



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



Minutes of 56th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 10/12/2024 to 10/12/2024 **Date:** 13/12/2024

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/875717/12/2024

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/875717/12/2024

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:

10/12/2024	02:00 PM	06:00 PM
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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 55th Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -10/12/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Churku Quartz Mine by SENAPATI SAREN located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024	2N-96/2024(E)	31/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 40th SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee made the following observations:-

Mandatory documents

1. Valid Letter of Intent from the competent authority.
2. Land conversion for the project. Porcha in the name of PP should be submitted.
3. The PP should submit the details of land including porcha for the land identified for plantation.
4. Revised break up of project cost. The land cost as per the current valuation and the royalty should be included in the project cost.

Greenbelt and plantation

5. 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.
6. Inventory of existing trees at the project site. A plan for their protection as far as possible. Number of existing trees vis-à-vis the proposed number of trees should be indicated. Tree felling permission from the DFO. A plan for compensatory plantation with co-ordinates and present status of the compensatory plantation area should be provided.

Miscellaneous

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. Haul road to be shown in the layout plan.
11. Details of mine closure plan. Fencing around the abandoned- mine- turned- water body should be provided. The embankment should also be protected as per rules.
12. Plan for mitigation of the impact of blasting / mining activities on local flora and onsite fauna. A study should be made on the existing local flora and fauna.

Need-based activities

13. Budget for the need-based activities should be commensurate with the revised project cost. Classroom infrastructure, drinking water facility, handwashing facility, toilet with running water may be considered at the nearby primary schools. Correspondence with such schools should be provided.

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 :

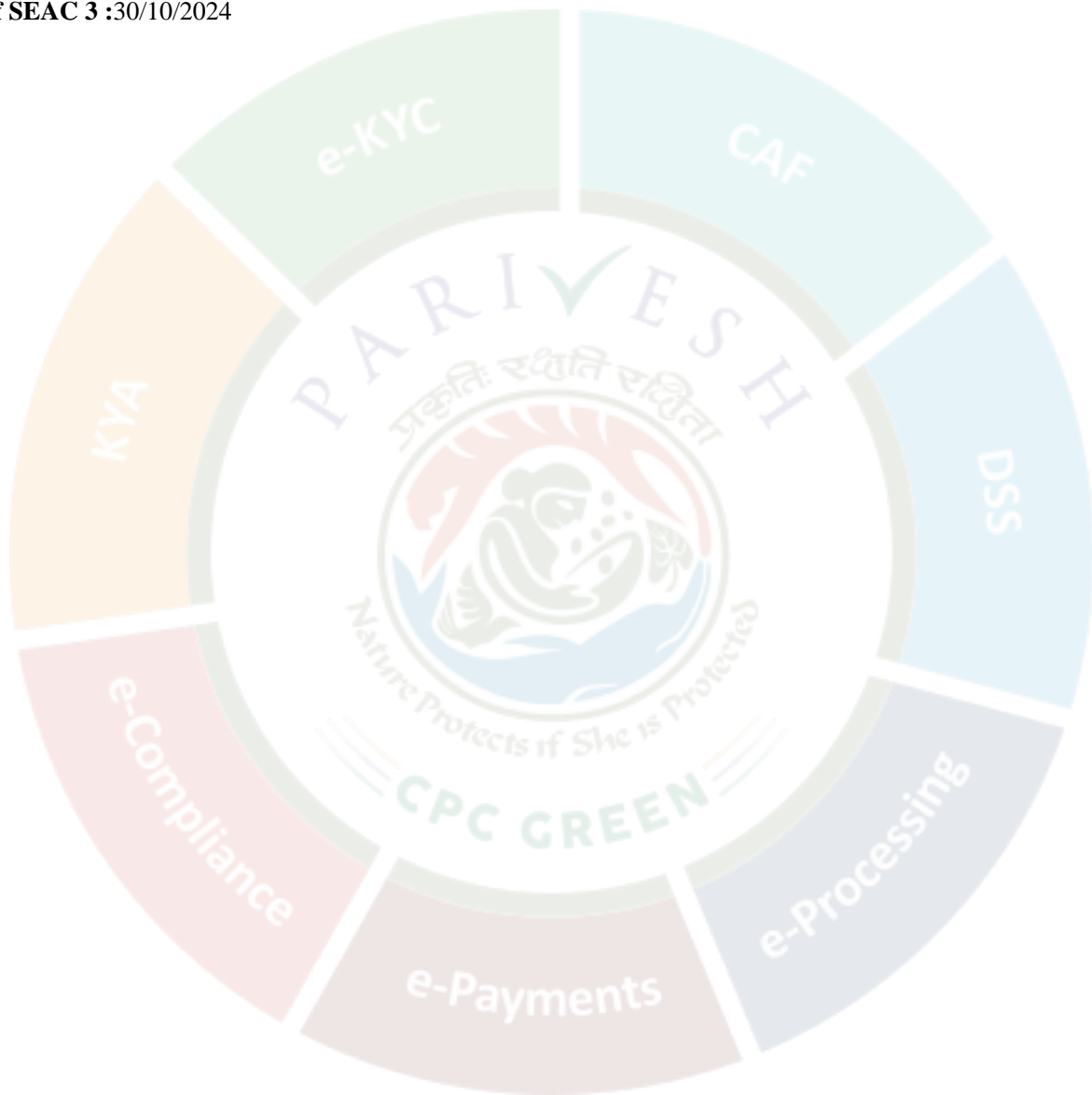
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 48th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 11.09.2024. Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended that the PP should submit *porcha* for the entire land area of 1.023 ha in the name of the PP.

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 SEAC 3 :30/10/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 51st meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.10.2024. 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 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 :29/11/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024** dated **31 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 51st meeting held on 30.10.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Senapati Saren** 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/474819/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC 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. The PP should upload the copy of the presentation in the portal subsequent to which PP along with consultant would be asked to present before the SEIAA.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024** dated **31 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 51st meeting held on 30.10.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

SEIAA during its 55th meeting held on 29.11.2024 considered the recommendation of SEAC and after detailed discussion it was decided that the project proponent (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. The PP should upload the copy of the presentation in the portal subsequent to which PP along with consultant would be asked to present before the SEIAA. PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 04.12.2024. Accordingly, the PP along with their NABET accredited consultant was requested to present their case before SEIAA on 10.12.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Senapati Saren** 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/474819/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

PP along with environment consultant appeared before SEIAA and made a presentation. SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that as per the DSS of PARIVESH Portal, the project is partially falling in forest area as given below:

- 1) Forest circle- Central Circle
- 2) Forest Division – Bankura South
- 3) Forest Range – Jhilimili

A screen shot of the PARIVESH portal showing above details is attached as Annexure – I. SEIAA decided to return the proposal to SEAC for re-appraisal on the basis of DSS available on Parivesh Portal and necessary field verification & ground truthing. This process should be followed for all such cases wherever necessary.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion cum Modification of Residential Complex by Merlin Ganges Projects by MERLIN GANGES PROJE CTS located at KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/458302/2024	2N-70/2016(E)	10/01/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :31/01/2024

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) Status of compliance of all the points mentioned in the CCR issued by MoEF&CC.
- 2) Reasons for decrease in the number of flats in spite addition of built up area.
- 3) Valid clearance from AAI for the project.
- 4) Arsenic iron, manganese, chloride, sulphate and nitrate test report of nearby 10 tubewells along with the total depth of each well should be submitted.
- 5) The project proposal submitted is only for vertical expansion of a single floor on top of three towers. However, it is observed that the ground coverage has decreased from 3629.91 sqm (40.06% of land area) to 3575.89 (39.62%). Reasons for change in ground coverage should be submitted.
- 6) The exclusive tree plantation area for the project has been reduced from 1879.65 sqm (20.74%) to 1813.27 sqm. (20.09%). However, it is observed that the open car parking area has increased substantially from 325.00 sqm (3.59%) to 605.46 sqm (6.72%). The reasons for increase in open parking area at the cost of exclusive tree plantation area should be submitted.
- 7) Ground floor plan indicating landscape area should be submitted.
Water and waste water
- 8) It was observed during inspection by MoEF&CC that ground water is being abstracted, whereas the EC was issued based on water supply by KMC. Necessary ground water permission from the competent authority should be submitted. An undertaking should be submitted for closure of the borewell if not properly regularized.
- 9) It is observed that although the fresh water requirement for the project is being increased, but the water reused is decreasing. Reasons for the above should be submitted.

Plantation

- 10) Six number existing trees should be marked on the plan and to be conserved as per rules.
Need based EMP:
- 11) Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB142770, dated 28.04.2023. Evidence should be provided by photograph and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.
- 12) Specific need-based activities for the proposed expansion part of the project indicating the beneficiaries involved.

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 :08/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 40th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 08.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

Date of SEIAA 3 :28/06/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/458302/2024** 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. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP obtained EC issued by SEIAA, WB vide Memo no. 1186/EN/T-II-1/075/2016 dated 19.06.2019 for total built up area of 26487.89 sqm. for 164 nos. of flats and land area of 9061.71 sqm.

SEAC, during its 40th meeting held on 08.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s. Merlin Ganges Projects located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent are available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/458302/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

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

1. The PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report in the PARIVESH portal for the project which was given EC vide Memo No. 1186/EN/T-II-1/075/2016 dated 19.06.2019.
2. As per CCR, top soil has been used for land levelling purpose for the existing purpose which is in violation of EC condition.
3. Six-monthly ambient air quality and noise quality reports since 2019 are to be submitted.
4. The PP has abstracted ground water for construction purpose in violation of the EC conditions. Moreover, for installation of bore well necessary permission from SWID has not been taken. PP should explain why environmental compensation should not be imposed upon them.

Director, SWID to be informed of the violation for taking necessary action against the PP.

5. In reply to the ADS raised by SEAC, the PP has proposed to increase the plantation area through reduction of open car parking area at the time of completion of the project. No specific quantum of the proposed changes in the area has been provided. PP is requested to provide proposed changes in the area.
6. PP is requested to provide the details of greenbelt already developed (area and number of trees) since 2019.

Recommendation of SEIAA

The application for EC is deferred for additional information.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/458302/2024** 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. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP obtained EC issued by SEIAA, WB vide Memo no. 1186/EN/T-II-1/075/2016 dated 19.06.2019 for total built up area of 26487.89 sqm. for 164 nos. of flats and land area of 9061.71 sqm.

SEAC, during its 40th meeting held on 08.06.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

SEIAA during its 44th meeting held on 28.06.2024, observed the following :-

1. The PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report in the PARIVESH portal for the project which was given EC vide Memo No. 1186/EN/T-II-1/075/2016 dated 19.06.2019.
2. As per CCR, top soil has been used for land levelling purpose for the existing purpose which is in violation of

EC condition.

3. Six-monthly ambient air quality and noise quality reports since 2019 are to be submitted.
4. The PP has abstracted ground water for construction purpose in violation of the EC conditions. Moreover, for installation of bore well necessary permission from SWID has not been taken. PP should explain why environmental compensation should not be imposed upon them.

Director, SWID to be informed of the violation for taking necessary action against the PP.

