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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
West Bengal
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
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Subject: **58th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023)**
Venue:- **Conference Room of West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan, 10A, Block - LA, Sector-III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata-700106.**
From :- **03 January 2025**
To :- **03 January 2025**

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(1) Proposed Upardanga Granite Stone Quarry over an area of 1.0 ha (2.471 Acres) of capacity 19564.36 MT/year at Mouza - Talsankra, J.L. No. - 163, Plot No. – 3310, P.S. - Raghunathpur, Dist. – Purulia, Pin – 723101, West Bengal by **M/s. Todi Minerals Private Limited.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/442652/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/527/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/442652/2023** dated **14 September 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the Project proponent (PP) had obtained Environmental Clearance vide No. 966/EN/T-II-1/008/2013 dated 17.04.2015 issued by SEIAA and Consent to Operate from WBPCB vide No. CO134679, Memo No. 290-WPBA/Red/Pol/Cont/192/05 dated 17.07.2023 which is valid upto 31.05.2028.

The Lease Deed has been executed on 28.07.2005 for a period of 20 years. Therefore, the lease period is valid only upto 27.07.2025.

SEAC, during its 54th meeting held on 30.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions. The EC shall remain valid only upto 27.07.2025.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Todi Minerals Private Limited** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/442652/2023.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Upardanga Granite Stone Quarry over an area of 1.0 ha (2.471 Acres) of capacity 19564.36 MT/year at Mouza - Talsankra, J.L. No. - 163, Plot No. – 3310, P.S. - Raghunathpur, Dist. – Purulia, Pin – 723101, West Bengal by M/s. Todi Minerals Private Limited

falling within the DSR potential zone code PUR_GR_ZONE_15 is approved for EC with the following additional conditions:-

- i. The EC is valid upto 27.07.2025.
- ii. The PP is required to undertake dust suppression by water sprinkling immediately after the drilling and blasting operations and workers would be allowed to work only after subsidence of dust in the area.
- iii. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. PP will complete the plantation in safety zone with 4-5 ft. tall seedlings before starting the mining activity.
- iv. Regular medical check up of the workers should be done. Chest X-ray (PA View) and pulmonary function test of all workers should be done at least once in six months. The report along with comments of the medical officer should be submitted in the six monthly compliance report.
- v. Workers exposure to dust (average of at least five consecutive days) should be monitored along with silica content of the dust once in six months and should be submitted along with six monthly compliance report.
- vi. Workers should use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) equipment during the work.
- vii. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within EC validity period.

Recommendation of SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

(2) Proposed Modification of "Aerotropolis Township" at Village: Andal, Dakshinkhanda, Tamla, Patsaora, Taluk: Durgapur, District: Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by M/s. **Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/182/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023** dated **13 December 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. **8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres** under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained Environmental Clearance vide No. EN/2041/T-II-1/025/2009 dated 11.08.2011. The PP obtained ToR from SEIAA, WB vide No. 788/EN/T-II-1/182/2023 dated 25.04.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/419254/2023.

SEAC, during its 55th meeting held on 11.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the following conditions :-

- i. The exclusive tree plantation area should be done only according to the DFO approved plantation plan for the project of 324.41 acre which is 24.43% of the net plot area 1327.90 acre.

- ii. The organized green space to be developed as per URDPFI guidelines should not overlap with the exclusive tree plantation area.
- iii. Dag Nos. recorded as waterbody in the RoR/Porcha should be kept entirely as waterbody. No part of the designated waterbodies should be encroached upon. Water bodies should not be lined and their embankments should not be cemented. The water bodies are to be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that SEIAA will visit the site.

Recommendation of SEIAA

The application for EC is deferred for site visit.

CONCLUSION

Deferred for site visit.

(3) Proposed Hotel cum Commercial Complex at South Side of Uttorayan “The New Township”, Siliguri, Plot No. – 759, 803, 805, 808, 809, 810, 811, Khatian No. – 1262, JL No. – 86, Mouza – Ujjanu, Block & PS – Matigara, under Patharghata Gram Panchayat, Dist – Darjeeling, West Bengal by **M/s. Global Mercantile Private Limited.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/INFRA2/453862/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/548/2023, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/453862/2023** dated **30 November 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 55th meeting held on 11.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Global Mercantile Private Limited** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/453862/2023.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should make a presentation before the SEIAA regarding the following points:

- 1) Location of services with respect to the jhora passing dividing the project site.
- 2) Permission of construction of bridge or cross over on the jhora to connect both the sides.
- 3) Justification of doing entire plantation in one corner of the plot.

Recommendation of SEIAA

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.

CONCLUSION

Deferred for additional submission.

- (4) Proposed Kharia China Clay Mine at J.L. No.- 145, Plot No. - 4412 to 4418, 4420 to 4427, 4429-4449, 5056 to 5064, 5066, 5067, 5071, 5072, 5074 to 5081, 5083 to 5092, 5095, 5096, 5098 to 5106, 5109 to 5118, 5122 to 5136, Mouza- Kharia, PO & PS- Md. Bazar, District- Birbhum, West Bengal by M/s. N.P. Minerals.

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/41581/2019, File No. : EN/T-II-1/078/2019, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/41581/2019** dated **05 December 2022** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP obtained ToR vide No. 1211/EN/T-II 1/078/2019 dated 19.07.2021 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/41581/2019**.

SEAC, during its 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. N.P. Minerals** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/41581/2019**.

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Kharia China Clay Mine at J.L. No.- 145, Plot No. - 4412 to 4418, 4420 to 4427, 4429-4449, 5056 to 5064, 5066, 5067, 5071, 5072, 5074 to 5081, 5083 to 5092, 5095, 5096, 5098 to 5106, 5109 to 5118, 5122 to 5136, Mouza- Kharia, PO & PS- Md. Bazar, District- Birbhum, West Bengal by M/s. N.P. Minerals falling within the DSR potential zone code **BH_MB_CC_ZONE_09** is

approved for EC with the following additional conditions:-

- i. The PP is required to undertake dust suppression by water sprinkling immediately after the drilling and blasting operations and workers would be allowed to work only after subsidence of dust in the area.
- ii. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. PP will complete the plantation in safety zone with 4-5 ft. tall seedlings before starting the mining activity.
- iii. Regular medical check up of the workers should be done. Chest X-ray (PA View) and pulmonary function test of all workers should be done at least once in six months. The report along with comments of the medical officer should be submitted in the six monthly compliance report.
- iv. Workers exposure to dust (average of at least five consecutive days) should be monitored along with silica content of the dust once in six months and should be submitted along with six monthly compliance report.
- v. Workers should use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) equipment during the work.
- vi. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation.
- vii. 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.

Recommendation of SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

(5) Proposed expansion of production capacity of Single Super Phosphate Plant from 0.132 MTPA to 0.264 MTPA at JL No. 86, Mouza - Dewanmaro Ayma, P.O. - Hariatara, P.S. - Kharagpur (Local), Dist. - Paschim Medinipur, PIN - 721304, West Bengal by **M/s. Sai Fertilizers Ltd.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/IND3/404103/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/014/2020, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/404103/2022** dated **15 May 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. **5(a) Chemical fertilizers** under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP obtained ToR vide No. EN/T-II-1/014/2020 dated 21.07.2020 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND2/49987/2020**.

SEAC, during its 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the greenbelt area should be raised in at least 33% of the plot area which is 2.805 ha (28050 sqm.).

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Sai Fertilizers Ltd** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/404103/2022.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should upload a presentation on the following points and then make the presentation before SEIAA:

- 1) Details of tree plantation with area and species marked specifically.**
- 2) Details of environment management plan including measures taken on pollution control.**
- 3) HAZOP and risk analysis.**
- 4) Offsite and onsite emergency preparedness plan.**

Recommendation of SEIAA

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.

CONCLUSION

Deferred for additional submission.

