proponent shall submit contour map of project site along with drainage disposal system with calculations and drawings supported with proper indexing including Rain Water Harvesting details with calculations mentioning about GW recharge along with relevant drawing.
1.	A detailed report covering all aspects of Fire Safety Management and Fire Emergency Plan shall be submitted.
1.	Details of drone survey for the site, needs to be included in report and presented before the EAC during appraisal of the project.
1.	Status of Forest Clearance for the use of forest land shall be submitted.
1.	Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife if the project site located within notified Eco-Sensitive Zone, 10 km radius of national park/sanctuary wherein final ESZ notification is not in place as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 8/8/2019.
1.	The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, Eco-sensitive Zone and Eco-sensitive areas, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Divisional Forest Officer showing the distance between the project site and the said areas.
1.	Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Competent Authority of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna along with budget and action plan, if any exists in the study area.
1.	Products with capacities in Tons per Annum for the proposed project.
1.	If expansion project, status of implementation of existing project, details of existing/proposed products with production capacities in Tons per Annum.
1.	Site preparatory activities.
1.	List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
1.	Other than raw materials, other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
1.	Manufacturing process details along with process flow diagram of proposed units.
1.	Consolidated materials and energy balance for the project.
1.	Total requirement of surface/ ground water and power with their respective sources, status of approval.
1.	Water balance diagram
1.	Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and mode of disposal during construction as well as operation phase.
1.	Man-power requirement.
1.	Cost of project and scheduled time of completion.
1.	In case of expansion projects, project proponent shall submit structural stability certificate showing whether existing structure withstand for proposed expansion activity.
1.	Brief on present status of compliance (Expansion/modernization proposals) a. Cumulative Environment Impact Assessment for the existing as well as the proposed expansion/modernization shall be carried out. b. Cumulative Impact Assessment need to be carried out by greenfield projects considering the nearby industries. c. In case of

ground water drawl for the existing unit, action plan for phasing out of ground water abstraction in next two years except for domestic purposes and shall switch over to 100 % use of surface water from nearby source. d. Copy of all the Environment Clearance(s) including Amendments/validity of extension/transfer of EC, there to obtained for the project from MoEF&CC/SEIAA shall be attached as Annexures. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) of the Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ or concerned authority as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environment clearances including amendments shall be provided. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) issued by the concerned Authority shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection. e. In case the existing project has not obtained Environment Clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. A proper justification needs to be submitted along with documentary proof. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 1994 or 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of CTO from the Regional Office of the SPCB shall be submitted, as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022. CCR on CTO conditions issued by the concerned SPCBs/PCCs shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection of the project.

Description of the Environment

1. Study period

Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
Air Environment			
Micro-Meteorological <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental • Lapse Rate 	Minimum 1 site in the project impact area	hourly continuous	IS 5182 Part 1-20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.
Pollutants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area 	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards, CPCB Notification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards

			<p>as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
Noise			
Hourly equivalent noise levels	At least 8-12 locations	as per CPCB norms	
Water			
<p>Parameters for water quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, COD, Phenol Heavy metals Total coliforms, faecal coliforms Phyto plankton Zoo plankton 	<p>Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association 		
<p>For River Bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Carbon pH Dissolved Oxygen Biological Oxygen Demand Free NH4 Boron 	<p>Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards) 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodium Absorption Ratio • Electrical Conductivity 		
For Ground Water	Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.	
Traffic Study		
Type of vehicles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project 	Land Environment	
Soil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) • Permeability • Water holding capacity • Porosity 	Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications	
Land use/Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) • Cultivated, forest, plantations, water bodies, roads and settlements 		
Biological Environment		
1. Aquatic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries • Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> species • Marine Sanctuaries/ areas regulation (CRZ) Parks/ closed /coastal zone 2. Terrestrial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce, medicinal value • Importance value index (IVI) of trees • Fauna • Avi fauna • Rare and endangered species • Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve • Migratory routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.
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socio-economic

<p>Demographic structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure resource base • Economic resource base • Health status: Morbidity pattern • Cultural and aesthetic attributes. • Education 	<p>Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data collection through questionnaire • Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. agencies
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Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
Air Environment			
<p>Micro-Meteorological</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental • Lapse Rate 	<p>Minimum 1 site in the project impact area</p>	<p>hourly continuous</p>	<p>IS 5182 Part 1-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.