5. In reply to the ADS raised by SEAC, the PP has proposed to increase the plantation area through reduction of open car parking area at the time of completion of the project. No specific quantum of the proposed changes in the area has been provided. PP is requested to provide proposed changes in the area.
6. PP is requested to provide the details of greenbelt already developed (area and number of trees) since 2019.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 29.11.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s. Merlin Ganges Projects located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent are available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/458302/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved for EC based on the Building Permit No. 2020130192 dated 06.02.2021 from Kolkata Municipal Corporation with the following additional conditions –

1. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
2. The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
3. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.
4. In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.
5. The PP is required to dismantle the existing bore well within the project site for which there is no permission from the competent authority.
6. 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.
7. The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) Sensor based water quality management system.
 - d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
 - e) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
 - f) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder attached to a display board.
 - g) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
 - h) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters mentioned above along with beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
8. Cycle and two-wheeler parking to be included.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. 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.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. <p>II. Air quality monitoring and preservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
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3.2.5.2. 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.
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.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Manbazar - I Sand Mine (MIN_PUR_35) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at PURULIA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/472379/2024	2N-78/2024(E)	10/05/2024	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 SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 38th meeting SEAC, WB held on 18.05.2023 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report:
 - 1) 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 2 :02/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/472379/2024** dated **10 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 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** located is as follows :

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

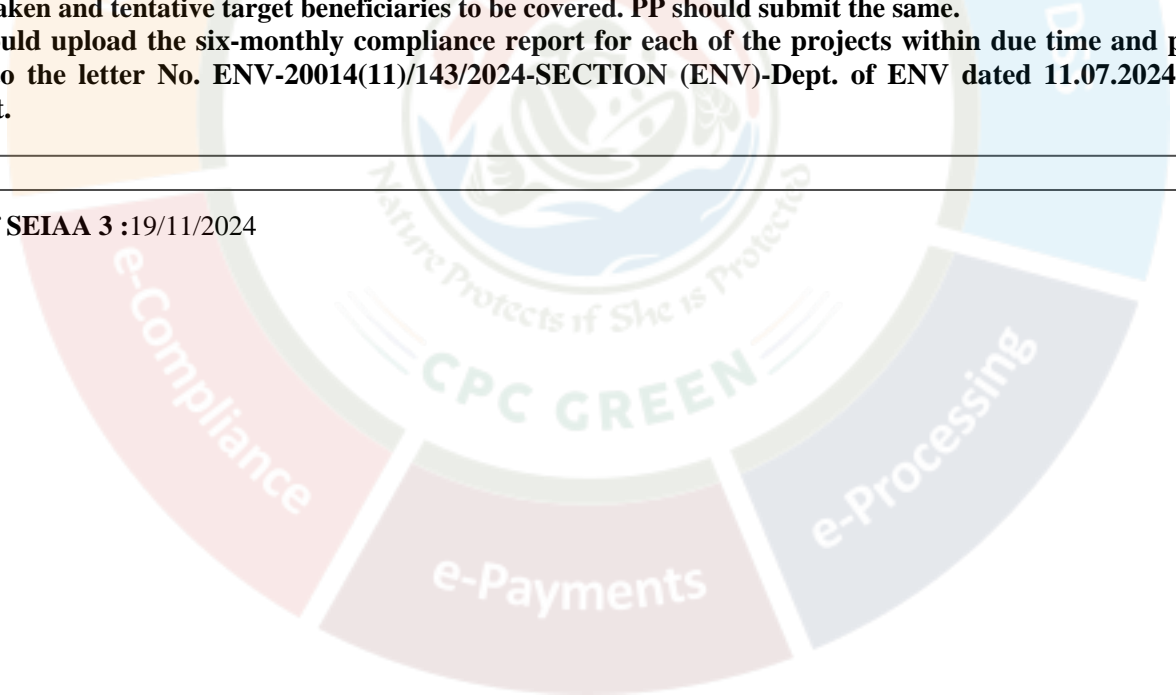
The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/472379/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

Date of SEIAA 3 :19/11/2024



Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/472379/2024** dated **10 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 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

SEIAA during its 47th meeting held on 02.08.2024 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/472379/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to queries are irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP is again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/472379/2024** dated **10 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 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

SEIAA during its 47th meeting held on 02.08.2024 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

SEIAA during their 54th meeting held on 19.11.2024 considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to queries are irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP is again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 03.12.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/472379/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, the submission made by the PP and decided that the application for Manbazar - I Sand Mine (MIN_PUR_35) over an area of 2.35 ha (5.81 Acres) on the Kangsabati River at J. L. No. – 95, Plot No. 179, Mouza & Village – Baragajari, PS – Manbazar, Block – Manbazar - I, District – Purulia, West Bengal by M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code PUR_M1_KB_03B is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

General Conditions

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

12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain^[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining}
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
28. All such points shall have 24×7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.
31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible

limits specified under environmental laws.

32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.

Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)^[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.

37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.

38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.

39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.

41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.

42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.

43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.

45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.

49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.

50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.

51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.

52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.

53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land^[3].

54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.

55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by

each EC holder in that cluster.

56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.

57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.

58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.

59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.

60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.

61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.

63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.

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

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

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

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

68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.

70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site.

71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.

72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.

- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
- b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
- d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;

e. The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,

f. The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- iv. 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.
- v. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- vi. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- vii. 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

	<p>document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.</p> <p>viii. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.</p> <p>ix. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.</p> <p>x. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.</p>
	<p>[1] A floodplain is a generally flat area of land next to a river or stream and it stretches from the banks of the river to the outer edges of the valley</p> <p>[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002</p> <p>[3] <i>the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.</i></p> <p>[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities or rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher</p>

3.3.5.2. 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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its

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

	movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
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.11 (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

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Manbazar - I Sand Mine (MIN_PUR_38) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at PURULIA, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/472325/2024	2N-79/2024(E)	09/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. 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 SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 38th meeting SEAC, WB held on 18.05.2023 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report:
 - 1) 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 2 :02/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/472325/2024** dated **09 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 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/472325/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

Date of SEIAA 3 :19/11/2024



Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/472325/2024** dated **09 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 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, 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 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/472325/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to queries are irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP is again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/472325/2024** dated **09 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 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, 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 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

SEIAA during their 54th meeting held on 19.11.2024 considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to queries are irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP is again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 03.12.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/472325/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, the submission made by the PP and decided that the application for Manbazar - I Sand Mine (MIN_PUR_38) over an area of 2.19 ha (5.41 Acres) on the Kangsabati River at J. L. No. – 154, Plot No. 421, Mouza & Village – Harekrishtapur, PS – Manbazar, Block – Manbazar - I, District – Purulia, West Bengal by West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code PUR_M1_KB_05 is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

General Conditions

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

replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.

11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.

12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain^[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)

13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)

14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.

15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.

16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.

Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.

17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.

18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.

19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.

21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining}

22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.

23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.

24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.

25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.

26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.

27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.

28. All such points shall have 24x7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.

29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.

30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.

31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.

32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles

carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.

Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)[\[2\]](#) of the district concerned in this regard.

36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.

37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.

38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.

39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.

41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.

42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.

43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.

45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.

49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.

50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.

51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.

52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.

53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land[\[3\]](#).

54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.

55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.

56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.

57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.

58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.

59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.

60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.

61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.

63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.

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

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

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

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

68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.

70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site.

71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.

72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.

- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
- b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
- d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- e. The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,
- f. The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- iv. 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.
- v. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- vi. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- ix. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- x. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

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

	<p>[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002</p> <p>[3] <i>the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.</i></p> <p>[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities or rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher</p>
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3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	Mining of minerals
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority
1.	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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 obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.

Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
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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 Recalmation	
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

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Purbatore Sand Mine (MIN_BNK_62) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/457264/2023	2N-397/2023(E)	04/01/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. 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 committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 28th SEAC meeting held on 07.02.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee observed that the PP has not submitted any specific reply to the additional points mentioned in the ToR especially the points f, g & h. Also, the coordinates mentioned in the Cluster Certificate, Mine Plan and Provisional Grant Order do not match. No details of plantation has been mentioned. Detailed study of aquatic life, including plankton has not been submitted.

Therefore, the SEAC recommended that the above documents should be rectified and 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 :20/03/2024**Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 33rd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 20.03.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed that the PP has not submitted complete reply to the point raised - the coordinates mentioned in the Cluster Certificate, Mine Plan and Provisional Grant Order do not match. Hence, the PP is once again requested to submit the specific reply to the above.
- The PP is also requested to submit the project cost which may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
- Base flow documents and photographs should be provided as per guidelines.

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

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

Date of SEAC 3 :08/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 40th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 08.06.2024. Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC observed that the PP has still not submitted the requisite documents as mentioned in the meeting. Hence the PP is once again requested to submit the reply to the point raised - the coordinates mentioned in the Cluster Certificate, Mine Plan and Provisional Grant Order do not match.

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 4 :10/07/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 4 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 42nd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 - 1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 - 3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 - 4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period.
 - 5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 - 6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 7) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 - 8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 - 9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

Date of SEIAA 5 :02/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 5 :

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457264/2023** dated **04 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 "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained ToR vide No. 1421/EN/T-II-1/382/2023 dated 26.07.2023, issued by SEIAA, WB against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/426819/2023.

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 **M/s. Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/457264/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

The PP in their submission has proposed plantation of 3735 no. of plants (proposed plantation plan) whereas in the budgetary allocation for EMP in the EIA report considers only 500 no. of trees. PP is requested to submit clarification along with revised no. of trees for plantation and corresponding budget allocation.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

Date of SEIAA 6 :19/11/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 6 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457264/2023** dated **04 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 "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained ToR vide No. 1421/EN/T-II-1/382/2023 dated 26.07.2023, issued by SEIAA, WB against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/426819/2023.

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 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation.

The PP in their submission has proposed plantation of 3735 no. of plants (proposed plantation plan) whereas in the budgetary allocation for EMP in the EIA report considers only 500 no. of trees. PP is requested to submit clarification along with revised no. of trees for plantation and corresponding budget allocation.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/457264/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to query no. 1 & 3 is irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP is again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

• **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457264/2023** dated **04 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 "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained ToR vide No. 1421/EN/T-II-1/382/2023 dated 26.07.2023, issued by SEIAA, WB against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/426819/2023.

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 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of

mandatory 33% plantation.

The PP in their submission has proposed plantation of 3735 no. of plants (proposed plantation plan) whereas in the budgetary allocation for EMP in the EIA report considers only 500 no. of trees. PP is requested to submit clarification along with revised no. of trees for plantation and corresponding budget allocation.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

SEIAA during its 54th meeting held on 19.11.2024 considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to query no. 1 & 3 is irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP is again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 05.12.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited** 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/457264/2023** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, the submission made by the PP and decided that the application for Purbatore Sand Mine (MIN_BNK_62) over an area of 7.07 ha (17.47 Acre) on the Damodar River at Plot no. 970(P), JL No. 67, Mouza – Purbatore, PS – Mejhia, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal by M/s. Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_DA_MJ_16_17 is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

General Conditions:-

1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.
2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during

the Public Hearing, if held.

3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.

4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.

5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled.

6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.

7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.

8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.

9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.

10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.

11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.

12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)

13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)

14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.

15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.

16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.

Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.

17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining }
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
28. All such points shall have 24x7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.
31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission

or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.

32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.

Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.

37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.

38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.

39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.

41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.

42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.

43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.

45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on

downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.

49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.

50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.

51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.

52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.

53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land[3].

54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.

55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.

56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.

57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.

58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.

59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.

60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.

61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.

63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be

clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.

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

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

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

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

68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.

70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site.

71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.

72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.

- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
- b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
- d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
- e. The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,
- f. The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of

the environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

i. 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.

ii. 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.

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

iv. 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.

v. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.

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

vii. 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.

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

ix. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

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

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

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

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

3.5.5.2. 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.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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 obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
Land Recalvation	
1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective

	State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
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

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Shikarpur Sand Mine (MIN_EBUR_28) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/470883/2024	2N-444/2023(E)	29/04/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :18/05/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Purba Bardhaman district.• The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 38th meeting of SEAC, WB held on 18.05.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period.5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.7) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.8) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

Date of SEIAA 2 :02/08/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/470883/2024** dated **29 April 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained ToR vide No. 1646/EN/T-II-1/443/2023 dated 09.08.2023, issued by SEIAA, WB against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/433577/2023.