List of the projects which were placed before the SEIAA, WB in the fifty eighth meeting held on 03.01.2025 and the Summary Decisions thereof:

Sl. No.	Proposal	Summary Decision
CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE		
1.	Proposed Upardanga Granite Stone Quarry over an area of 1.0 ha (2.471 Acres) of capacity 19564.36 MT/year at Mouza - Talsankra, J.L. No. - 163, Plot No. – 3310, P.S. - Raghunathpur, Dist. – Purulia, Pin – 723101, West Bengal by M/s. Todi Minerals Private Limited. (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/442652/2023)	Approved for EC
2.	Proposed Modification of “Aerotropolis Township” at Village: Andal, Dakshinkhanda, Tamla, Patsaora, Taluk: Durgapur, District: Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited. (Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023)	Deferred for site visit.
3.	Proposed Hotel cum Commercial Complex at South Side of Uttorayan “The New Township”, Siliguri, Plot No. – 759, 803, 805, 808, 809, 810, 811, Khatian No. – 1262, JL No. – 86, Mouza – Ujjanu, Block & PS – Matigara, under Patharghata Gram Panchayat, Dist – Darjeeling, West Bengal by M/s. Global Mercantile Private Limited (Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/453862/2023)	Deferred for additional submission
4.	Proposed Kharia China Clay Mine at J.L. No.- 145, Plot No. - 4412 to 4418, 4420 to 4427, 4429-4449, 5056 to 5064, 5066, 5067, 5071, 5072, 5074 to 5081, 5083 to 5092, 5095, 5096, 5098 to 5106, 5109 to 5118, 5122 to 5136, Mouza- Kharia, PO & PS- Md. Bazar, District- Birbhum, West Bengal by M/s. N.P. Minerals (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/41581/2019)	Approved for EC.
5.	Proposed expansion of production capacity of Single Super Phosphate Plant from 0.132 MTPA to 0.264 MTPA at JL No. 86, Mouza - Dewanmaro Ayma, P.O. - Hariatara, P.S. - Kharagpur (Local), Dist. - Paschim Medinipur, PIN - 721304, West Bengal by M/s. Sai Fertilizers Ltd. (Proposal No. SIA/WB/IND3/404103/2022)	Deferred for additional submission



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



Minutes of 58th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 03/01/2025 to 03/01/2025 **Date:** 06/01/2025

MoM ID:	EC/MOM/SEIAA/102672/1/2025		
Agenda ID:	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/102672/1/2025		
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:			
	03/01/2025	02:00 PM	06:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

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

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

Minutes of 57th Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -03/01/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF COLD ROLLING MILL COMPLEX (CRMC) FROM 1,08,000 TPA to 1,78,800 TPA BY INSTALLATION OF SOME ADDITIONAL FACILITIES BY M/S. SHYAM METALICS FLAT PRODUCT PRIVATE LIMITED AT VILLAGE - DHASAL, PO - BAHADURPUR, P.S - JAMURIA, DISTRICT – PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL by SHYAM METALICS FLAT PRODUCT PRIVATE LIMITED located at PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)

SIA/WB/IND1/498532/2024	2N-276/2023(E)	27/09/2024	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a))
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3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/10/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC recommended that the following submission / clarifications should be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal by the project proponent for further consideration :-

1. Land documents including land summary of all the dag nos. including area of dag nos. within the project boundary area of 17.91 ha. Land conversion and mutation in the name of the PP should be mentioned in the land summary.
2. Declaration / undertaking that only CBM / LPG will be used as fuel for all unit operations including all furnaces and incinerator.
3. Emission control system for galvalume line, pickling line, acid regeneration plant, colour coating line etc. Emission control measures for Rolling Mill mist.
4. Detailed plan for storage of LPG.
5. Water quality data of pond which will be used for rainwater harvesting.
6. Detailed calculation for rainwater harvesting potential from roof and off.
7. Rainwater harvesting tank to be relocated near the pond and connected to the pond. Capacity of the pond to be increased to accommodate maximum rainwater. Plan in this regard should be submitted.
8. Detailed flow diagram for water treatment plan.
9. Revised need based activity as discussed in the meeting.
10. Detailed proposal to achieve zero liquid discharge for the entire plant.
11. Detailed plan for installing solar panel on the top of the sheds.

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 :30/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 54th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.11.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

Date of SEIAA 3 :N/A

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/498532/2024** dated **27 September 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 54th meeting held on 30.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Shyam Metalics Flat Product Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/498532/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP should upload a presentation on the following points and then make the presentation before SEIAA:

- 1) Details of tree plantation with area and species marked specifically.**
- 2) Details of environment management plan including HAZOP and risk analysis.**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The project proponent (PP) made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/498532/2024** dated **27 September 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 54th meeting held on 30.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

SEIAA, during its 56th meeting held on 10.12.2024, decided that the PP should upload a presentation on the following points and then make the presentation before SEIAA:

- 1) Details of tree plantation with area and species marked specifically.
- 2) Details of environment management plan including HAZOP and risk analysis.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH Portal on 24.12.2024 and was asked to present their case before SEIAA on 03.01.2025.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Shyam Metalics Flat Product Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/498532/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC as well as presentation made before SEIAA and decided that the application for expansion of production capacity of Cold Rolling Mill Complex (CRMC) from 1,08,000 TPA to 1,78,800 TPA by installation of some additional facilities at Village - Dhasal, PO - Bahadurpur, P.S – Jamuria, District – Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by Shyam Metallics Flat Product Private Limited is approved for EC with the following additional condition:

- 1) In the first six monthly compliance report, PP will have to submit details regarding plantation area. This should include specification of each parcel of plantation area with a specific numerical with respective area of each totalling to 14.61 acres (33%).
- 2) Work place monitoring at least twice in a month for concentration of chloride fumes and suitable mitigation measures for maintaining the same within permissible limits to be undertaken.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Standard Conditions -

I. Statutory compliance

1.
 - i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Competent Authority, in case of drawl of ground water or in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

1.
 - i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R.277(E) dated 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF / EAF) as

amended from time to time as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common / criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission. and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality / fugitive emissions to Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources.

vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

vii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.

viii. Recycle and reuse iron are fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting / agglomeration.

ix. The project proponent shall use leak proof trucks / dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.

x. The project proponent shall provide covered sheds for raw materials like scrap and sponge iron, lump ore, coke, coal, etc.

xi. The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all melting furnaces.

xii. Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R.277(E) dated 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF / EAF) as amended from time to time; as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers / sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.

v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

vi. The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R.277(E)31st March 2012 (applicable to IF / EAF) as amended from time to time.

vii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent. No recharge to ground aquifer is permitted.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the MoEF&CC / SEIAA as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.

ii. Practice hot charging of slabs and billets / blooms as far as possible.

iii. Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces.

iv. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

v. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.

ii. Oily scum and metallic sludge recovered from roiling mills ETP shall be mixed, dried, and briquetted and reused melting Furnaces.

iii. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC regional office/ State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board.

iv. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

v. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. (to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant).

VII. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

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

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

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

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

IX. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on six monthly basis. The office Memorandum issued by the MoEF&CC vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA, III dated 30/09/2020 should be strictly followed.

ii. 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. 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/SEIAA as a part of six-monthly report.

v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

vii. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

viii. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the plants shall be implemented.

X. Miscellaneous

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

ii. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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

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

v. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO₂, 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.

vi. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the MoEF&CC /SEIAA at environment clearance portal.

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

viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry/SEIAA. 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.

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

b. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

x. 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.

xi. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xii. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these

	<p>conditions.</p> <p>xiii. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.</p> <p>xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.</p> <p>xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.</p>
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3.1.5.2. Standard

3(a)	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 04/06 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQMS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous and their no's.)
1.	The project proponent shall carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

1.	The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
1.	Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
1.	Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.
1.	Recycle and reuse iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all heat treatment furnaces.
1.	Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
1.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
1.	Pollution control system in the plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.
1.	The project proponent shall adopt the Clean Air practices like mechanical collectors, wet scrubbers, fabric filters (bag houses), electrostatic precipitators, combustion systems (thermal oxidizers), condensers, absorbers, adsorbers, and biological degradation. Controlling emissions related to transportation shall include emission controls on vehicles as well as use of cleaner fuels. Sufficient numbers of additional truck mounted Fog/Mist water cannons shall be procured and operated regularly inside the project premises and also in the surrounding villages to arrest suspended dust in the atmosphere.
1.	Bag filters shall be cleaned regularly and efficiency of bag filter system shall be monitored at regular intervals.
1.	Water Sprinklers/Water mist system shall be installed near raw material yards, operational units and other strategic locations to control fugitive emissions from the plant.
1.	The particulate matter emissions from the process stacks shall be less than 30 mg/Nm ³ and measures shall be undertaken as per the submitted action plan. Efficient Air monitoring equipment shall be installed.
1.	Following additional arrangements to control fugitive dust shall be provided: a. Fog / Mist Sprinklers at all on bulk raw material storage area (at the transfer points) like Iron Ore, Coal and for Fly Ash and similar solid waste storage areas. b. Proper covered vehicle shall be used while transport of materials. c. Wheel washing mechanism shall be provided in entry and exit gates with complete recirculation system.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Ferro Alloy Plants	
1.	Briquetting and Jigging plant shall be installed in Ferro Alloys Plant.
1.	The PP shall minimize the evaporation losses in jigging operation to less than 10% using suitable advanced process.
1.	The 4th hole extraction system shall be provided in the Sub Merged Arc Furnaces and EAF.
1.	Industry is going to use silica quartz in large quantities and going to produce Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel. Therefore, it is necessary to control silica/quartz exposures at production Departments, not only emission norms as per Indian Factories Act. The permissible limit for silica/quartz should be within 10 mg/m ³ for