<p>Pollutants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area 	<p>At least 8-12 locations</p>	<p>As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards,CPCB Notification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, • Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
<p>Noise</p>			
<p>Hourly equivalent noise levels</p>	<p>At least 8-12 locations</p>	<p>s per CPCB norms</p>	
<p>Water</p>			
<p>Parameters for water quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity • Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, 	<p>Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents • Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COD, Phenol • Heavy metals • Total coliforms, faecal coliforms • Phyto plankton • Zoo plankton 		
<p>For River Bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Carbon • pH • Dissolved Oxygen • Biological Oxygen Demand • Free NH4 • Boron • Sodium Absorption Ratio • Electrical Conductivity 	<p>Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season • Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)
<p>For Ground Water</p>	<p>Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.</p>	
<p>Traffic Study</p>		
<p>Type of vehicles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project 	<p>Land Environment</p>	
<p>Soil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) • Permeability • Water holding capacity • Porosity 	<p>Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications</p>	
<p>Land use/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) • Cultivated, forest, plantations, water bodies, roads and 		

settlements	
Biological Environment	
<p>1. Aquatic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered species • Marine Parks/ Sanctuaries/ closed areas /coastal regulation zone (CRZ) <p>2. Terrestrial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce, medicinal value • Importance value index (IVI) of trees • Fauna • Avi fauna • Rare and endangered species • Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve • Migratory routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.
socio-economic	
<p>Demographic structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure resource base • Economic resource base • Health status: Morbidity pattern • Cultural and aesthetic attributes. • Education 	<p>Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data collection through questionnaire • Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. agencies
1.	<p>Interpretation of each environment attribute shall be enumerated and summarized as given below: • Ambient air quality • Ambient Noise quality • Surface water quality • Ground water quality • Soil quality • Biological Environment • Land use • Socio-economic environment</p>
1.	<p>The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should</p>

	submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyze the samples.
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Anticipated Environment Impacts and mitigation measures (In case of expansion, cumulative impact assessment shall be carried out)

1.	Identification of potential impacts in the form of a matrix for the construction and operation phase for all the environment components			
	Activity	Environment	Ecological	Socio-economic
	Construction phase			
	Operation phase			

1.	Impact on ambient air quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase • Details of stack emissions from the existing as well as proposed activity. • Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on AQIP Modelling The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any along with wind rose map for respective period • Impact on ground level concentration, under normal, abnormal and emergency conditions. Measures to handle emergency situations in the event of uncontrolled release of emissions.
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1.	Impact on ambient noise quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on traffic (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on soil quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on land use (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on surface water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on ground water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on socio-economic environment (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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1.	Impact on occupational health and safety (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
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Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)

1.	No project scenario
1.	Site alternative
1.	Technical and social concerns

1.	Conclusion																														
Environmental Monitoring Program																															
1.	Details of the Environment Management Cell																														
1.	Performance monitoring schedule for all pollution control devices shall be furnished.																														
1.	<p>Corporate Environment Policy</p> <p>a. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.</p> <p>b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environment or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.</p> <p>c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environment issues and for ensuring compliance with the environment clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given. Page 9 of 10</p> <p>d. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environment norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report</p>																														
1.	<p>Action plan for post-project environment monitoring matrix:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Aspect</th> <th>Monitoring Parameter</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Responsibility</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="6">Construction phase</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Operation phase</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Aspect	Monitoring Parameter	Location	Frequency	Responsibility	Construction phase												Operation phase											
Activity	Aspect	Monitoring Parameter	Location	Frequency	Responsibility																										
Construction phase																															
Operation phase																															
Additional Studies																															
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 after 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 monitorable with defined time frames.																														
1.	Details of adoption/ implementation status/plan to achieve the goal of Glasgow COP26 Climate Submit with regard to enhance the non-fossil energy, use of renewable energy, minimization of net carbon emission and carbon intensity with long-term target of "net Zero" emission.																														
1.	Implementation status/measures adopted for avoiding the generation of single used plastic waste.																														
1.	In cases the project is located in Critically and Severely Polluted Areas, additional mitigation measures adopted and detailed action plan to be submitted in the EIA/EMP Report as per MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 31/10/2019 and MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 5/07/2022 has to be submitted.																														
1.	Public consultation details (Entire proceedings as separate annexure along with authenticated English Translation of Public Consultation proceedings).																														
1.	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. In this regard, time bound action plan as per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 30/09/2020 shall be submitted.																														

Summary of issues raised during public consultation along with action plan to address the same as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020							
1.	S.No	Physical activity and action plan		Year of implementation (Budget in INR)			Total Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		Name of the Activity	Physical Targets	1st	2nd	3rd	
1.	<p>Risk assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology • Hazard identification • Frequency analysis • Consequence analysis • Risk assessment outcome 						
1.	Emergency response and preparedness plan						
Project Benefits							
1.	Environment benefits						
1.	Social infrastructure						
1.	Employment and business opportunity						
1.	Other tangible benefits						
Environment Cost Benefit Analysis							
1.	Net present value						
1.	Internal rate of return						
1.	Benefit cost ratio						
1.	Cost effectiveness analysis						
Environment Management Plan (Construction and Operation phase)							
1.	Air quality management plan						
1.	Noise quality management plan						
1.	Action plan for hazardous waste management						
1.	Action plan for solid waste management						