SEAC, during its 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/470883/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

The PP in their submission has proposed plantation of 3812 no. of plants (proposed plantation plan) whereas in the budgetary allocation for EMP in the EIA report considers only 1900 no. of trees. PP is requested to submit clarification along with revised no. of trees for plantation and corresponding budget allocation.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

Date of SEIAA 3 :19/11/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/470883/2024** dated **29 April 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained ToR vide No. 1646/EN/T-II-1/443/2023 dated 09.08.2023, issued by SEIAA, WB against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/433577/2023.

SEAC, during its 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

SEIAA during its 47th meeting held on 02.08.2024 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

The PP in their submission has proposed plantation of 3812 no. of plants (proposed plantation plan) whereas in the budgetary allocation for EMP in the EIA report considers only 1900 no. of trees. PP is requested to submit clarification along with revised no. of trees for plantation and corresponding budget allocation.

PP has not provided detailed component wise break up of need based activities for local people. PP should submit details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/470883/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to query no. 1 & 3 is irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP is again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/470883/2024** dated **29 April 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained ToR vide No. 1646/EN/T-II-1/443/2023 dated 09.08.2023, issued by SEIAA, WB against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/433577/2023.

SEAC, during its 38th meeting held on 18.05.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

SEIAA during its 47th meeting held on 02.08.2024 observed that PP has not uploaded six-monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal for any of the 99 (ninety-nine) projects that were granted EC earlier. SEIAA vide its letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 requested PP to provide details of spending 2% of the project cost towards mandatory need based activities for local people and status of mandatory 33% plantation. The reply is still awaited from PP.

The PP in their submission has proposed plantation of 3812 no. of plants (proposed plantation plan) whereas in the budgetary allocation for EMP in the EIA report considers only 1900 no. of trees. PP is requested to submit clarification along with revised no. of trees for plantation and corresponding budget allocation.

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details of need based activities for local people specifying the location of proposed activities to be undertaken and tentative target beneficiaries to be covered. PP should submit the same.

PP should upload the six-monthly compliance report for each of the projects within due time and provide reply to the letter No. ENV-20014(11)/143/2024-SECTION (ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 11.07.2024 at the earliest.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 12.11.2024.

SEIAA during its 54th meeting held on 19.11.2024 considered the submission by the PP and observed that the reply to query no. 1 & 3 is irrelevant. Details provided in these replies do not answer the query. PP was again requested to submit proper and point wise specific reply.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 05.12.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/470883/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, the submission made by the PP and decided that the application for Shikarpur Sand Mine (MIN_EBUR_28) over an area of 7.70 ha (19.03 acres) on the Damodar River at Plot No. 1535(P), 1536(P), 1537(P) & Ors JL No. 117, Mouza Shikarpur, P.S.: Galsi, Dist: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal by M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code PBBD_GL2_DA_03_04 is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

General Conditions

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

7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain^[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining}
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
28. All such points shall have 24x7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority

concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.

31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.

32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.

Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)^[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.

37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.

38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.

39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.

41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.

42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.

43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.

45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.

49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.

50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.

51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.

52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.

53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land^[3].

54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.

55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.

56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.

57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.
58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.
59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.
62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.
63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.
64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.
66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.
68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.
69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.
70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site.
71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.
72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.
- The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
 - Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
 - Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;
 - Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
 - The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,
 - The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.
73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.
74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be

binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- iv. 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.
- v. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- vi. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- ix. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- x. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

	<p>[1] A floodplain Is a generally flat area of land next to a river or stream and it stretches from the banks of the river to the outer edges of the valley</p> <p>[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002</p> <p>[3] <i>the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.</i></p> <p>[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities or rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher</p>
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3.6.5.2. 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. TThe implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority
1.	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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, SO2 and NOx. 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 reverian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines

	in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
Land Recalvation	
1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.

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 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.
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

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

MIN_BNK_64 Sand Mine by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/495326/2024	2N-443/2023(E)	06/09/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/09/2024

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 Bankura district.
- 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 that the PP should submit the following in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application:-

a) Mining Plan Including Mine Closure Plan signed / certified by the competent authority.

b) 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.

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

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 :09/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 52nd meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 09.11.2024. 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.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/495326/2024** dated **06 September 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. 2403/EN/T-II-1/444/2023 dated 09.10.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/432797/2023.

SEAC, during its 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Bankura
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/495326/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and decided that the application for MIN_BNK_64 Sand Mine over an area of 34 ha (84.014 Acres) on the river Damodar at JL No. 09, Plot No. 1677, Block & Mouza – Sonamukhi, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal by M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_DA_SM_22 is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC and with the following additional condition that

- 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.
- 2) Total amount for need-based activities for local people to be spent by the PP with respect to this particular project would be Rs.1,22,59,313/- which would be spent in first two years of the project life.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

General Conditions:-

1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity. 2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held. 3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area. 4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly. 5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled. 6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan. 7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
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8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the

District Level Committee.

21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining}

22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.

23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.

24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.

25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.

26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.

27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.

28. All such points shall have 24×7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.

29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.

30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.

31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.

32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.

Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.

37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.

38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.

39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.

41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.

42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.

43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.

45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.
50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.
51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.
53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land[3].
54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.
55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.
56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.
57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.
58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.
59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.
63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.
64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.
66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.
68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.
69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.
70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site.
71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.
72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.
- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
 - b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of

Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;

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

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- iv. 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.
- v. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- vi. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- ix. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

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

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

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

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

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Iswarda Sand Mine by BISWANATH NAG located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/495196/2024	2N-135/2024(E)	03/09/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :11/09/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Bankura district. 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 that the PP should submit the following in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Valid Letter of Intent from the competent authority. 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. 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 PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted. <p>All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.</p> <p>The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through “PARIVESH” portal.</p>

Date of SEAC 2 :09/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 52nd meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 09.11.2024. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- 1) **The EC is valid for a period of 213 days from the date of issue.**
- 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
- 3) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 4) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 5) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. 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.
- 6) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 7) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 8) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. 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.
- 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/495196/2024** dated **03 September 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 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Biswanath Nag** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Bankura
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/495196/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made 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, detailed break up of project cost, total no. of man-days proposed to be generated and detailed break up of need-based activities for local people. Though the present project does not require public hearing, the PP has mentioned that need based activities may be replaced by other activities i.e. issue raised at the time of public hearing. PP is required to explain this. The PP should upload the copy of the presentation in the portal subsequent to which PP along with consultant would be asked to present before the SEIAA.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Uliara Sand Mine by MS BASU AGROFARMS PRIVATE LIMITED, ULIARA SAND MINE (DWARAKESH WAR RIVER) located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/474433/2024	2N-48/2021(E)	23/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. 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 Bankura district.
- The SEAC noted that there is mismatch in the geo-coordinates as provided in the non-cluster certificate and the approved Mine Plan.
- Based on the presentation and submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended that the PP should submit the following:-
 - 1) Revised Cluster certificate / Mine Plan from the competent authority.
 - 2) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
 - 3) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
 - 4) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
 - 5) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
 - 6) 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. Plantation at school premises may be explored.
 - 7) 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.
 - 8) 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 :25/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

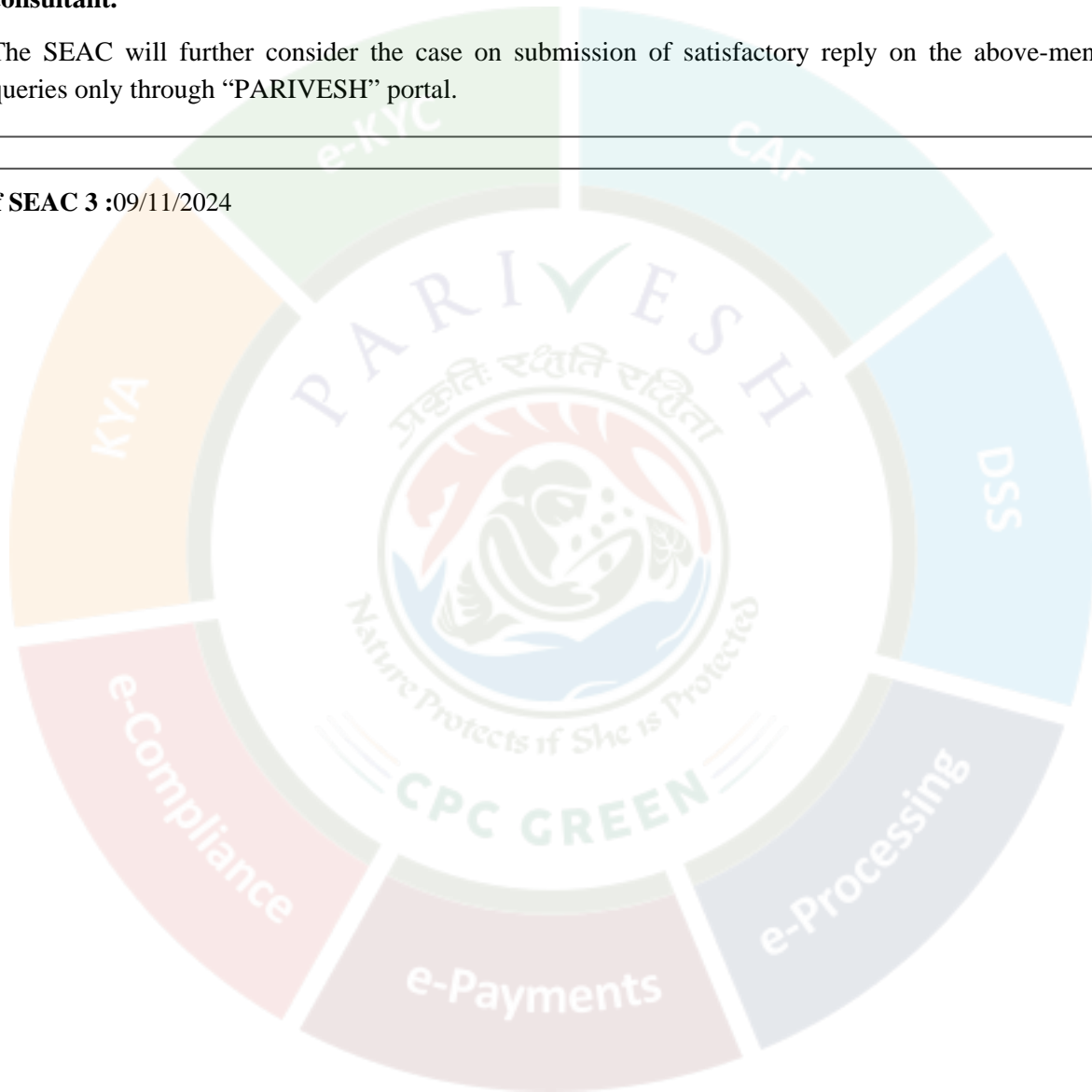
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 49th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 25.09.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed **that the Cluster Certificate submitted is for an area of 3.89 ha. while the mine plan submitted is for 3.27 ha. Necessary clarification should be provided. Also, the PP has not uploaded baseflow study report as mentioned above.**

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 3 :09/11/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 52nd meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 09.11.2024. 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) 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.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/474433/2024** 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 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Basu Agrofarms Private Limited** 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/474433/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made 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, detailed break up of project cost, total no. of man-days proposed to be generated and detailed break up of need-based activities for local people. Though the present project does not require public hearing, the PP has mentioned that need based activities may be replaced by other activities i.e. issue raised at the time of public hearing. PP is required to explain this. PP should submit proposed expenditure for need based activities for the entire amount over two years in tabular form. The PP should upload the copy of the presentation in the portal subsequent to which PP along with consultant would be asked to present before the SEIAA.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Kendajore Blackstone Mine by MANMOHAN MISHRA located at PURULIA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/469616/2024	2N-89/2024(E)	22/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. 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 Purulia district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 39th SEAC meeting held on 29.05.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee made the following observations:-
 1. Tree felling permission from the competent authority.
 2. The LoI and Mine Plan has been issued in the name of M/s. Sanay Mineral And Mining Private Limited, while the application has been made in the name of Shri Manmohan Mishra. Reasons for the above may please be submitted.
 3. 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.
 4. Haul road to be shown in the layout plan.
 5. Revised break up of project cost. The land cost as per the current valuation and the royalty should be included in the project cost. CER should be modified accordingly.
 6. 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. Moreover, if any tree has to fell, compensatory plantation should be provided as per rules. Land for both mandatory and compensatory plantation should be marked on layout.
 9. Details of mine closure plan. Fencing around the abandoned- mine- turned- water body should be provided. The embankment should also be protected as per rules.
 10. Plan for mitigation of the impact of blasting / mining activities on local flora and onsite fauna. Impact on existing local flora and fauna for the proposed project should be submitted.
 11. Inventory of existing trees at the project site. A plan for their protection as far as possible. Number of existing trees vis-à-vis the proposed number of trees should be indicated.