	total dust as per Indian Factories Act. Therefore, it is recommended to monitor personal and area exposures for silica quartz dust in the process plants. (in case of Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel)
1.	No Ferro-chrome production shall be carried out without prior Environmental clearance from MOEF&CC.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Aluminium Smelter / Aluminium Refinery	
1.	Adopt measures to recover fluoride gas from electrolytic cells and recycle the same in the process.
1.	Practice use of low-sulphur tars for baking anodes
1.	Adopt dry scrubbing combined with incineration in order to control emissions of tar and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The waste heat shall be recovered from the flue gases of incinerator.
1.	Make efforts to increase the life of pot lining through better construction and operating techniques.
1.	Recycle alumina dust collected in ESPs installed in calciner.
1.	Design the pot roofs with louvers and roof ventilators
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of DI Pipe	
1.	Ductile Iron (DI) plant shall have the following provisions: a. Bag filter for Zn coating and Mg converter area. b. Wet scrubbers in paint and bitumen coating area. c. Bag Filter in Cement lining area. d. PTFE dipped bags shall be used in the plant. e. PM emissions from BF in Zinc coating area shall be 5 mg/Nm ³ . f. ETP with recycling facility shall be included.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of BOF	
1.	Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) gas shall be cleaned dry
Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre- and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates.
1.	Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.
1.	The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
1.	The proposed project shall be designed as Zero Liquid Discharge Plant. ETP shall be installed and there shall be no discharge of effluent from the plant. Domestic effluent shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant. Suitable

	measures shall be adopted for sewage water handling to ensure no contamination of any kind of water body.
1.	All stockyards shall have impervious flooring and shall be equipped with water spray system for dust suppression. Stock yards shall also have garland drains and catch pits to trap the run off material and shall be implemented as per the action plan submitted in EIA/EMP report.
1.	Rain water harvesting shall be implemented to recharge/harvest water as per the action plan submitted in the EIA/EMP report.
Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Rolling Mills	
1.	The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time. (in case of rolling mills)
1.	Cold Rolling Mill (CRM), color coating and galvanizing plants shall have CETP to treat and recycle the treated water from CRM complex. Sludge generated at CRM ETP shall be sent to TSDF. (in case of cold rolling mills)
Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Alluminium Shelter	
1.	Reduce water consumption in bauxite beneficiation and alumina refinery by concentrating the solids in the tailings.
Noise Monitoring and Prevention	
1.	Noise pollution shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and amendments thereof, and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Energy Conservation Measures	
1.	Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
1.	Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Energy Conservation Measures in case of Reheating Furnace	
1.	Ensure installation of regenerative/recuperative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
1.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
1.	Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
1.	Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces
Energy Conservation Measures in case of Blast Furnace	

1.	Blast Furnaces shall be equipped with Top Recovery Turbine, dry gas cleaning plant, stove waste heat recovery, cast house and stock house ventilation system and slag granulation facility.
Energy Conservation Measures in case of DRI Kilns (Sponge Iron)	
1.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system on the DRI Kilns.
1.	The dolochar generated shall be used for power generation.
1.	Tar shall be recovered from producer gas and shall be sold to registered processors and phenolic water shall be incinerated in After Burn Chamber (ABC) of DRI kilns.
1.	The PP shall implement the guidelines on sponge iron plants issued by the CPCB/SPCB in this regard.
Waste Management	
1.	Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.
1.	Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
1.	100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.	The Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, inter-alia, mandated banning of identified Single Use Plastic (SUP) items with effect from 01/07/2022. In this regard, CPCB has issued a direction to all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) on 30/06/2022 to ensure the compliance of Notification published by Ministry on 12/08/2021. The technical guidelines issued by the CPCB in this regard is available at https://cpcb.nic.in/technical-guidelines-3/ . All the project proponents are hereby requested to sensitize and create awareness among people working within the Project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by this Ministry on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponents.
1.	A proper action plan must be implemented to dispose of the electronic waste generated in the industry.
1.	Solid waste utilization: a. PP shall install a slag crusher to convert steel slag into aggregate for use in construction industry, fine sand for use as flux in steel plant, sand in brick making and as lime in cement making. b. PP shall recycle/reuse solid waste generated in the plant as far as possible. c. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
Waste Management in case of Sinter Plant	
1.	SMS slag after metal recovery in waste recycling facility shall be conditioned and used for road making, railway track ballast and other applications. The project proponent shall install a waste recycling facility to recover metallic and flux for recycle to sinter plant. The project proponent shall establish linkage for 100% reuse of rejects from Waste Recycling Plant.
1.	Carbon recovery plant to recover the elemental carbon present in GCP slurries for use in Sinter plant shall be installed.
1.	Waste recycling Plant shall be installed to recover scrap, metallic and flux for recycling to sinter plant and SMS.

Waste Management in case of Aluminium Smelter/ Aluminium Refinery	
1.	A plan for 100 % utilisation of red mud generated shall be implemented. Under the Plan, MOU with shall be signed with potential buyers including cement companies for supply of red mud.
1.	The red mud generated from the project shall be stored in the red mud pond lined with impervious clay prior to use to prevent leakage, designed as per the CPCB guidelines with proper leachate collection system. Ground water shall be monitored regularly all around the red mud disposal area and report submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. Proper care shall be taken to ensure no run off or seepage from the red mud disposal site to natural drainage.
Green Belt	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees.
1.	Project proponent shall submit a study report on Decarbonisation program, which would essentially consist of company's carbon emissions, carbon budgeting/ balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon capture, use and storage and offsetting strategies. Further, the report shall also contain time bound action plan to reduce its carbon intensity of its operations and supply chains, energy transition pathway from fossil fuels to Renewable energy etc. All these activities/ assessments should be measurable and monitor able with defined time frames.
1.	Greening and Paving shall be implemented in the plant area to arrest soil erosion and dust pollution from exposed soil surface.
Public Hearing and Human Health Issues	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP. Safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.
1.	All the commitments made towards socio-economic development of the nearby villages shall be satisfactorily implemented. The action plan based on the social impact assessment study of the project as per the EMP in accordance to the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 shall be strictly implemented and progress shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC. PP shall adopt nearby villages and prepare and implement a robust plan to develop them into model villages in next 10 years.
Environment Management	
1.	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020. As part of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activity, company shall adopt nearby villages based on the socio-economic survey and undertake community developmental activities in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration as committed.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board

	resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Performance test shall be conducted on all pollution control systems every year and report shall be submitted to Integrated Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be implemented
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Wildlife Management Plan (in case of involvement of Schedule-I species) shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The PP shall put all the environment related expenditure, expenditure related to Action Plan on the PH issues, and other commitments made in the EIA/EMP Report etc. in the company web site for the information to public/public domain. The PP shall also put the information on the left over funds allocated to EMP and PH as committed in the earlier ECs and shall be carried out and spent in next three years, in the company web site for the information to public/public domain.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of

	Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. 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))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :29/05/2024</p>
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Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

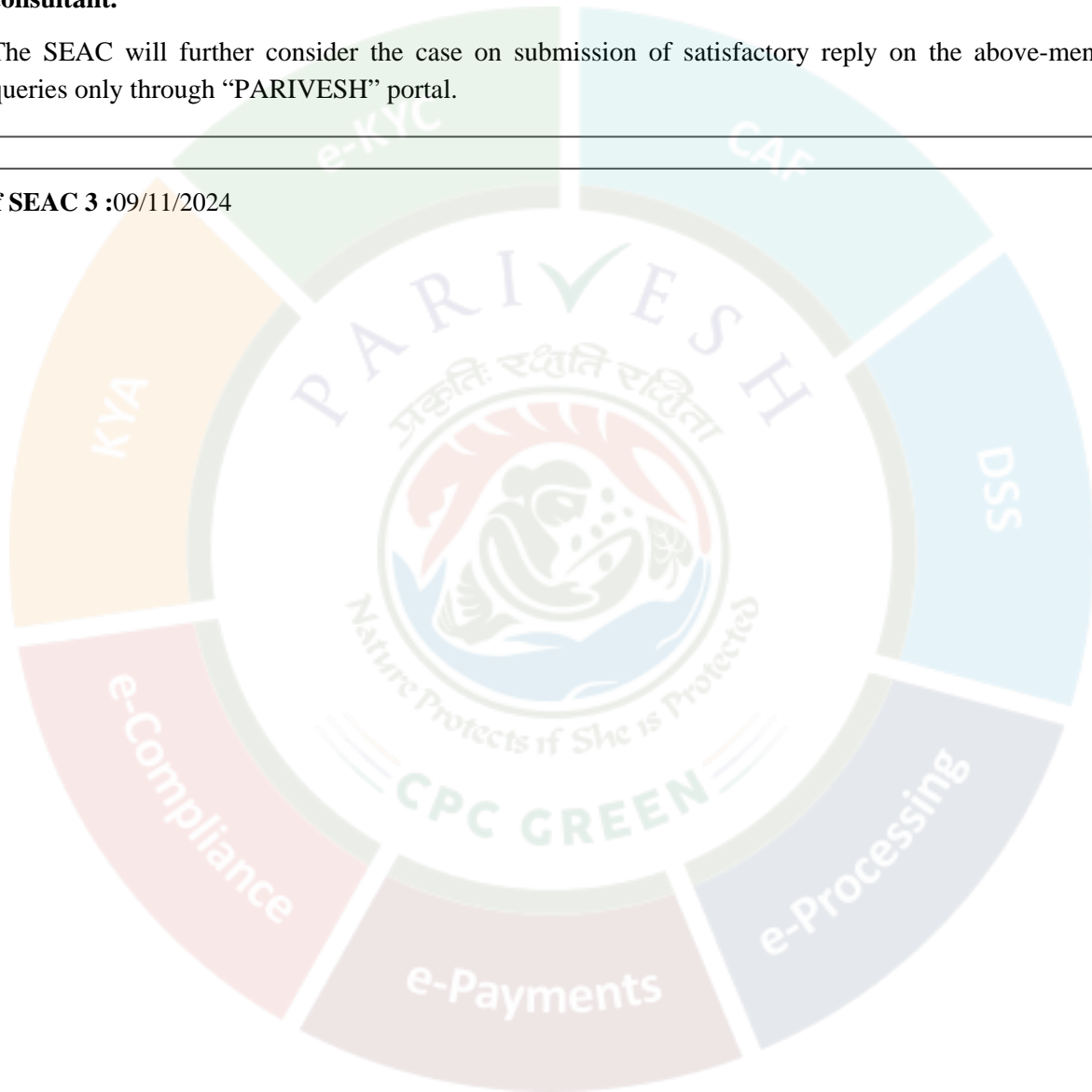
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 49th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 25.09.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed **that the Cluster Certificate submitted is for an area of 3.89 ha. while the mine plan submitted is for 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.