1.	Action plan for e-waste management.
1.	Action plan for plastic waste management, considering the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	Action plan for construction and demolition waste management.
1.	Effluent management plan
1.	Storm water management plan
1.	Rain water harvesting plan
1.	Plan for maximum usage of waste water/treated water in the Unit
1.	Occupational health and safety management plan
1.	Green belt development plan: An action plan for Green Belt development consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species all along the periphery of the project of adequate width shall be raised in 33% of total area with a tree density shall not less than 2500 per ha within a time frame of one year shall be submitted. Survival rate of green belt shall be monitored on periodic basis to ensure that survival rate not be less than 80 %.
1.	Socio-economic management plan
1.	Wildlife conservation plan (In case of presence of schedule I species)
1.	Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures shall be included.
1.	Explore possibilities for recycling and reusing of treated water in the unit to reduce the freshwater demand and waste disposal.
1.	An Action Plan for improving the house-keeping activities in the raw material handling area need to be submitted
1.	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan to limit the dust emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm ³ shall be furnished.
1.	Action plan for fugitive emission control in the plant premises shall be provided.
Conclusion of the EIA study	
1.	null
In addition to the above, any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.	
1.	null
Air cooled condensers shall be used in the power plant.	
1.	null
Details of Dry Ash handling system along with supplementary coal handling system shall be submitted.	

1.	null
Plan for transportation of coal shall be submitted.	
1.	null
Plan along with technical details of SCR shall be submitted.	
1.	null
In case of expansion project, Status of Ash Utilization of previous years (up to 5 years), action plan for 100% ash utilization along with timeline need to be submitted	
1.	null
null	
1.	A 3-D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site. MRL details of project site and RL of nearby sources of water shall be indicated.
1.	Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the proposed Unit in the Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) guidelines.
1.	Plan for solid wastes utilization.
1.	Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
1.	System of coke quenching adopted with full justification.
1.	Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.
1.	Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
1.	Details on toxic content using Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), composition and end use of slag.
1.	100 % dolo char generated in the plant shall be used to generate power.
1.	Fourth Hole fume extraction system shall be provided for SAF.WHR system shall be installed to recover sensible heat from flue gases of EAF. Provision for installation of jigging and briquetting plant to utilise the fines generated in the process.
1.	No tailing pond is permitted for Iron ore slimes. Dewatering and filtration system shall be provided.
1.	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan to limit the particulate matter emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm ³ shall be furnished.
1.	Action plan for 100 % solid waste utilization shall be submitted.

1.	PM (PM10 and P2.5) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis – natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements) of PM10 to be carried over.
1.	Iron ore/coal linkage documents along with the status of environment clearance of iron ore and coal mines, if applicable.
1.	Quantum of production of coal and iron ore from coal & iron ore mines and the projects they cater to. Mode of transportation to the plant and its impact, if applicable.
1.	Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials, if applicable.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Expansion of existing Calcined Petroleum Coke plant by installation of 72,000 TPA Electrically Calcined Anthracite Plant, 60,000 TPA Coal Tar Distillation Plant and by revamping of Old Carbon Paste Plant by PETRO CARBON AND CHEMICALS LIMITED located at MEDINIPUR EAST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND1/496704/2024	2N-380/2023(E)	16/09/2024	Coke oven plants (4(b))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :25/09/2024</p>
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Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC **recommended that the Terms of Reference for EIA study** of the proposed project may be issued. EIA/EMP prepared as per the standard 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 PP should also submit the following :

Mandatory documents

- Certified Compliance Report (CCR) stating complete compliance with the provisions laid down in MoEF&CC O.M. F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022.
- Layout plan for the project showing all areas earmarked for different operations / services showing the area both sqm. and percentage.
- Concurrence / permission for the total water required.

Water and waste water

- A detailed process flow sheet indicating the potential points of pollution should be submitted.
- Details of effluent treatment plant with analysis of raw and treated effluents from different unit operations of the plan.
- Quality of water of the nearby canal.
- Details of emission control system for all unit operations proposed. Flue gas analysis is required.

Greenbelt

Plantation plan along with tree species should be prepared for at least 35% of the project area. Should be approved by competent authority.

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

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/496704/2024** dated **16 September 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **4(b) Coke oven plants** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 49th meeting held on 25.09.2024, recommended issuance of Terms of Reference for EIA study for the proposed project.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Petro Carbon and Chemicals Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/496704/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved ToR.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.12.5.1. Specific

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.	<p>1) Executive Summary (Annexure-I)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Annexure - A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Executive Summary</p> <p>The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable).2) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.3) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative).4) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.5) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of is acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, with in 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.
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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.