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

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

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

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, the committee decided that the details of land including the status of ownership and conversion (porcha) of all the dag nos. for compensatory plantation should be submitted.

Therefore, the SEAC recommended that the above document should be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

Date of SEAC 3 :25/09/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

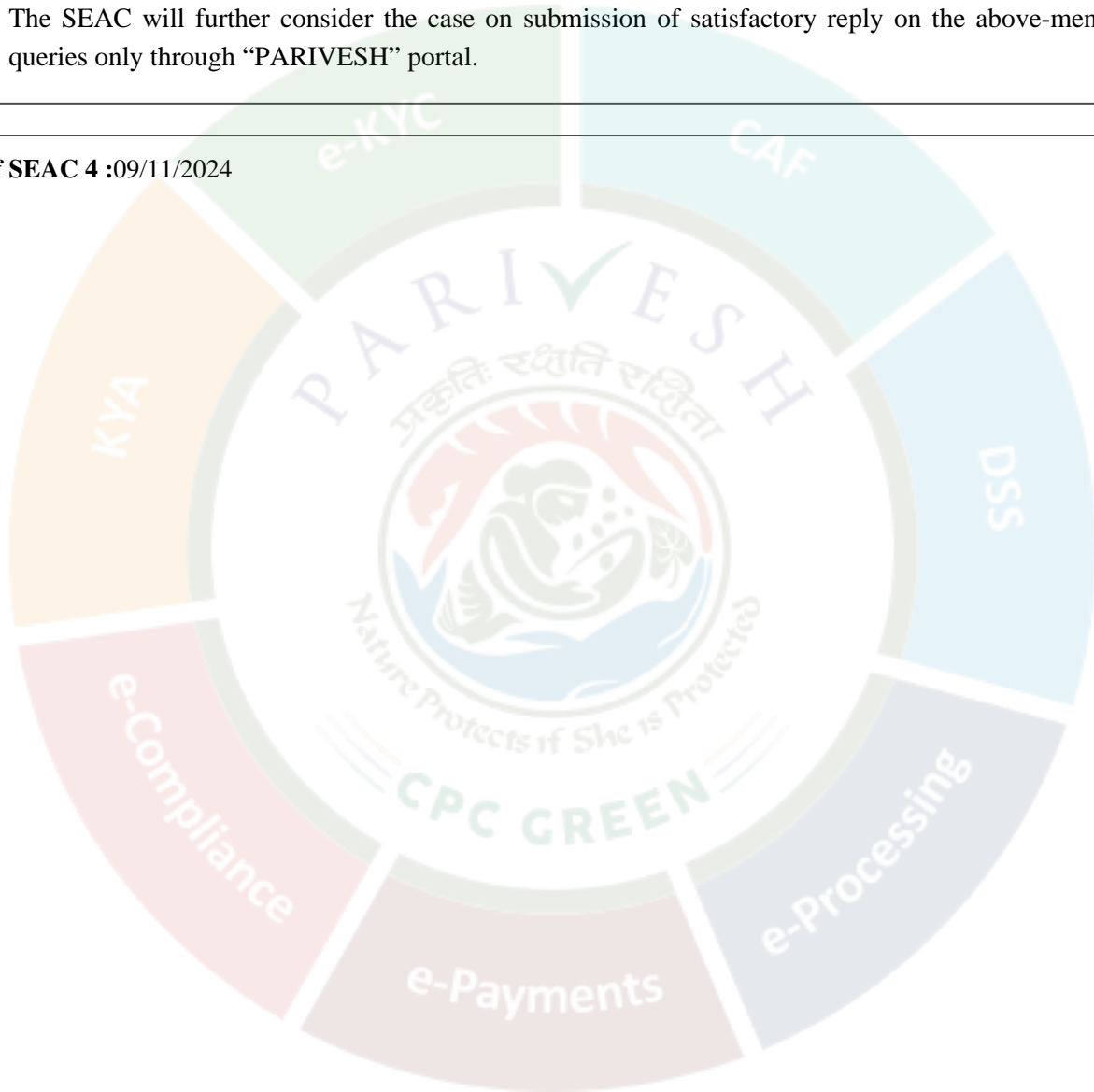
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 49th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 25.09.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed that the PP has not submitted proper documents in their reply to the SEAC. The **PP should submit both the lease area and the greenbelt area superimposed on a mouza map.**

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 4 :09/11/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 4 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 52nd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 09.11.2024. 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 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.

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/469616/2024** dated **22 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 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Manmohan Mishra** 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/469616/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that as per the DSS of PARIVESH Portal, the project is falling in forest area as given below:

- 1) Forest circle- South West Circle, Central Circle
- 2) Forest Division – KSC South, Bankura South
- 3) Forest Range – Manbazar – I, Manbazar – II and Ranibandh

A screen shot of the PARIVESH portal showing above details is attached as Annexure – II.

SEIAA decided to return the proposal to SEAC for re-appraisal on the basis of DSS available on Parivesh Portal and necessary field verification & ground truthing. This process should be followed for all such cases wherever necessary.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Refer-Back to SEAC for Reconsideration

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

KALIAPATHAR BLACK STONE MINE by SUNIL KUMAR 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/501882/2024	2N-151/2024(E)	22/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :09/11/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the above, the SEAC decided that the present proposal may be rejected and the PP should apply afresh.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/501882/2024 dated 22 October 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 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, observed that the mandatory documents required to be submitted in the portal are of a different project. The name of the PP in the application is Sunil Kumar Singh but LoI and Cluster Certificate has been obtained in the name of M/s. Bhagel Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd. Considering the above, the SEAC decided that the present proposal may be rejected and the PP should apply afresh.</p> <p>PROJECT DETAILS</p> <p>The project of Sunil Kumar Singh located is as follows :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>State</th> <th>District</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)</td> <td>West Bengal</td> <td>Bankura</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/501882/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.</p> <p><u>Deliberations by the SEIAA</u></p> <p>SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.</p>	S. No.	State	District	(1)	West Bengal	Bankura
S. No.	State	District				
(1)	West Bengal	Bankura				

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Trayam_1 by THE PEERLESS GENERAL Finance & incorporation company limited located at 24 PARAGAN AS NORTH, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)

SIA/WB/INFRA2/502587/2024	2N-150/2024(E)	23/10/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))
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3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :09/11/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PP appeared before the committee and requested for change of the accredited consultant engaged by them. They also requested that they will withdraw the entire proposal and apply afresh after engaging another suitable NABET accredited environmental consultant. Hence, the SEAC decided that the present proposal may be rejected.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/502587/2024 dated 23 October 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 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, decided that the present proposal may be rejected since the PP appeared before the committee and requested for change of the accredited consultant engaged by them. They also requested that they will withdraw the entire proposal and apply afresh after engaging another suitable NABET accredited environmental consultant.</p> <p>PROJECT DETAILS</p> <p>The project of The Peerless General Finance & Incorporation Company Limited located is as follows :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>State</th> <th>District</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)</td> <td>West Bengal</td> <td>North 24 Parganas</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/502587/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.</p> <p><u>Deliberations by the SEIAA</u></p> <p>SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.</p>	S. No.	State	District	(1)	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas
S. No.	State	District				
(1)	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas				

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

Majkhanra Sand Mine by SHAON BHOWAL 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/505448/2024	2N-161/2024(E)	11/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 PFR uploaded by the PP, **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505448/2024** dated **11 November 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. The PP obtained EC issued by DEIAA vide Memo No. Misc./53/MM/DEIAA/165/2017 dated 25.01.2017. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the PFR uploaded by the PP, falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. Thus, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Shaon Bhowal** 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/505448/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

Majkhanra sand mine of M/s Groupone by SHAON BHOWAL 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/505327/2024	2N-160/2024(E)	11/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 PFR uploaded by the PP, **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505327/2024** dated **11 November 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. The PP has obtained EC issued by DEIAA vide Memo No. Misc./53/MM/DEIAA/163/2017 dated 25.01.2017. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the PFR uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. Thus, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Shaon Bhowal** 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/505327/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

Ulkunda Sand Mine by K90 PROP DEAL PRIVATE LIMITED located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For	Mining EC Under 5 Ha		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/504792/2024	2N-157/2024(E)	07/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 documents uploaded by the PP, **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/504792/2024** dated **07 November 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 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the documents uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/504792/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

Raihat Sand Mine by Babli dey located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For	Mining EC Under 5 Ha		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/504016/2024	2N-155/2024(E)	05/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.16.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 coordinate map uploaded by the PP **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/504016/2024** dated **05 November 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 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the coordinate map uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Babli Dey** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/504016/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Akulpur Sand Mine by GANGADHAR MONDAL located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/503623/2024	2N-156/2024(E)	31/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 coordinate map uploaded by the PP **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.17.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503623/2024** dated **31 October 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 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the coordinate map uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Gangadhar Mondal** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503623/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.17.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.18. Agenda Item No 18:

3.18.1. 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))

3.18.2. 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.**

Date of SEIAA 4 :25/10/2024



Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

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 :