Date of SEIAA 4 :10/12/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

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.

3.2.3. 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.

SEIAA, during its 56th meeting held on 10.12.2024, 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.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH Portal on 17.12.2024 and was asked to present their case before SEIAA on 03.01.2025.

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 as well as presentation made before SEIAA and decided that the application for Uliara Sand Mine over an area of 3.27 ha (9.62 Acres) on the river Dwarakeshwar at Plot

No.1700 & 1695, J.L. No.-71, Mouza –Uliara, P.S.-Bishnupur, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal by M/s. Basu Agrofarms Private Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_DW_BSP_16A is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC and 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.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. 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 :-

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.

[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

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. 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))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :11/09/2024

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 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:-

1) Valid Letter of Intent from the competent authority.

2) 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.

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

4) 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) **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.

Date of SEIAA 3 :10/12/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

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
(1)	West Bengal	Bankura

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.

3.3.3. 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.

SEIAA, during its 56th meeting held on 10.12.2024, 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.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH Portal on 17.12.2024 and was asked to present their case before SEIAA on 03.01.2025.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Biswanath Nag** 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/495196/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC as well as presentation made before SEIAA and decided that the application for Iswarda Sand Mine on the Damodar River comprising an area of 2.02 ha (5.00 Acres) at J. L. No. – 31, Plot No. 1(P), Mouza – Iswarda, PS – Saltora, District – Bankura, West Bengal by Shri Biswanath Nag falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_DA_SL_03 is approved for EC with the conditions

recommended by SEAC and with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 213 days.

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 :-

- 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.

[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

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Jambadia Blackstone Mine by SRI BALAJI MILLERS LLP located at PURULIA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/489597/2024	2N-123/2024(E)	25/07/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :07/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP is within the potential mining zone Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district.

The SEAC observed that the over burden dump and the greenbelt is located in the 7.5m safety barrier. Considering the slope of bench, the SEAC is of the opinion that the safety barrier may not be used for dumping of over burden. The greenbelt should be at least 33% of the plot area. The entire safety barrier should be reserved for greenbelt.

PP should revise the Mine and Mine Closure plan and incorporate the above mentioned features 33% of the plot area should be clearly reflected in the plates of the Mine Plan.

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

Revised Mine and Mine Closure Plan as mentioned above

Salient features of the project.

Year wise material handling excavation and plantation in a table format should be provided.

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

Over burden disposal and management plan.

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.

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

Revised need-based EMP for the project. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. Consent from the targeted beneficiaries including cost outlay each year should be provided.

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

AOP Progressive Greenbelt Plan may be prepared for 33% of the lease hold area @ 2500 trees / ha. Afforestation / vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self-governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success / survival rate of the plants, the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Spatial year wise progressive plantation programme to be submitted. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.

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

Ground vibrations caused owing to blasting is to be recorded for all the blasts and confirm that

those are within safe limit for nearby domestic and other structures as per DGMS circular 7of 1997. The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

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

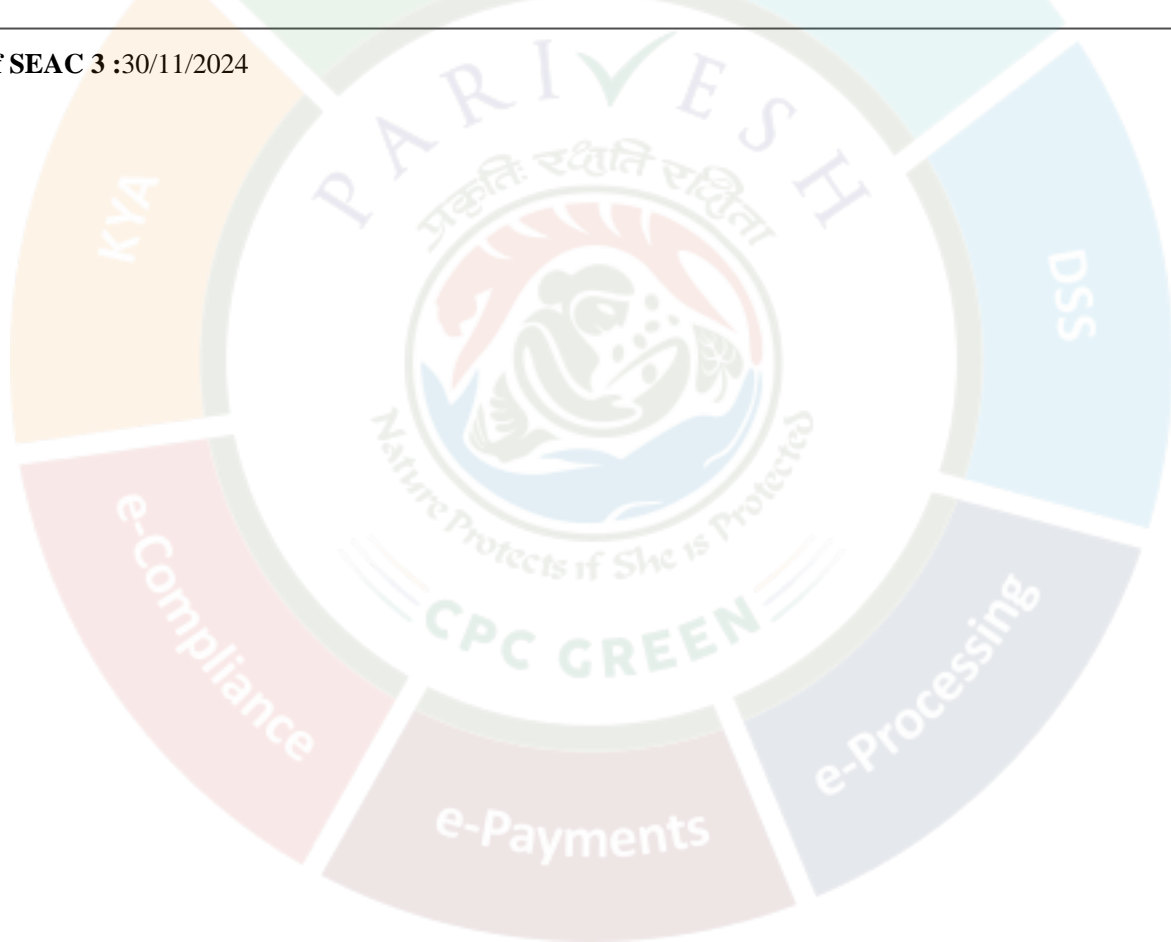
Date of SEAC 2 :30/10/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Therefore, the committee recommended that the PP should submit the revised documents for cluster certificate / mine plan with matching geo-coordinates in conformity with the LoI in the PARIVESH portal.

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

Date of SEAC 3 :30/11/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 54th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.11.2024. 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, PM2.5 and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/489597/2024** dated **25 July 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 54th meeting held on 30.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Sri Balaji Millers LLP** 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/489597/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, submission by the PP and decided that the PP should make a presentation to clarify following points and upload the presentation in the PARIVESH portal :

1) The details of plantation area, area for dumping of over burden along with suitable maps.