2) Introduction

- i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
- ii. Information about the project proponent
- iii. Importance and benefits of the project

3) Project Description

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
- ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a) Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing / existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b) In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)

- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc. shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects).
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha).
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6) Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based

CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.

iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.

iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.

v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.

vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.

vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule- I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.

ii. Water Quality modeling - in case of discharge in water body

iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyer-cum- rail transport shall be examined.

iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.

v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.

ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational health

i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers

ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.

iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,

iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9) Corporate Environment Policy

i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.

ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.

iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.

iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report.

10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

11) Environment Management Plan (EMP)

i. Adequate funds shall be earmarked towards Environment Management Plan based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon. The office Memorandum issued by the MoEF&CC vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA, III dated 30/09/2020 should be strictly followed.

12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR COKE OVEN PLANTS

- 1.
1. Justification for selecting recovery/non-recovery (beehive) type batteries with the proposed unit size.
 2. Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various facilities such as coal storages, coke making, by-product recovery area, etc. within the plant.
 3. Details of coke oven plant (recovery/non-recovery type) including coal handling, coke oven battery operations, coke handling and preparation.

C. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

Mandatory documents

- 1.
- 1) Certified Compliance Report (CCR) stating complete compliance with the provisions laid down in MoEF&CC O.M. F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022.
 - 2) Layout plan for the project showing all areas earmarked for different operations / services showing the area both sqm. and percentage.
 - 3) Concurrence / permission for the total water required.

Water and waste water

- 1.
- 4) A detailed process flow sheet indicating the potential points of pollution should be submitted.
 - 5) Details of effluent treatment plant with analysis of raw and treated effluents from different unit operations of the plan.
 - 6) Quality of water of the nearby canal.
 - 7) Details of emission control system for all unit operations proposed. Flue gas analysis is required.

Greenbelt

- 1.
- 8) Plantation plan along with tree species should be prepared for at least 35% of the project area. Should be approved by competent authority.

The standard ToR of MoEF&CC – along with the ToR proposed by the proponent and the information/ documents/ clarifications/ studies listed hereinabove, shall form the ToR for EIA study of the proposed project. While applying for environmental clearance, the proponent shall upload in the PARIVESH portal, the EIA/EMP report along with the documents/ clarifications sought above. All the documents shall be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental

	<p>consultant.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The ToR is valid for a period of 4 (four) years from the date of issue.</p>
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3.12.5.2. Standard

4(b)(ii)	Coaltar processing units
Executive Summary	
1.	Executive Summary
Introduction	
1.	Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
1.	Information about the project proponent
Project Description	
1.	Cost of project and time of completion.
1.	Products with capacities for the proposed project.If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
1.	List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
1.	Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
1.	Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
1.	Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided.
1.	Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
1.	Expansion/modernization proposals: a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from

	<p>MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 08th June, 2022 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing /existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.</p> <p>b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.</p>
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Site Details

1.	Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
1.	A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
1.	Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
1.	Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
1.	Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area).
1.	A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated.
1.	Details of Drainage of the project up to 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects).
1.	Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
1.	R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

1.	Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
1.	Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha).
1.	Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
1.	The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief

	Wildlife Warden-thereon
1.	Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
1.	Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.
Environmental Status	
1.	Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
1.	AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
1.	Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
1.	Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
1.	Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
1.	Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
1.	Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
1.	Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
1.	Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
1.	Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule- I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
1.	Socio-economic status of the study area.
Impact and Environment Management Plan	
1.	Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
1.	Water Quality modeling - in case of discharge in water body
1.	Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor cum- rail transport shall be examined.

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

during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.	
1.	null
Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)	
1.	Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be ear marked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
1.	Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details there of and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
1.	A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
Specific Terms	
1.	Details on requirement of raw material, its source of supply and storage at the plant.
1.	Complete process flow diagram for all products with material balance.
1.	Specification for storage of raw material in the premises including MOC of the storage tanks to be provided.
1.	Details on requirement of auxiliary chemicals, solvents, catalysts, reactors and utilities to support the unit processes
1.	Brief description of equipments for various process
1.	Details of proposed source- specific pollution control schemes and equipmentsto meet the national standards
1.	Details on VOC emission control system from vents, stacks, fugitive emissions and flare management, etc.
1.	Details on proposed LDAR protocol.
1.	Ambient air quality should include total hydrocarbon ,methane and non-methane&VOCand VCM (if applicable)
1.	HAZOP Identification study & Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of hazards • Consequence Analysis • Measures for mitigation of risk.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Shri Dharmdeo Rai IFS	Member Secretary, SEIAA	env*****@gmail.com	

2	Dr Ashit Kumar Mukherjee	Chairman, SEIAA	ash*****@yahoo.com	
3	Dr Nilangshu Bhusan Basu	SEIAA Member	nb.*****@gmail.com	



Signature Not Verified

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

Date: 30/10/2024