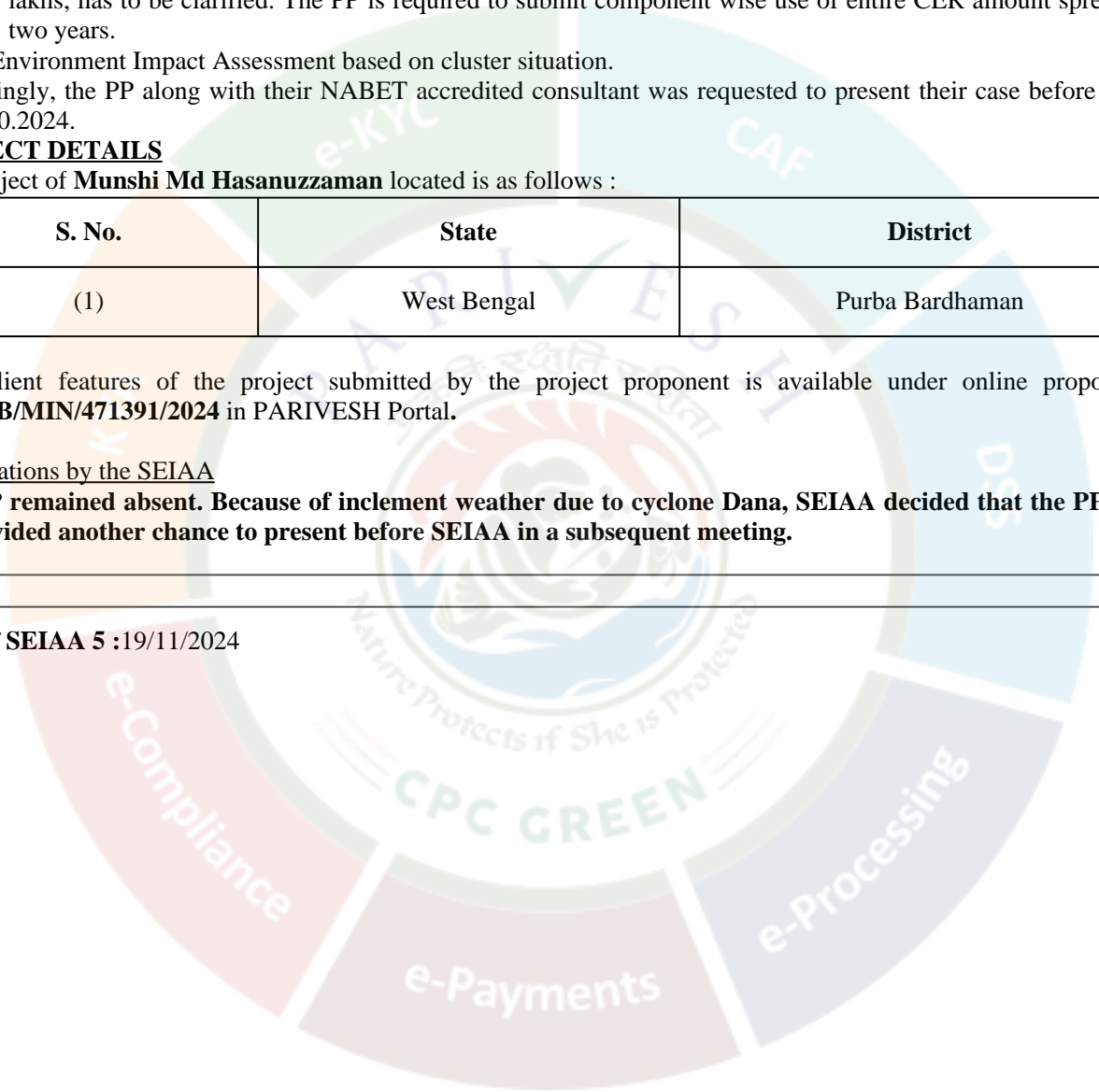
S. No.	State	District
(1)	West Bengal	Purba Bardhaman

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.

Date of SEIAA 5 :19/11/2024



Deliberations of SEIAA 5 :

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.

During the 53rd meeting of SEIAA held on 25.10.2024 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.

PP was called for a presentation on 19.11.2024.

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

Neither the PP nor the environment consultant attended the hearing. SEIAA decided that the PP would be requested to upload the presentation (as sought by SEIAA in its previous meeting) in the PARIVESH portal subsequent to which the PP would be asked to make the presentation.

3.18.3. 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.

During the 53rd meeting of SEIAA held on 25.10.2024 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.

PP was called for a presentation on 19.11.2024. During the

54th meeting of SEIAA held on 19.11.2024, neither the PP nor the environment consultant attended the hearing. SEIAA decided that the PP would be requested to upload the presentation (as sought by SEIAA in its previous meeting) in the PARIVESH portal subsequent to which the PP would be asked to make the presentation.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 05.12.2024.

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

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, submission by the PP and decided that the PP has not uploaded the presentation which they are required to make before SEIAA. PP also did not appear for the presentation in previous two opportunities provided to them. SEIAA decided to provide one more opportunity to the PP to make the presentation failing which the project will be rejected.

3.18.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.19. Agenda Item No 19:

3.19.1. Details of the proposal

Gopiballavpur – II Sand Block MGB - 13 by SAJAHAN SEK located at Jhargram, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/502622/2024	2N-220/2023(E)	23/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.19.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.

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

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

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

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

3.19.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/502622/2024** dated **23 October 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Sajahan Sek** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/502622/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.19.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.19.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.19.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

1.	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.
- 6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).
- 8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.
- 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.
- 13) Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 with proposed expenditure.
- 14) Occupational Health Measures.
- 15) Post project monitoring plan.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale

indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

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

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

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

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

17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease

should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

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

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

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

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

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

37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed

to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2-minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
9. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
10. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
11. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
12. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
13. A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
14. A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.
15. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
16. Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-

mining seasons should be provided.

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

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

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

3.20. Agenda Item No 20:

3.20.1. Details of the proposal

Balia Sand Mine by GREEGO DRIVE PRIVATE LIMITED located at Jhargram, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/501089/2024	2N-223-2023(E)	17/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.20.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Jhargram district. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-
 1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
 2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
 3. Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
 4. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
 5. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
 6. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
 7. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
 8. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
 9. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
 10. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
 11. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
 12. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
 13. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
 14. 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.

15. 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.

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

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

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

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

3.20.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/501089/2024** dated **17 October 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Greego Drive Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/501089/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.20.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.20.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.20.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

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

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

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale

indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

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

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

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

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

17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease

should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

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

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

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

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

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

37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed

to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1. Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
2. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
3. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
4. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2-minute video to be submitted.
5. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
6. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
7. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard topping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
8. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
9. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
10. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
11. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
12. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
13. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
14. A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
15. 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.
16. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.

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

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

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

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

3.21. Agenda Item No 21:

3.21.1. Details of the proposal

Hinjuri Sand Block 0117DR001 by JANA ENGINEERING WORKS located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/505354/2024	2N-328/2023(E)	10/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.21.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 Bankura district. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-

1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
9. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
10. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
11. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.

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

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

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

3.21.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505354/2024** dated **10 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Jana Engineering Works** 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/505354/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.21.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.21.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.21.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

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

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

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
- a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
 - b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.

3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2-minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
9. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
10. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
11. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
12. A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
13. 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.
14. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
15. Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board shall arrange public hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006 on submission of draft EIA/EMP prepared by the Project Proponent as per the above-mentioned ToRs. All the issues mentioned in the 'Public Hearing Report' and public consultation must also be

addressed and incorporated in the final EIA / EMP report. The project proponent is requested to pursue the matter with the WBPCB for organizing the public hearing/consultation on submission of the draft EIA/EMP report as per the provision of EIA notification 2006 & its amendments. The project proponent is requested to submit the final EIA/EMP prepared as per the above-mentioned ToRs and incorporating all the issues raised during Public Hearing / Public Consultation to the SEAC for further consideration of the proposal for environmental clearance.

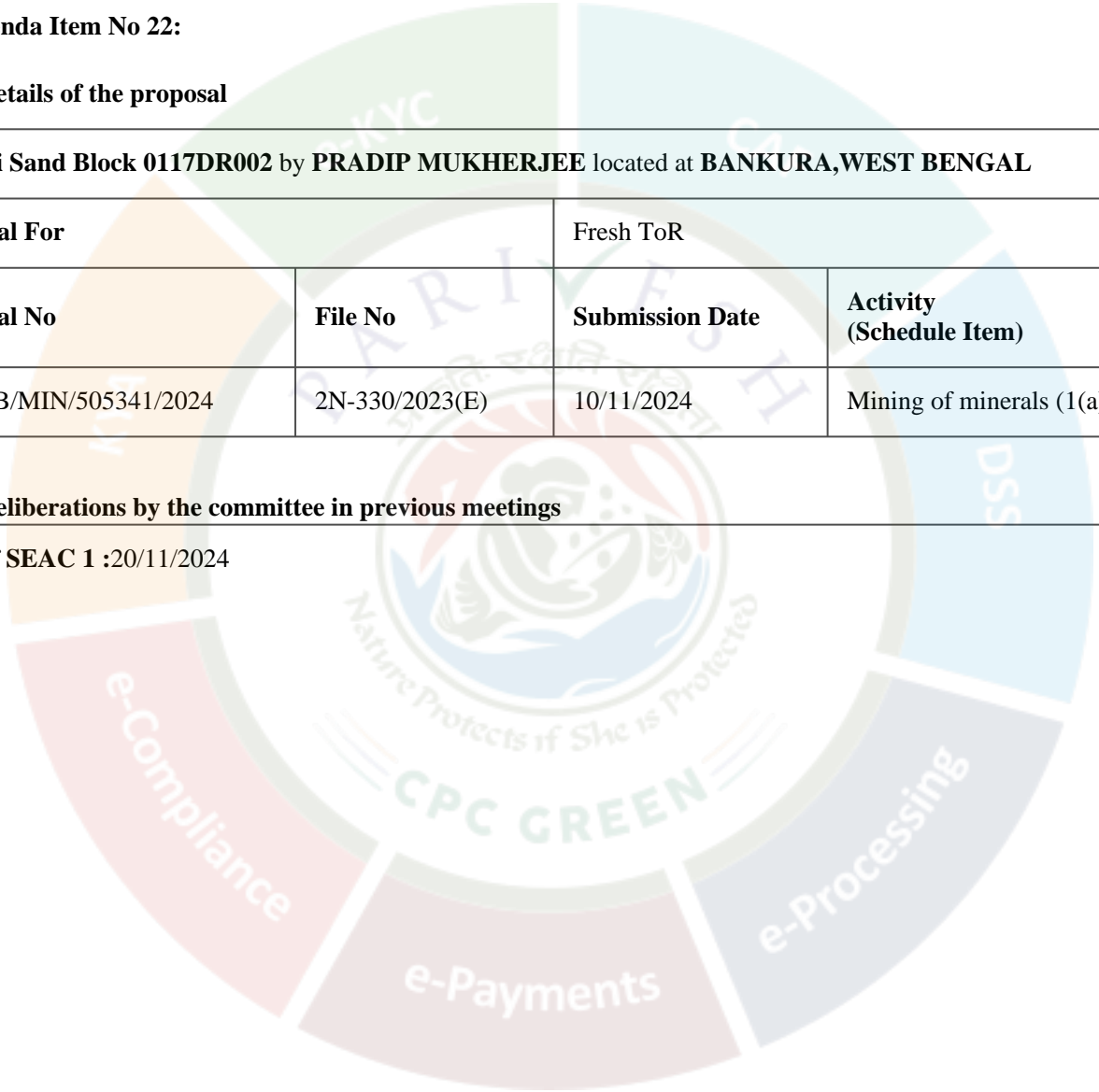
The ToR is valid for a period of 4 (four) years from the date of issue.

3.22. Agenda Item No 22:

3.22.1. Details of the proposal

Hinjuri Sand Block 0117DR002 by PRADIP MUKHERJEE located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/505341/2024	2N-330/2023(E)	10/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.22.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024</p> 

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 Bankura district. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-
 1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
 2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
 3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
 4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
 5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
 6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
 7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
 8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
 9. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
 10. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
 11. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
 12. 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.
 13. 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.
 14. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.

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

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

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

3.22.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505341/2024** dated **10 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Pradip Mukherjee** 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/505341/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.22.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.22.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.22.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

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

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

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of

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

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

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

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

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29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
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37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
 - b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.