The PP will be asked to make the presentation once the requested document is uploaded in the portal by the PP.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

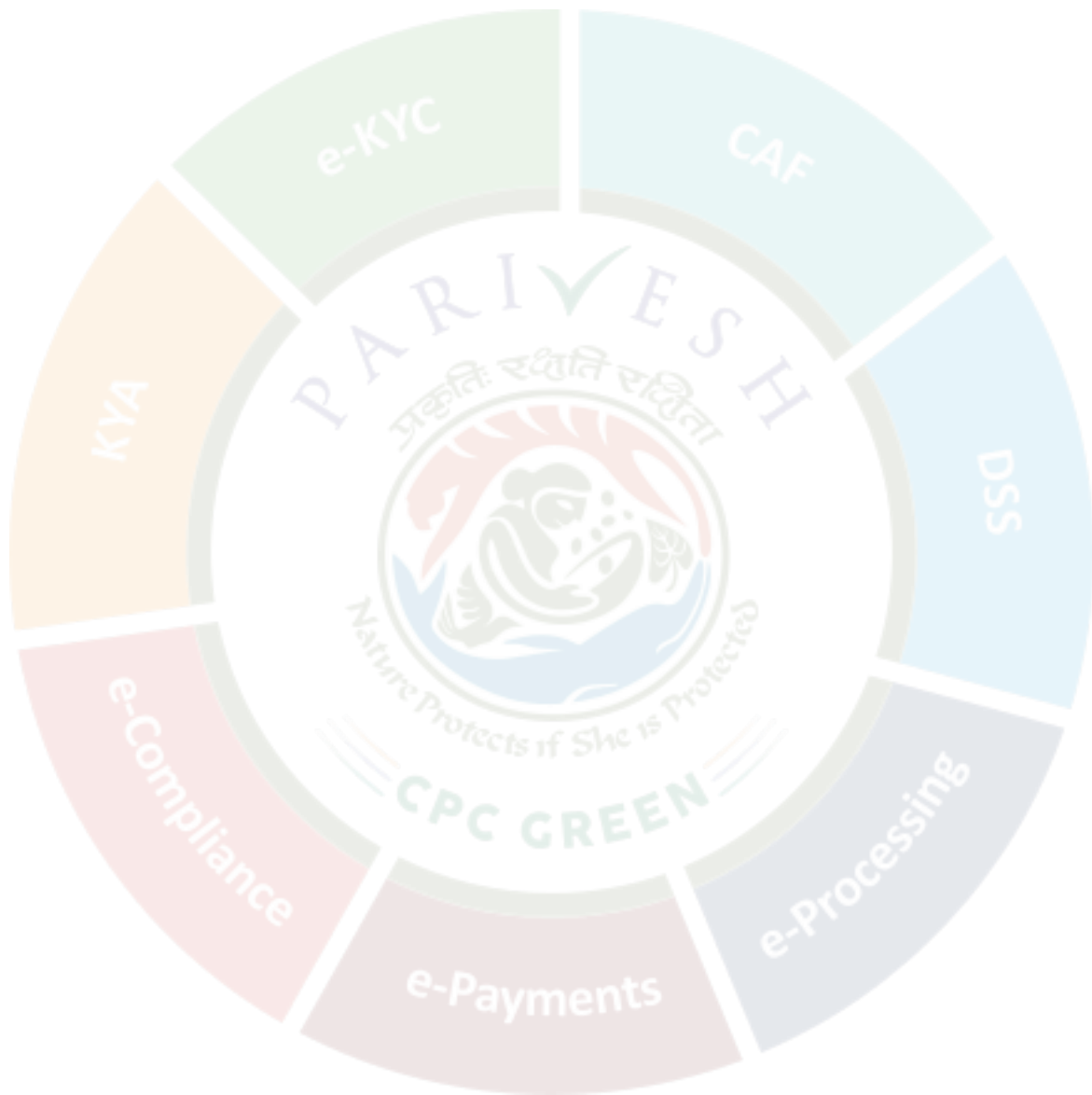
3.5.1. Details of the proposal

MODIFICATION OD RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX by EVERLINK BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED located at 24 PARAGANAS SOUTH, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/488064/2024	2N-72/2015(E)	16/07/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory documents

1. Certified Compliance Report (CCR) as per the provisions laid down in MoEF&CC O.M. F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022.
2. The Dag Nos. mentioned in the clearance from AAI and sanction plan do not match.
3. The service area proposed as per the sanction plan is 303.59 (1.37%) which was earlier 992.07 sqm (4.48% of land area) mentioned in the EC granted. Reasons for such decrease in the service area should be provided.
4. The total built up area has decreased from 67,096.79 sqm to 58,408.92 sqm. However, the ground coverage is increased from 6966.03 sqm (31.43% of land area) to 8308.93 sqm (37.49%). Reasons for the above should be provided.

Water and waste water

5. Fresh water requirement is 211 KLD and domestic water requirement is 319 KLD. Break up for both components should be provided. Water required for backwash and for swimming pool make-up should be mentioned in the water balance.
6. The treated waste water recycling is decreasing from 166 KLD to 143 KLD. Therefore, the amount of water discharged outside is increasing. Reasons for the above should be provided.
7. Groundwater level monitoring in and around the project site along with groundwater quality and a piezometer should be installed at the same depth of pumping well which should be regularly monitored for water level and water quality. A permanent piezometer should be installed and water level monitoring data should be displayed on the digital display board and also to be provided in the periodical compliance report.
8. Pumping schedule of the borewells should be revised with time gap.
9. Water and wastewater distribution/ collection to and from the bungalows should be indicated by a distribution diagram.
10. Storm water management plan utilizing the increased run off due to considerable paved areas and reduced infiltration may be furnished.
11. Arsenic, iron, manganese, chloride, sulphate and nitrate test reports of the bore wells along with total depth of each well may be furnished. If required, Arsenic treatment facility may be installed.
12. Installation of a dedicated conduit for collection of AC water and necessary Grease Trap for collection of surface run off from the open parking area is felt necessary and should be mentioned in the presentation.

Rainwater Harvesting

13. The rainwater harvesting tank is only 18 cum instead of 1-day fresh water requirement capacity. Reasons to be specified.
14. The natural waterbody present in the project area should be restored and maintained as per guidelines

Energy and material

15. Although both built up area and population have decreased, power requirement has increased from 1513 kW to 2159 kW. Assessment and justification to be provided.
16. 10% of the parking spaces should be provided with EV-charging facility. All bungalows to be provided with EV charging facilities.

17. Plants like Conocarpus erectus should be removed from the list of proposed plants and should not be planted.

18. Location and capacity of OWC may be mentioned.

Need-based activities

19. Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC issued dated 05.08.2019. Evidence should be provided by photograph and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.

20. The requirements indicated by the potential beneficiaries should be matching with the list of activities with budget estimates. Activities like 'tree plantation' should be avoided unless the plantation is in a school. Infra-structure development and assistance to mid-day meals in primary schools are encouraged rather than providing waste bins or solar lights.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :28/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 47th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 28.08.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee observed that the Certified Compliance Report for the project as per the provisions laid down in MoEF&CC O.M. F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022 has not been submitted by the PP. Also, the PP should submit the revised salient features of the project (including the project cost) considering the changes made.

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 :30/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 54th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.11.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

Date of SEIAA 4 :N/A

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/488064/2024** dated **16 July 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, West Bengal vide Memo no.- 1538/EN/T-II-1/076/2015 dated 05/08/2019 for a proposal comprising 1 no. G+12 storied, 4 nos. B+G+13 storied and 3 nos. G+13 storied towers along with club & community facilities. As per the said Environmental Clearance, built-up area was 67096.79 sqm consisting of 596 nos. flats. After the modification, total built-up area will be 58408.92 sqm comprising of 452 flats and 38 nos. bungalows dwelling units.

This is a proposal for Modification of Residential Complex comprising of the following :

Block Details	Existing Proposal - EC obtained	Modification Proposal	Remarks
Block – 1	G+12	G + 18	Vertically expanded
Block – 2A	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2B	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2C	G + 13	G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2D	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2E	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 3A	G + 13	--	Removed
Block – 3B	G + 13	--	Removed
Block – 3 to 10	--	G + 2	Accommodated in place of Block-3A & 3B

SEAC, during its 54th meeting held on 30.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Everlink Builders Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/488064/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and decided to visit the site.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/488064/2024** dated **16 July 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, West Bengal vide Memo no.- 1538/EN/T-II-1/076/2015 dated 05/08/2019 for a proposal comprising 1 no. G+12 storied, 4 nos. B+G+13 storied and 3 nos. G+13 storied towers along with club & community facilities. As per the said Environmental Clearance, built-up area was 67096.79 sqm consisting of 596 nos. flats. After the modification, total built-up area will be 58408.92 sqm comprising of 452 flats and 38 nos. bungalows dwelling units.

This is a proposal for Modification of Residential Complex comprising of the following :

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Block – 2B	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2C	G + 13	G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2D	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2E	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 3A	G + 13	--	Removed
Block – 3B	G + 13	--	Removed
Block – 3 to 10	--	G + 2	Accommodated in place of Block-3A & 3B

SEAC, during its 54th meeting held on 30.11.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Everlink Builders Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/488064/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA during its 57th meeting held on 20.12.2024, decided to visit the site.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA made a field visit to the project site on 27.12.2024 and the field visit report is attached in Annexure – 1.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, submission of the PP and observation made in the field visit and approved the EC based on the sanctioned building plan vide Memo No.:- 447/SPS dated 10.06.2024 from Sonarpur Panchayat Samity 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. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.
6. 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.
7. Cycle and two-wheeler parking to be included.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	
1.	<p>I. Statutory compliance:</p> <ol 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.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These

measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meters height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This

should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening.