3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2-minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
9. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
10. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
11. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
12. A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
13. 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.
14. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
15. Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board shall arrange public hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006 on submission of draft EIA/EMP prepared by the Project Proponent as per the above-

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

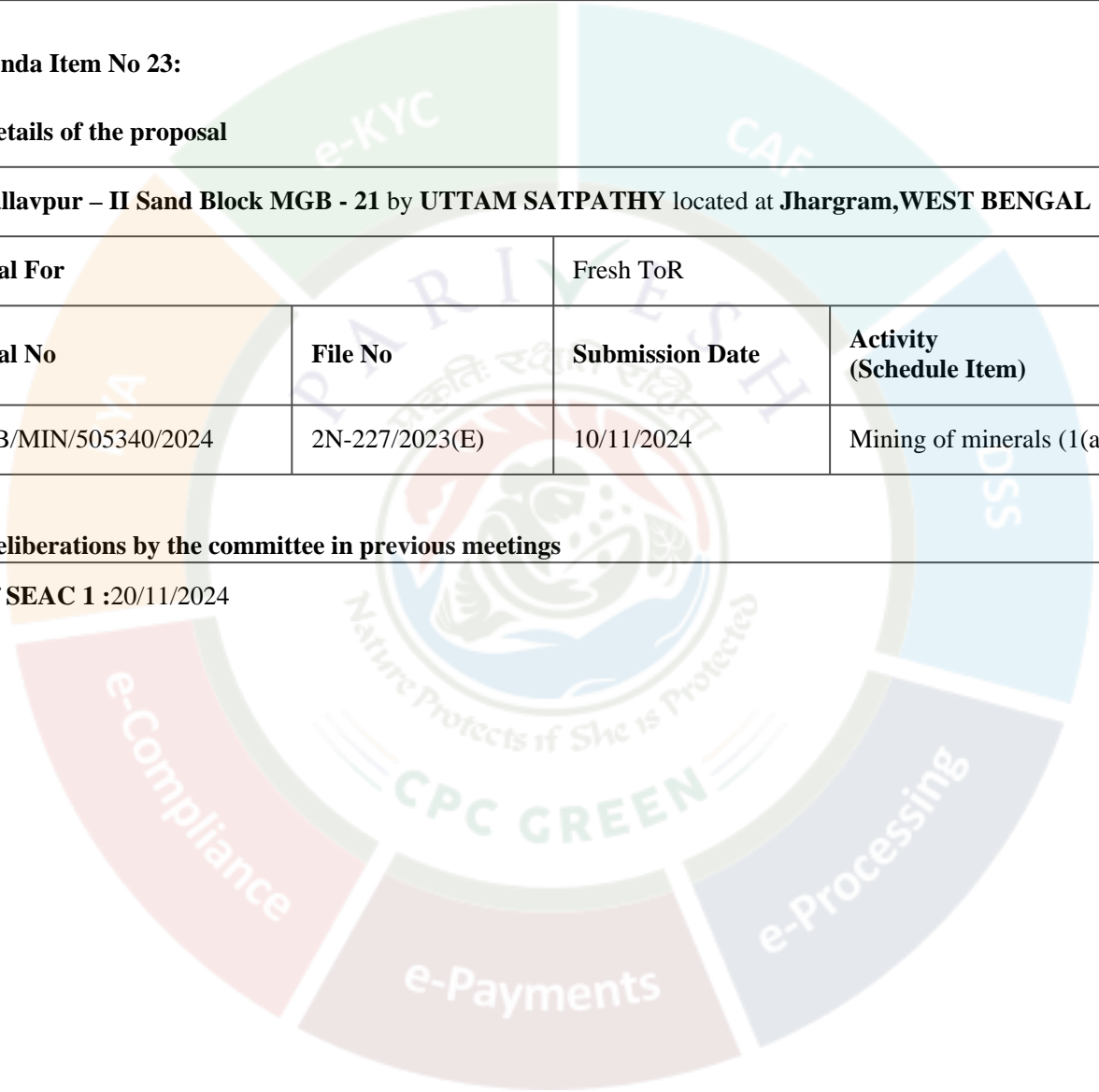
The ToR is valid for a period of 4 (four) years from the date of issue.

3.23. Agenda Item No 23:

3.23.1. Details of the proposal

Gopiballavpur – II Sand Block MGB - 21 by UTTAM SATPATHY located at Jhargram, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/505340/2024	2N-227/2023(E)	10/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.23.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024</p> 

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Jhargram district. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-

1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
9. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
10. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
11. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.

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

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

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

3.23.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505340/2024** dated **10 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Uttam Satpathy** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505340/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.23.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.23.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.23.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

1.	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.
- 6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).
- 8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.
- 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.
- 13) Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 with proposed expenditure.
- 14) Occupational Health Measures.
- 15) Post project monitoring plan.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
 - b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1. The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
2. Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.

3. Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2-minute video to be submitted.
4. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
5. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
6. Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
7. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
8. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
9. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
10. EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
11. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
12. A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
13. 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.
14. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
15. Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board shall arrange public hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006 on submission of draft EIA/EMP prepared by the Project Proponent as per the above-

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

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

3.24. Agenda Item No 24:

3.24.1. Details of the proposal

Jamdaha Sand Mine [JAMALPUR/ JAMDAHA/1(P)/J] by rRAINBOW INFRASTRUCTURE & HOUSING DEVELOPMENT LIMITED located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/505079/2024	2N-165/2024(E)	07/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.24.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.24.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505079/2024** dated **07 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "B1" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP has obtained EC issued by DEIAA vide No. Misc./1876/MM/DEIAA/2017 dated 29.12.2017. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Rainbow Infrastructure & Housing Development Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505079/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.24.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.24.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.24.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

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

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

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the

ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of

water for the Project should be provided.

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

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

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

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

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

31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
- a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
 - b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

- 1) The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
- 2) Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
- 3) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
- 4) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
- 5) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
- 6) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
- 7) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
- 8) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
- 9) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
- 10) Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
- 11) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
- 12) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
- 13) A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. Evidence of the activities should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
- 14) A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.
- 15) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
- 16) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

1.

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

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

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

3.25. Agenda Item No 25:

3.25.1. Details of the proposal

Damodar Mohan Sand Block 0105DM004 by NIKHIL KUMAR ROY located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/478451/2024	2N-135/2023(E)	05/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.25.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 : 20/11/2024

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 Bankura district. Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project with the following additional conditions :-

- 1) The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
- 2) Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.
- 3) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
- 4) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
- 5) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
- 6) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
- 7) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
- 8) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
- 9) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
- 10) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
- 11) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.

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

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

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

3.25.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/478451/2024** dated **05 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Nikhil Kumar Roy** 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/478451/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.25.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.25.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.25.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

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

- 1) Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable)).
- 2) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- 3) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative).
- 4) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- 5) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- 6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).
- 8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.
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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.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
- a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
 - b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1.
 - 1) The potential impact study in the EIA should be done considering the cumulative effect of all the mines in the cluster situation, if any.
 - 2) Surface and ground water hydrology should be included in the EIA report.

- 3) Drone videography of the entire project area explicitly showing the entire project site along with the existing tree plantation/green belt. Minimum 2 minute video to be submitted.
- 4) Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
- 5) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
- 6) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.
- 7) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
- 8) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared. The project area being entirely on the riverbed, afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted.
- 9) Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s.
- 10) EIA should also include detailed study of the baseline condition and impact on aquatic flora and fauna.
- 11) The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
- 15) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board shall arrange public hearing as per EIA Notification,

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

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

3.26. Agenda Item No 26:

3.26.1. Details of the proposal

Kot Simul Sand Mine by SIDDHARTHA KONAR located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/505267/2024	2N-164/2024(E)	09/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.26.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. All documents are in the name of Matribhumi Developers. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal for ToR may be rejected.

3.26.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p><u>INTRODUCTION</u></p> <p>The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/505267/2024 dated 09 November 2024 seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. 1(a) Mining of minerals projects under Category "B1" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP has obtained EC issued by DEIAA vide Memo No. Misc.210/MM/DEIAA/2018 dated 22.02.2018. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the Mine Plan uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. All documents are in the name of Matribhumi Developers. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal for ToR may be rejected.</p> <p><u>PROJECT DETAILS</u></p> <p>The project of Shri Siddhartha Konar located is as follows :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>State</th> <th>District</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	State	District			
S. No.	State	District				

(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/505267/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.
Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.26.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.27. Agenda Item No 27:

3.27.1. Details of the proposal

Kumirkola Sand Mine by Sujit kumar roy located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/505189/2024	2N-163/2024(E)	08/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.27.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal for ToR may be rejected.

3.27.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505189/2024** dated **08 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the Mining Plan uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal for ToR may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Sujit Kumar Roy** 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/505189/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.27.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.28. Agenda Item No 28:

3.28.1. Details of the proposal

Simuliya Sand Mine by MADAN MONDAL located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/503857/2024	2N-134/2023(E)	05/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.28.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 : 20/11/2024

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 Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.28.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503857/2024** dated **05 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP has obtained EC issued by DEIAA vide Memo No. 69/S/SDO, Suri(Sadar)/2016/2017 dated 16.01.2017. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Madan Mondal** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Birbhum
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503857/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.
Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.28.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.29. Agenda Item No 29:

3.29.1. Details of the proposal

Simulia Sand Mine by MADAN MONDAL located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/503904/2024	2N-135/2023(E)	05/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.29.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

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 Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.29.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503904/2024** dated **05 November 2024** seeking Terms of Reference under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP has obtained EC issued by DEIAA vide Memo No. 77/S/SDO,Suri(Sadar)/2016/2017 dated 16.01.2017. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Madan Mondal** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Birbhum
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503904/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal.

3.29.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.30. Agenda Item No 30:

3.30.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed expansion by installation of Induction furnace (5 x 25 T) with matching CCM for production of 3,37,500 TPA M.S. Billets along with 3,20,000 TPA Structural mill with matching reheating furnace, Oxygen plant-60 TPD, WHRB based 06 MW Captive power plant and keeping coke oven plant capacity as it is i.e. 90,000 TPA. by ORISSA METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY PRIVATE LIMITED located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND1/501163/2024	2N-517/2023(E)	15/10/2024	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a))

3.30.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/11/2024
Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the documents submitted by the PP in the portal, the SEAC **recommended the proposal of transfer of Environmental Clearance from ‘Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited’ to ‘Orissa Metallurgical Industry Private Limited’**. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24B1010WB5942102N, File No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 dated 05.08.2024 shall remain unaltered.

3.30.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION
The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/501163/2024** dated **15 October 2024** seeking transfer of environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects of EIA Notification 2006.
Earlier the project had obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24B1010WB5942102N, File No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 dated 05.08.2024, in supersession of earlier EC dated 19.10.2010, in the name of M/s. Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited.

SEAC, during its 52nd meeting held on 09.11.2024 recommended the proposal of transfer of Environmental Clearance from 'Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited' to 'Orissa Metallurgical Industry Private Limited'. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24B1010WB5942102N, File No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 dated 05.08.2024 shall remain unaltered.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/501163/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to approve the transfer of Environmental Clearance from 'Wellman Carbo Metalicks India Limited' to 'Orissa Metallurgical Industry Private Limited'. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24B1010WB5942102N, File No. EN/T-II-1/367/2023 dated 05.08.2024 shall remain unaltered.

3.30.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.30.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.30.5.1. Specific

N/A

3.30.5.2. Standard

1(c) d)	Thermal Power Plants
Statutory compliance	
1.	Emission Standards for Thermal Power Plants as per Ministry's Notification S.O. 3305(E) dated 7.12.2015, G.S.R.593(E) dated 28.6.2018 and as amended from time to time shall be complied.
1.	Part C of Schedule II of Municipal Solid Wastes Rules, 2016 dated 08.04.2016 as amended from time to time shall be complied for power plants based on Municipal Solid Waste.
1.	MoEF&CC Notification G.S.R 02(E) dated 2.1.2014 as amended time to time regarding use of raw or blended or beneficiated/washed coal with ash content not exceeding 34% shall be complied with, as applicable.
1.	MoEF&CC Notifications on Fly Ash Utilization S.O. 763(E) dated 14.09.1999, S.O. 979(E) dated 27.08.2003, S.O. 2804(E) dated 3.11.2009, S.O. 254(E) dated 25.01.2016 as amended from time to time shall be complied.
1.	Thermal Power Plants other than the power plants located on coast and using sea water for cooling purposes, shall achieve specific water consumption of 2.5 m ³ /MWh and Zero effluent discharge.
1.	The recommendation from Standing Committee of NBWL under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 should be obtained, if applicable.

1.	No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Civil Aviation be obtained for installation of requisite chimney height and its siting criteria for height clearance.
1.	Groundwater shall not be drawn during construction of the project. In case, groundwater is drawn during construction, necessary permission be obtained from CGWA.
Ash content/mode of transportation of coal	
1.	EC is given on the basis of assumption of ____% of ash content and ____km distance of transportation in rail/road/conveyor/any other mode. Any increase of %ash content by more than 1 percent, and/or any change in transportation mode or increase in the transport distance (except for rail) require application for modifications of EC conditions after conducting the 'incremental impact assessment' and proposal for mitigation measures.
Air quality monitoring and Management	
1.	Flue Gas Desulphurisation System shall be installed based on Lime/Ammonia dosing to capture Sulphur in the flue gases to meet the SO ₂ emissions standard of 100 mg/Nm ³ .
1.	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system or the Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system or Low NOX Burners with Over Fire Air (OFA) system shall be installed to achieve NOX emission standard of 100 mg/Nm ³ .
1.	High efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed in each unit to ensure that particulate matter (PM) emission to meet the stipulated standards of 30 mg/Nm ³ .
1.	Stacks of prescribed height ____m shall be provided with continuous online monitoring instruments for SOX, NO _x and Particulate Matter as per extant rules.
1.	Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 20-25 m/s. Mercury emissions from stack shall also be monitored periodically.
1.	Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring system shall be set up to monitor common/criteria pollutants from the flue gases such as PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO _x within the plant area at least at one location. The monitoring of other locations (at least three locations outside the plant area covering upwind and downwind directions at an angle of 120° each) shall be carried out manually.
1.	Adequate dust extraction/suppression system shall be installed in coal handling, ash handling areas and material transfer points to control fugitive emissions.
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control measures (DEs/DSs) be provided at all the dust generating sources including sufficient water sprinkling arrangements at various locations viz., roads, excavation sites, crusher plants, transfer points, loading and unloading areas, etc.
Noise pollution and its control measures	
1.	The Ambient Noise levels shall meet the standards prescribed as per the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
1.	Persons exposed to high noise generating equipment shall use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like earplugs/ear muffs, etc.
1.	Periodical medical examination on hearing loss shall be carried out for all the workers and maintain audiometric record and for treatment of any hearing loss including rotating to non-noisy/less noisy areas.
Human Health Environment	

1.	Bi-annual Health check-up of all the workers is to be conducted. The study shall take into account of chronic exposure to noise which may lead to adverse effects like increase in heart rate and blood pressure, hypertension and peripheral vasoconstriction and thus increased peripheral vascular resistance. Similarly, the study shall also assess the health impacts due to air polluting agents.
1.	Baseline health status within study area shall be assessed and report be prepared. Mitigation measures should be taken to address the endemic diseases.
1.	Impact of operation of power plant on agricultural crops, large water bodies (as applicable) once in two years by engaging an institute of repute. The study shall also include impact due to heavy metals associated with emission from power plant.
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for domestic wastewater.
Water quality monitoring and Management	
1.	Induced/Natural draft closed cycle wet cooling system including cooling towers shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 5.0 or above for power plants using fresh water to achieve specific water consumption of 2.5 m ³ /MWhr. (Or) Induced/Natural draft open cycle cooling system shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 1.5 or above for power plants using sea water.
1.	In case of the water withdrawal from river, a minimum flow 15% of the average flow of 120 consecutive leanest days should be maintained for environmental flow whichever is higher, to be released during the lean season after water withdrawal for proposed power plant.
1.	Records pertaining to measurements of daily water withdrawal and river flows (obtained from Irrigation Department/Water Resources Department) immediately upstream and downstream of withdrawal site shall be maintained.
1.	Rainwater harvesting in and around the plant area be taken up to reduce drawl of fresh water. If possible, recharge of groundwater to be undertaken to improve the ground water table in the area.
1.	Regular (at least once in six months) monitoring of groundwater quality in and around the ash pond area including presence of heavy metals (Hg, Cr, As, Pb, etc.) shall be carried out as per CPCB guidelines. Surface water quality monitoring shall be undertaken for major surface water bodies as per the EMP. The data so obtained should be compared with the baseline data so as to ensure that the groundwater and surface water quality is not adversely impacted due to the project & its activities.
1.	The treated effluents emanating from the different processes such as DM plant, boiler blow down, ash pond/dyke, sewage, etc. conforming to the prescribed standards shall be re-circulated and reused. Sludge/ rejects will be disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
1.	Hot water dispensed from the condenser should be adequately cooled to ensure the temperature of the released surface water is not more than 5 degrees Celsius above the temperature of the intake water.
1.	Based on the commitment made by the Project Proponent, Sewage Treatment Plants within the radius of 50 km from proposed project, the treated sewage ofKLD from STP (name) shall be used as an alternative to the fresh water source to minimize the fresh water drawl from surface water bodies.
1.	Wastewater generation ofKLD from various sources (viz. cooling tower blowdown, boiler blow down, wastewater from ash handling, etc) shall be treated to meet the standards of pH: 6.5-8.5; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Oil & Grease: 20 mg/l; Copper: 1 mg/l; Iron:1 mg/l; Free Chlorine: 0.5; Zinc: 1.0 mg/l; Total Chromium: 0.2 mg/l; Phosphate: 5.0 mg/l;
1.	Sewage generation ofKLD will be treated by setting up Sewage Treatment plant to maintain the treated sewage characteristics of pH: 6.5-9.0; Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 30 mg/l; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Fecal Coliforms (Most Probable Number):<1000 per 100 ml.

Risk Mitigation and Disaster Management	
1.	Adequate safety measures and environmental safeguards shall be provided in the plant area to control spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during dry and humid season.
1.	Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and HFO/LSHS shall be made as per the extant rules in the plant area in accordance with the directives of Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO). Sulphur Content in the liquid fuel should not exceed 0.5%.
1.	Ergonomic working conditions with First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.
1.	Safety management plan based on Risk Assessment shall be prepared to limit the risk exposure to the workers within the plant boundary.
1.	Regular mock drills for on-site emergency management plan and Integrated Emergency Response System shall be developed for all kind of possible disaster situations.
Green belt and Biodiversity conservation	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area of 33% of the total project with indigenous native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The green belt shall inter-alia cover an entire periphery of the plant.
1.	In-situ/ex-situ Conservation Plan for the conservation of flora and fauna should be prepared and implemented.
1.	Suitable screens shall be placed across the intake channel to prevent entrainment of life forms including eggs, larvae, juvenile fish, etc., during extraction of seawater.
Waste management	
1.	Solid waste management should be planned in accordance with extant Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) test shall be conducted for any substance, potential of leaching heavy metals into the surrounding areas as well as into the groundwater.
1.	Ash pond shall be lined with impervious liner as per the soil conditions. Adequate dam/dyke safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.
1.	Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and ash generated shall be used in phased manner as per provisions of the Notification on Fly Ash Utilization issued by the Ministry and amendment thereto. By the end of 4th year, 100% fly ash utilization should be ensured. Unutilized ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of High Concentration Slurry. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, cr, Pb, etc.) will be monitored in the bottom ash as also in the effluents emanating from the existing ash pond. Flyash utilization details shall be submitted to concerned Regional Office along with the six-monthly compliance reports and utilization data shall be published on company's website.
1.	Unutilized ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of High Concentration Slurry/Medium Concentration Slurry/Lean Concentration Slurry method. Ash water recycling system shall be set up to recover supernatant water.
1.	In case of waste-to-energy plant, major problems related with environment are fire smog in MSW dump site, foul smell and impacts to the surrounding populations. Therefore, the following measures are required to be taken up: i) Water hydrant at all the dumpsites of MSW area to be provided so that the fire and smog could be controlled. ii) Sprayer like microbial consortia may be provided for arresting the foul smell emanating from MSW area.
Monitoring of compliance	

1.	Environmental Audit of the project be taken up by the third party for preparation of Environmental Statement as per Form-V & Conditions stipulated in the EC and report be submitted to the Ministry.
1.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan as per the extant rules of Govt. of India and respective State Govt. shall be followed, if applicable.
1.	Energy Conservation Plan to be implemented as envisaged in the EIA / EMP report. Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation as set by MoP/State Government shall be met either by establishing renewable energy power plant (such as solar, wind, etc.) or by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates.
1.	Monitoring of Carbon Emissions from the existing power plant as well as for the proposed power project shall be carried out annually from a reputed institute and report be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	Energy and Water Audit shall be conducted at least once in two years and recommendations arising out of the Report should be followed. A report in this regard shall be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	Environment Cell (EC) shall be constituted by taking members from different divisions, headed by a qualified person on the subject, who shall be reporting directly to the Head of the Project.
1.	The project proponent shall (Post-EC Monitoring): a. send a copy of environmental clearance letter to the heads of Local Bodies, Panchayat, Municipal bodies and relevant offices of the Government; b. upload the clearance letter on the web site of the company as a part of information to the general public. c. inform the public through advertisement within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) at http://parviesh.nic.in . d. upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same periodically; e. monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM (PM10& PM2.5) in case of ambient AAQ), SO ₂ , NO _x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company; f. submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB; g. 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; h. inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project and the date of commencement of the land development work.
Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activities	
1.	CER activities will be carried out as per OM No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.9.2020 or as proposed by the PP in reference to Public Hearing or as earmarked in the EIA/EMP report along with the detailed schedule of implementation with appropriate budgeting.
Marine facilities	
1.	As the seawater intake systems are required for the plant fall in CRZ area, recommendations from State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) as per CRZ Notification shall be implemented.
1.	Marine intake and outfall pipelines shall be located as per the recommendations State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA).
Sea Water Intake	
1.	Seawater intake system shall be so designed and constructed to ensure sufficient seawater in terms of quantity and quality.
1.	The withdrawal of seawater shall be preferably through a pipeline with a riser equipped with a velocity cap