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

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

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

xvii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and

Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

VI. Waste Management

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

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of

trees over at least 20% of the total area.

ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

IX. Transport

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

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

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

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

consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

X. Human health issues

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

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.
- ii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.
- iii. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
- iv. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.
- v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with

qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(SEAC).

- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.5.5.2. 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,

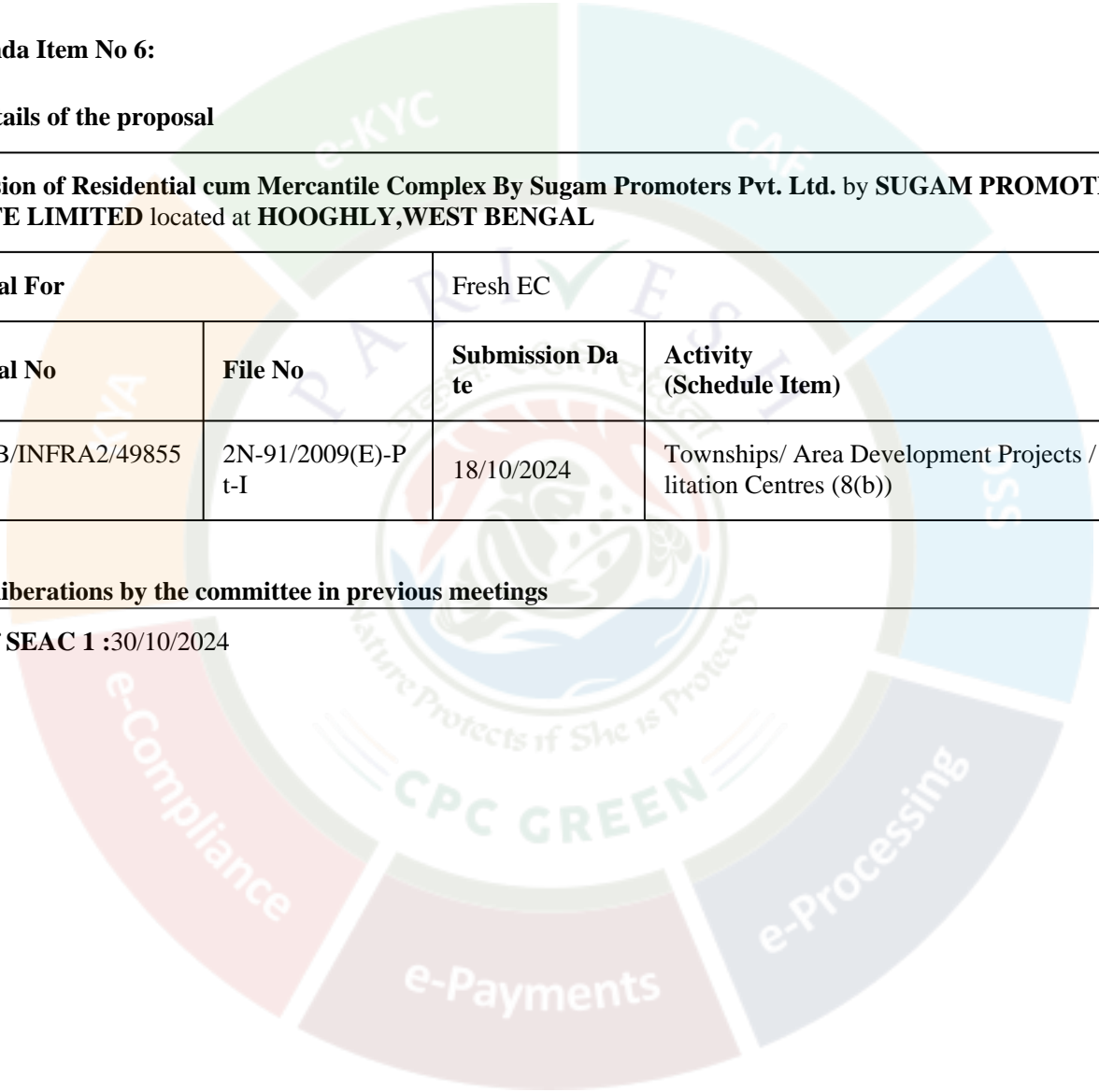
	1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
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.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Residential cum Mercantile Complex By Sugam Promoters Pvt. Ltd. by SUGAM PROMOTERS PRIVATE LIMITED located at HOOGHLY, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/49855 3/2024	2N-91/2009(E)-P t-I	18/10/2024	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :30/10/2024</p> 
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Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory documents

1. It appears that the PP had earlier obtained Environmental Clearance for the project for a built up area of 1,28,531.30 sqm. vide No. EN/325/T-II-1/002/2010 dated 05.02.2013, present status of the proposal should be submitted.
2. From the DPR submitted by the PP, it appears that the Phase I of the project for which the PP has received EC vide Memo No. 2399/EN/T-II-1/082/2017, dated 05.12.2019 has been revised. The details of the revised proposal and the justification for the revision should be provided.
3. Present status of construction of the project should be submitted.
4. The number of waterbodies mentioned in the Right of Records (Porcha) does not match with the sanctioned master plan. Reasons for the above should be provided.
5. The entire project area superimposed in a mouza map should be submitted.
6. The area statement given in the sanction plan does not match with the DFO approved plantation plan. Also, the services shown in the sanction plan do not match with the DFO approved plantation plan. Reasons for the above should be provided.
7. The area of the waterbodies mentioned in the earlier EC (Phase I) does not match with the present proposal. Although the total land area remains the same – 59018.90 sam. Reasons for the above should be provided.
8. Fresh concurrence from the competent authority for water supply, storm water drainage, treated water discharge, solid waste disposal etc.
9. Sanctioned land use plan including scaled up drawings for STP, RWH tank etc. as mentioned in SEIAA Notification vide No. 2495/EN-T-II/011/2018 dated 17.12.2019 should be provided.
10. It appears of number of trees proposed for the project has decreased from 832 to 735. Reasons for the above should be provided.
11. In the Certified Compliance Report it has been mentioned in point (C) WATERBODY CONSERVATION – ‘Another waterbody was also observed, part of which filled with debris, which will be developed as the project nears completion. It was informed that green belt development will also take place around them.’ The PP should immediately take steps for restoration of the waterbodies as shown in the sanctioned master plan. A detailed proposal in this regard should be submitted.
12. The final Green Building certificate should be provided on completion of construction.

Water and waste water

13. The flushing water requirement of 21 KLD does not comply with NBC, 2016. The construction manual (undated) cited in favour of this is a demand-side management proposition and cannot be used for supply-side requirement calculation. Revised water balance based on NBC, 2016 should be provided. The modification, if any, due to change of water required, should be highlighted.
14. The capacity of RWH storage tank is less than the one day fresh water demand. Reasons for the above should be provided.
15. The number of recharge pits provided (30) is less than the required quantity (36). Reasons for

the above should be provided.

16. Piezometer should be installed with automatic water level meter and the data should be displayed on the display board.

17. Rooftop rainwater should go via first flush system before entering the recharge well.

18. Subsurface lithological profile to be submitted.

Need based EMP

19. Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC issued vide EC vide No. 2399/EN/T-II-1/082/2017, dated 05.12.2019. Evidence should be provided by photograph and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.

20. Specific need-based activities for the proposed expansion part of the project indicating the beneficiaries involved.

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 :11/12/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 55th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 11.12.2024. SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the project proponent in the meeting and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent, SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/498553/2024** dated **18 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(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained EC vide Memo No. 2399/EN/T-II-1/082/2017 dated 05.12.2019 against proposal no. SIA/WB/NCP/66240/2017 for residential complex of 3 nos. G+12 storied, 1 no. G+16 storied, 1 no. G+2 storied club block. Total no. of flats was 560. Total built up area – 43033.45 sqm.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. File No. EN/T-II-1/525/2023 dated 15.09.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA2/443558/2023.

SEAC, during its 55th meeting held on 11.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Sugam Promoters Private Limited** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Hooghly
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/498553/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the sanctioned building plan approved by Konnagar Municipality vide Building Permit No.:- SWS-OBPAS/1809/2023/0084/EXT/1 dated 18.01.2024 with the following additional conditions –

1. PP is required the complete the need based activity within four years for the extension part.
2. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
3. The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
4. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.
5. 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.
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/RWA.
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.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	
1.	I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory

Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed

concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

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

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

xiii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening.

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

CPCB / SPCB.

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and

Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.

ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

IX. Transport

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

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

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

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or

proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

X. Human health issues

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

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.
- ii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.
- iii. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
- iv. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of

the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.

v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6.5.2. Standard

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Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Residential Complex by SKDJ Sky Height LLP. by SKDJ SKY HEIGHT LLP located at KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/491852/2024	2N-129/2024(E)	22/08/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :28/08/2024

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:

Water and waste water

- 1) The total water requirement for the project given in the sanction plan does not match with the projected water demand submitted by the PP.
- 2) The population calculation mentioned in the sanction plan does not match with the projected value submitted by the PP.
- 3) Capacity of STP is not mentioned in the sanctioned master plan.
- 4) A study report on the impact of basement on shallow ground water flow.
- 5) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder connected to electronic display board should be provided.
- 6) Litholog and design of piezometer and recharge wells should be submitted with the compliance report.
- 7) Disposal of the sewage generated from the areas occupied by the construction labourers should be as per the local body guidelines.
- 8) Final disposal of treated effluent and non-bio-degradable waste shall be done as per local body guidelines.

Rainwater harvesting

- 9) First flush diverter (automatic) should be installed in RWH system.
- 10) Design of recharge structure.

Need based EMP

- 11) Revised EMP as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 to be submitted with total project cost and year-wise breakup. Actual needs for the locality should be explored. Items like hand washing station, toilet facility with running water, school infrastructure including incinerator for used sanitary napkins in case of girls' schools, provision for sufficient service water supply and treatment of drinking water, training on environmental awareness including MSW segregation etc. in nearby schools to be considered. Computer literacy training for the local youth may also be considered.
- 12) All internal, external and façade lighting shall comply with the latest version of National Lighting Code.
- 13) General meteorology around the tall building is dominated by increased atmospheric stability which in turn allows stagnation of more air masses, which contribute to accumulation of more pollutants. PP is requested to submit AAQ monitoring data to confirm that those are within stipulated limit.
- 14) Surface run off management from a parking lot after a heavy downpour should be included in the water balance design during/after monsoon.
- 15) Test report of water quality, especially Arsenic may please be submitted. If possible, Arsenic treatment facility may 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 :20/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 53rd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 20.11.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended that the PP should submit **the details of water calculation only as per NBC, 2016.**

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

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

Date of SEAC 3 :18/12/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 56th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.12.2024 and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent. SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/491852/2024** dated **22 August 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 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. SKDJ Sky Height LLP** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/491852/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the sanctioned building plan approved by Kolkata Municipal Corporation vide Building Permit No. 2024130052 dated 14.06.2024 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. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.
6. 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.
7. Cycle and two-wheeler parking to be included.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Statutory compliance:

1.
 - i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 - ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 - iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air

(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

the Competent Authority.

xiii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening etc.

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.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid.

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

VI. Waste Management

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

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species.

The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

IX. Transport

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

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

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

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

X. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.
- ii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.
- iii. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
- iv. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.
- v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
- vii. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

XII. Miscellaneous

- i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal with a copy to SEIAA and WBPCB.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

	<p>viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.</p> <p>ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).</p> <p>x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.</p> <p>xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.</p> <p>xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.</p> <p>xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.</p> <p>xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.</p> <p>xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.</p>
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3.7.5.2. Standard

8(a)	Building / Construction
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from 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.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Residential Buildings by DTL Estate Pvt. Ltd. by DTL Estate Pvt ltd located at KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/500245/2024	2N-19/2012(E)	21/10/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/11/2024

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 According to the micro-climatic analysis report, considering the height of the towers being constructed, the pond / waterbody will experience an area of permanent shadow due to the shading effect of the four towers. This will lead to disturbance of the entire ecology of the waterbody and decrease in D.O. concentration. Considering the above, a detailed plan should be drawn up to maintain the ecology of the waterbody. Necessary documents should be submitted in this regard.

2 The frequency of monitoring of environmental parameters as suggested in the EMP should be increased. Sensor based real time ambient air quality monitoring stations to be installed and report to be submitted on a regular basis.

Water and waste water

3 Water usage as per NBC 2016 should be submitted.

4 Subsurface hydro-geological study report of the area. Impact of the basement on the shallow ground water flow.

5 Condensate from the ACs should be routed to the recharge wells as far as possible.

Water-body and rainwater harvesting

6 Proposed usage of pond should be submitted.

7 Details regarding capacity and location of rainwater harvesting tank compared to the one-day fresh water demand.

8 First flush diverter to be added to RWH system.

9 The capacity of the rainwater harvesting tank is less than that of the fresh water demand.

Need based EMP

10 Revised need-based EMP as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 needs to be submitted. Beneficiaries for the social part of EMP should be identified and their consent should be submitted.

Miscellaneous

11 The PP shall install the following :-

- a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
- b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
- c) Sensor based water quality management system.
- d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
- e) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
- f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
- g) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
- h) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder connected to a display board. Litholog of piezometer to be submitted.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

12 Charging facility for e-vehicles for at least 10% should be provided. Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :18/12/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 56th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.12.2024. SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the project proponent in the meeting and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent, SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/500245/2024** dated **21 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 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. DTL Estate Pvt Ltd** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/500245/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the sanctioned building plan approved by Kolkata Municipal Corporation vide Building Permit No. 2024130131 dated 25.09.2024 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. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.

6. 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.

7. Cycle and two-wheeler parking to be included.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Statutory compliance:

1.
 - i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 - ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 - iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 - vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project

along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening.

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

xv. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation as per the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules shall be done and maintained with

prior permission from the concerned Authority. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the DFO approved plantation plan.

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

IX. Transport

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

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

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

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

X. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

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

followed.

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

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

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

v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

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

XII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<p>x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.</p> <p>xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.</p> <p>xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.</p> <p>xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.</p> <p>xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.</p> <p>xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.</p>
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3.8.5.2. Standard

8(a)	Building / Construction
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire

	Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales,

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

	drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

Noise monitoring and prevention

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

Energy Conservation measures

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

Waste Management

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

	motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
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.

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Datan - I Sand Mine (MIN_WMED_16) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/497030/2024	2N-511/2023(E)	16/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :30/10/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district.• After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended that the PP should submit the following :<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Revised cluster certificate from the competent authority.2. Distance from Moghul Mari Buddhist Monastery should be provided.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. 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. <p>The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.</p> <p>All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.</p>

<p>Date of SEAC 2 :11/12/2024</p>
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Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 55th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 11.12.2024. 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) 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.
- 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) 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/497030/2024** dated **16 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 "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. 2709/EN-T-II-1/505/2023 dated 30.11.2023 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/440546/2023.

SEAC, during its 55th meeting held on 11.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/497030/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Datan - I Sand Mine (MIN_WMED_16) over an area of 19.31 ha (47.716 Acres) on the Subarnarekha River at Mouza - Dakshin Amdiha, JL No. - 26; Plot No - 575 (P), Block - Dantan-I, P.S. – Dantan, Dist. – Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by West Bengal Mineral Development And Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code PO_PSM_DT1_SR_12(XIIA) is approved for EC with the following 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.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. 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. 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.

iii. 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.

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

v. 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.

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

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

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

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Ratgara Sand Mine by DHURUB PRASAD located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/503320/2024	2N-185/2024(E)	07/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024</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 coordinate map uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal. The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned : <p><i>“There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today.”</i></p> <p>This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above.</p> <p>The applicant has applied in the PARIVESH portal on 07.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.
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3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p><u>INTRODUCTION</u></p> <p>The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/503320/2024 dated 07 December 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. 646/S/SDO Suri(Sadar)/2017 dated 10.04.2017. SEAC, during its 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024 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. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal. The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned : “There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today.” This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above. The applicant applied in the PARIVESH portal on 07.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.</p> <p><u>PROJECT DETAILS</u></p> <p>The project of Shri Dhurub Prasad located is as follows :</p>		
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/503320/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Dhanyagram Sand Mine by SWASTIK TRADERS located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/513505/2024	2N-187/2024(E)	06/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024

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. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal.
- The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned :

“There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today.”

This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above.

The applicant has applied in the PARIVESH portal on 06.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513505/2024** dated **06 December 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. 1810(15)EC/S dated 29.09.2018.

SEAC, during its 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024 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. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal.

The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned : "There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today." This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above. The applicant applied in the PARIVESH portal on 06.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Swastik Traders** 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/513505/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Bhandirban Sand Mine by SUNEEL JHA located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/513810/2024	2N-188/2024(E)	07/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024

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. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal.
- The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned :

“There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today.”

This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above.

The applicant has applied in the PARIVESH portal on 07.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513810/2024** dated **07 December 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. 281/SDO/Suri(Sadar)/2018 dated 22.02.2018.

SEAC, during its 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024 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. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal.