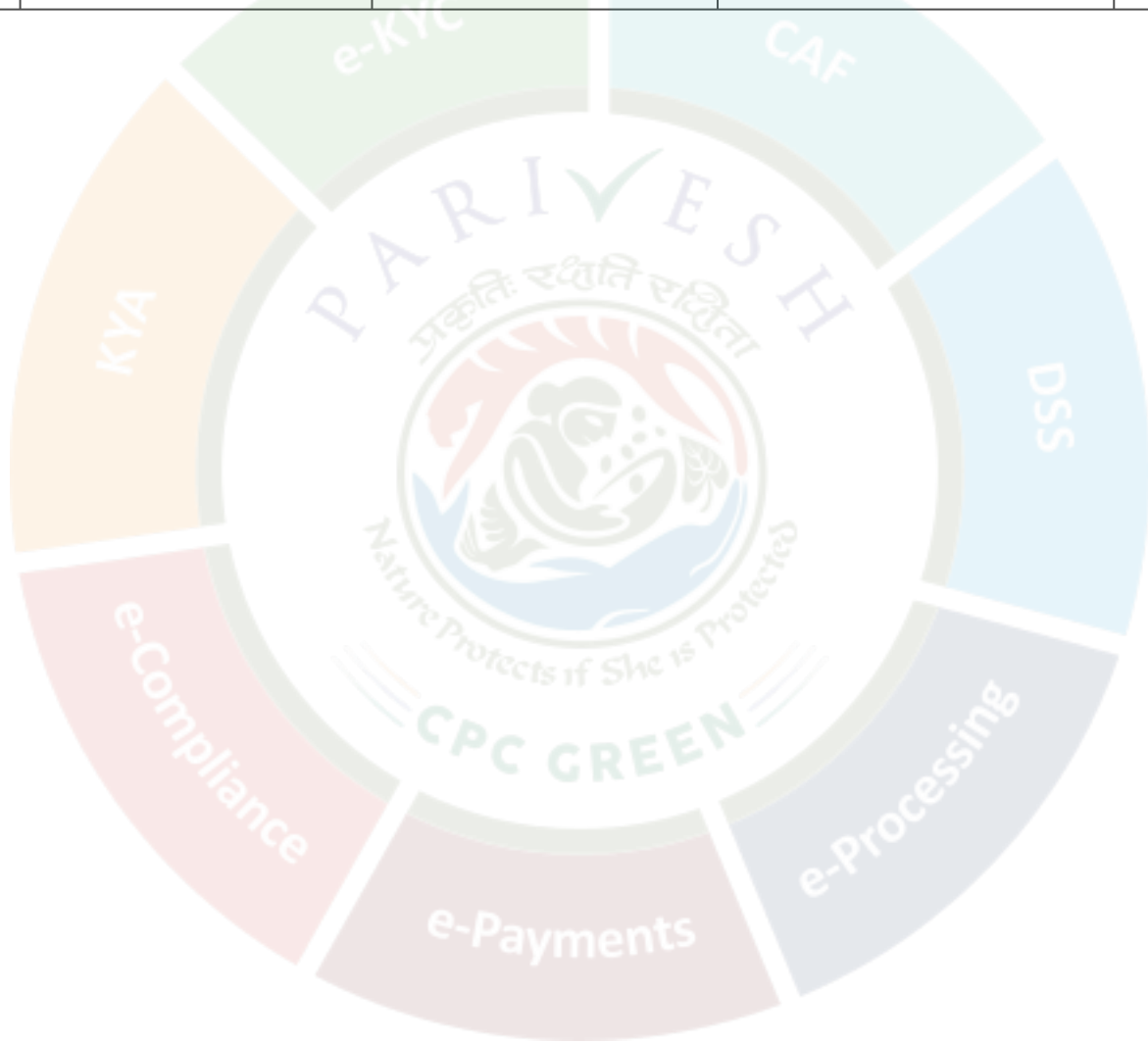
	arrangement and bar screen to arrest the impingement of large marine organisms.
1.	In all tide conditions (particularly at spring low tides) the riser head must be flooded with the required submergence of seawater above its top.
Effluent Release	
1.	At the effluent release point, maximum temperature of the discharge water shall not be more than 5oC and salinity shall not exceed 50 ppt with respect to that of the ambient seawater.
1.	Use of antifouling agents like chlorine / hypochlorite, shall be carefully controlled. The chlorine concentration shall not exceed 0.2 ppm at the effluent release point.
1.	The effluent when released at the selected location shall attain sufficient dilution so that near ambient water quality (particularly temperature and salinity) is attained within 500 m from the release location, at low tide.
1.	The location of the diffuser shall be marked with a solar lighted buoy to avoid accidents.
1.	The site selected based on mathematical modeling shall ensure absence of recirculation of the effluent plume in the seawater intake area under all tidal conditions.
1.	The effluent shall be released through a properly designed multiport diffuser above the seabed to facilitate its efficient initial mixing with the receiving seawater.
1.	Efficacy of the diffuser shall be ascertained at least once in 2 years through scientific studies and corrective actions such as cleaning of the diffuser from marine growth, removal of silt deposits, etc. shall be taken up, if warranted.
1.	Continuous online monitoring system for Temperature and Salinity shall be installed to monitor the quality of effluent.
Common to intake and effluent	
1.	The pipeline shall be buried below the seabed at a depth to ensure its stability under rough sea conditions particularly during cyclone / tsunami. The depth of burial will depend on the seafloor strata but normally the top of the pipeline shall be at least 1 m below the bed level. In the surf and intertidal zones, the pipeline shall be buried below the maximum scour level.
1.	In case of open channel, the channel shall be constructed as per the recommendations of State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA).
1.	If the substratum is rocky the pipeline may be anchored to the rock provided the geology of the area satisfactorily supports the structure which shall be ascertained through geo-technical investigations.
1.	Exposed pipeline section and riser shall be protected by armour stone from waves, boats anchoring, fishing activities etc.
1.	The location of the riser & diffuser shall be marked with a solar lighted buoy to avoid accidents from boats.
1.	Marine / Sea water quality shall be monitored at effluent release location at the center. Parameters to be monitored shall be as follows: a. Physico-chemical: Temperature, Salinity, pH and Dissolved Oxygen. b. Biological: Primary Productivity, Phytoplankton (Chlorophyll a, Phaeophytin, Population, Species), Zooplankton (Biomass, Population, Species) and Benthos (Biomass, Population, Species).
1.	In case of Coastal Power Plants, the Mangrove plantation shall be taken up in an area ofha, along the coast/ on the banks of Estuary.

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	

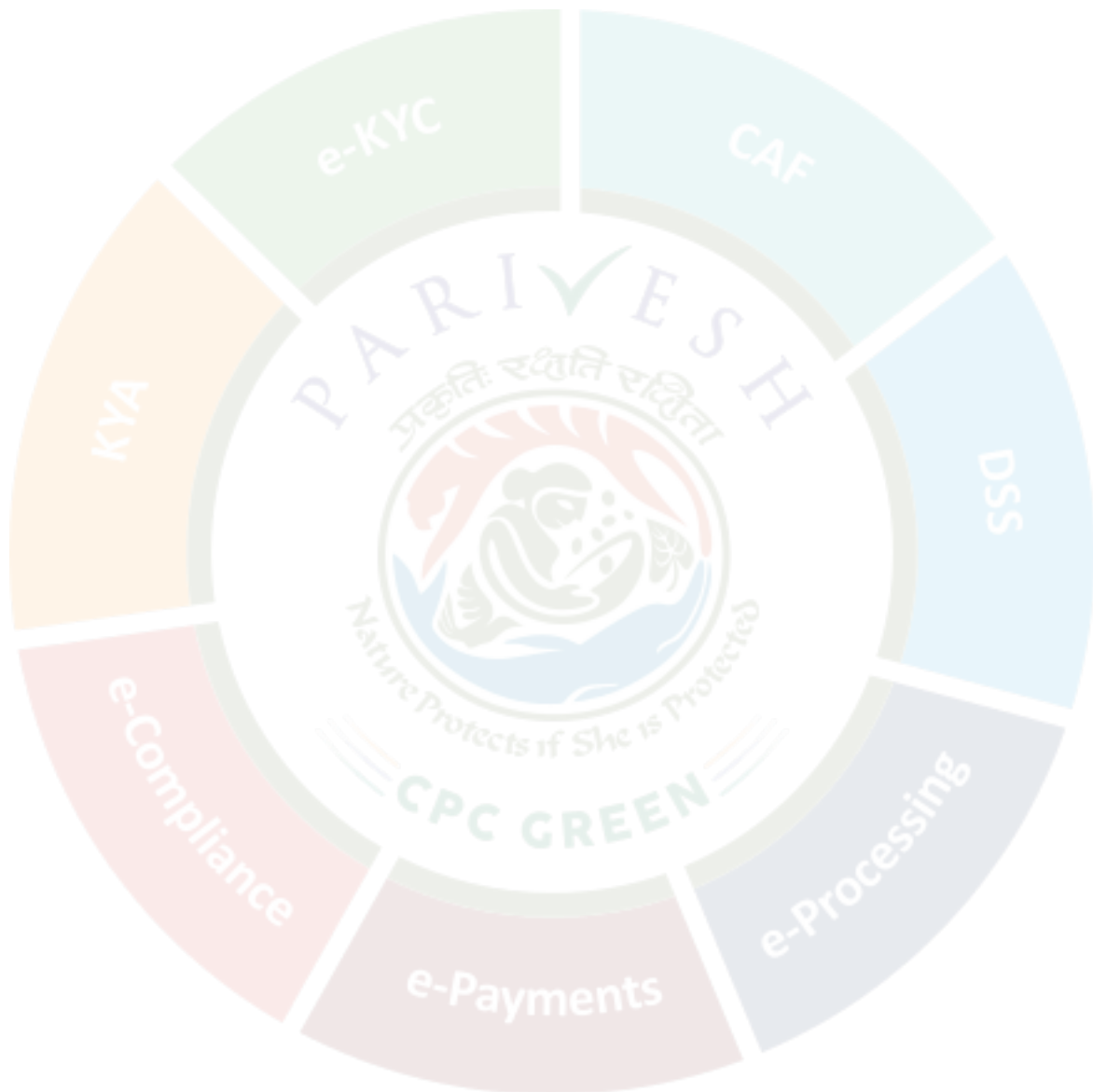


MISCELLANEOUS

1. Presentation on six monthly compliance report of the proposed Residential Complex ‘Merlin Elements’ at Holding No. – 112, Basantalal Saha Road, under KMC Ward No. 117, Borough No. – XIII, Kolkata – 700053, West Bengal by **M/s. Merlin Project Limited & 7 Ors.**

[EC vide No. 1186/EN/T-II-1/075/2016 dated 19.06.2019]

PP made the presentation before SEIAA and SEIAA asked the details of the need based activity done by the PP.



Proposed Churku Quartz Mine over an area of 1.023 ha at Mouza- Churku, J.L. No.- 144, Plot No.: 433, P.S.: Barikul, Block: Ranibandh, District: Bankura, West Bengal by **Senapati Saren.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024

The screenshot shows the Parivesh GIS application interface. The main map displays the proposed Churku Quartz Mine area in West Bengal, outlined in red. The map includes various environmental zones such as CRZ, ESZ, and Protected Area. A 'Proposal Summary' window is open on the right, providing details about the project location and its proximity to various boundaries.

Proposal Summary - SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024		
Clearance Details		Project Location Details
SOURCE	NAME	DISTANCE
CRZ Boundary	NA	Project Location does not touch any CRZ Boundary in 10 Km.
ESZ Gazette Notification	NA	Project Location does not touch any ESZ Gazette Notification in 10 Km.
Protected Area - PA WII	NA	Project Location does not touch any Protected Area - PA WII in 10 Km.
Forest - RFA	BANKURA_SOUTH	Project Location falls within BANKURA_SOUTH Division.

Proposed Kendajore Blackstone Mine over an area of 1.857 ha at Mouza- Kendajore, J.L. No. 310, Plot No.-27, P.S.: Boro, District- Purulia, West Bengal by **Shri Manmohan Mishra**.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/469616/2024

The screenshot displays the Parivesh portal interface. The main content area shows a satellite map with a red outline indicating the project location. A 'Proposal Summary' window is open, providing details about the project's compliance with various environmental regulations.

Proposal Summary - SIA/WB/MIN/469616/2024		
Clearance Details		Project Location Details
SOURCE	NAME	DISTANCE
CRZ Boundary	NA	Project Location does not touch any CRZ Boundary in 10 Km.
ESZ Gazette Notification	NA	Project Location does not touch any ESZ Gazette Notification in 10 Km.
Protected Area - PA WII	NA	Project Location does not touch any Protected Area - PA WII in 10 Km.
Forest - RFA	KSC SOUTH	Project Location falls within KSC SOUTH Division.