The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned : “There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today.” This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above. The applicant applied in the PARIVESH portal on 07.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Suneel Jha** 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/513810/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

MDTNB-7 Sand Mine by KUMARJIT GIRI located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/513778/2024	2N-184/2024(E)	07/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024</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 coordinate map uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Midnapur district. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal.The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned : <p><i>“There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today.”</i></p> <p>This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above.</p> <p>The applicant has applied in the PARIVESH portal on 07.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.
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3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

<p><u>INTRODUCTION</u></p> <p>The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/513778/2024 dated 07 December 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. 59(6)/DEIAA/2016 dated 11.10.2018. SEAC, during its 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024 bserved 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 Paschim Midnapur district. The PP has also not uploaded the mandatory documents like valid LoI, valid Mine Plan, Cluster Certificate required for appraisal. The SEAC also took into consideration the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 12.11.2024 wherein the PP were directed as mentioned : “There may be parties who have not applied to SEIAA for such re-appraisal. They may do the same within a period of three weeks from today.” This was followed by an O.M. issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2024 directing the stake holders to comply with the Supreme Court's order as mentioned above. The applicant applied in the PARIVESH portal on 07.12.2024 which is beyond the time line issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.</p>

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Kumarjit Giri** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513778/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:**3.14.1. Details of the proposal**

Expansion of Existing Secondary Metallurgical Unit by Installing Additional Induction Furnaces and Merchant Bar Rolling Mill by RATTAN ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND1/501107/2024	2N-41/2018(E)	16/10/2024	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/10/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC recommended that the following submission / clarifications should be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal by the project proponent for further consideration :-

1. Detailed proposal for obtaining production capacity of MS Billets – 4,50,000 TPA from 4x20 T Induction Furnaces should be submitted.

2. It is observed that the PP has not complied with the condition of greenbelt development for 33% of the total land area mentioned in the EC issued vide No. 194/EN/T-II-1/067/2018 dated 27.01.2020 and has applied for expansion of the existing production capacity by Installing additional Induction Furnaces and Merchant Bar Rolling Mill which will further encroach upon the greenbelt area. Justification for such expansion including achieving greenbelt development for at least 33% of the total land area as mentioned in the proposal 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 : 11/12/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 55th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 11.12.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the SEAC **recommended that the Terms of Reference for EIA study** of the proposed project along with Public Hearing may be issued. EIA/EMP should be prepared as per the standard ToRs, additional ToRs and after incorporating all the issues raised during Public Hearing / Public Consultation should be submitted to the SEAC for further consideration of the proposal for environmental clearance.

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/501107/2024** dated **16 October 2024** seeking ToR under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects under Category "B1" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained Environmental clearance vide No. 194/EN/T-II-1/067/2018 dated 27.01.2020 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/IND/41967/2018 for installation of 4x15T Induction Furnaces with Ladle Refining Furnace (4x18T) and Continuous Caster (1 no. 2 Strand) and Rolling Mill and Wire Block mill with installed capacity of 600 TPD.

SEAC, during its 55th meeting held on 11.12.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation with Public Hearing for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Rattan Ispat Private 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/IND1/501107/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved ToR.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.14.5.1. Specific

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4. Site Details

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

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

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

6. Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific

micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.

ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.

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

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

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

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

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

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

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

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

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7. Impact and Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control.

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

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

ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green

belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8. Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9. Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
 - iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
10. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

11. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on six monthly basis. The office Memorandum issued by the MoEF&CC vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA, III dated 30/09/2020 should be strictly followed.
12. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
13. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

The proponent, – while applying for environmental clearance, shall upload in the PARIVESH portal, the EIA/EMP report along with the documents / sought above. All the documents should be duly signed by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.

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

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

Annexure – 1

Annexure – 1

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,

	<p>accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).</p> <p>8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.</p> <p>9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.</p> <p>10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.</p> <p>11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.</p> <p>12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.</p> <p>13) Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 with proposed expenditure.</p> <p>14) Occupational Health Measures.</p> <p>15) Post project monitoring plan.</p>
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3.14.5.2. Standard

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

1.	Location and accessibility
1.	Resource requirements (Land; water; fuel; manpower)
1.	Operational activity
1.	Key pollution concerns
1.	Ambient air quality
1.	Ambient Noise quality
1.	Traffic study
1.	Surface water quality
1.	Ground water quality
1.	Soil quality
1.	Biological Environment
1.	Land use
1.	Socio-economic environment
1.	Impact on ambient air quality
1.	Impact on ambient noise quality
1.	Impact on road and traffic
1.	Impact on surface water resource and quality
1.	Impact on ground water resource and quality
1.	Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat
1.	Impact on socio-economic environment
1.	null
1.	Ambient air, noise, water and soil quality
1.	Noise quality management plan
1.	Emission and discharge from the plant
1.	Green Belt
1.	Social Parameters
1.	Risk assessment

1.	Public consultation
1.	Action plan to address the issues raised during public consultation as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020
1.	null
1.	Air quality management plan
1.	Noise quality management plan
1.	Solid and hazardous waste management plan
1.	Effluent management plan
1.	Storm water management plan
1.	Occupational health and safety management plan
1.	Green belt development plan
1.	Socio-economic management plan
1.	Project cost and EMP implementation budget.
Introduction	
1.	Background about the project
1.	Need of the project
1.	Purpose of the EIA study
1.	Scope of the EIA study
Project description	
1.	Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State.
1.	Site accessibility
1.	A digital toposheet in pdf or shape file compatible to google earth of the study area of radius of 10km and site location preferably on 1:50,000 scale. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
1.	Latest High-resolution satellite image data having 1 m - 5 m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc., along with delineation of plant boundary co-ordinates. Area must include at least 100 m all around the project location.
1.	Environment settings of the site and its surrounding along with map.
1.	A list of major industries with name, products and distance from plant site within study area (10km radius) and the location of the industries shall be depicted in the study area map.
1.	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the water body, 50 meters from the edge of the water body towards the site shall be treated as no development/construction zone. If it's near the wetland, Guidelines for implementing Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 may be followed.

1.	In case if the project site is in vicinity of the river, the industry shall not be located within the river flood plain corresponding to one in 25 years flood, as certified by concerned District Magistrate/Executive Engineer from State Water Resources Department (or) any other officer authorized by the State Government for this purpose as per the provisions contained in the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 14/02/2022.
1.	In case of canal/ nala/ seasonal drain and any other water body passing through project site, the PP shall submit the suitable steps /conservation plan/mitigation measures along with contouring, Run -off calculations, disposal etc. A robust and full proof Drainage Conservation scheme to protect the natural drainage/water bodies and its flow parameters; along with Soil conservation scheme and multiple Erosion control measures shall be provided in the report.
1.	Type of land, land use of the project site needs to be submitted.
1.	Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process as per the MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014 shall be furnished.
1.	Project proponent shall prepare Engineering layout plan showing all internal roads minimum 6 m width and 9 m turning radius for smooth traffic flow inside including fire tender as per NBC. Road network shall connect all service areas in layout. This drawing shall include area statement showing plot area, area under roads, parking, green belt with calculations and % with respect to plot area of project site and proper indexing. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
1.	Project proponent shall submit contour map of project site along with drainage disposal system with calculations and drawings supported with proper indexing including Rain Water Harvesting details with calculations mentioning about GW recharge along with relevant drawing.
1.	A detailed report covering all aspects of Fire Safety Management and Fire Emergency Plan shall be submitted.
1.	Details of drone survey for the site, needs to be included in report and presented before the EAC during appraisal of the project.
1.	Status of Forest Clearance for the use of forest land shall be submitted.
1.	Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife if the project site located within notified Eco-Sensitive Zone, 10 km radius of national park/sanctuary wherein final ESZ notification is not in place as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 8/8/2019.
1.	The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, Eco-sensitive Zone and Eco-sensitive areas, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Divisional Forest Officer showing the distance between the project site and the said areas.
1.	Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Competent Authority of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna along with budget and action plan, if any exists in the study area.
1.	Products with capacities in Tons per Annum for the proposed project.
1.	If expansion project, status of implementation of existing project, details of existing/proposed products with production capacities in Tons per Annum.
1.	Site preparatory activities.
1.	List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
1.	Other than raw materials, other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.

1.	Manufacturing process details along with process flow diagram of proposed units.
1.	Consolidated materials and energy balance for the project.
1.	Total requirement of surface/ ground water and power with their respective sources, status of approval.
1.	Water balance diagram
1.	Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and mode of disposal during construction as well as operation phase.
1.	Man-power requirement.
1.	Cost of project and scheduled time of completion.
1.	In case of expansion projects, project proponent shall submit structural stability certificate showing whether existing structure withstand for proposed expansion activity.
1.	Brief on present status of compliance (Expansion/modernization proposals) a. Cumulative Environment Impact Assessment for the existing as well as the proposed expansion/modernization shall be carried out. b. Cumulative Impact Assessment need to be carried out by greenfield projects considering the nearby industries. c. In case of ground water drawl for the existing unit, action plan for phasing out of ground water abstraction in next two years except for domestic purposes and shall switch over to 100 % use of surface water from nearby source. d. Copy of all the Environment Clearance(s) including Amendments/validity of extension/transfer of EC, there to obtained for the project from MoEF&CC/SEIAA shall be attached as Annexures. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) of the Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ or concerned authority as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environment clearances including amendments shall be provided. A Certified Compliance Report (CCR) issued by the concerned Authority shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection. e. In case the existing project has not obtained Environment Clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. A proper justification needs to be submitted along with documentary proof. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 1994 or 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of CTO from the Regional Office of the SPCB shall be submitted, as per OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 1772581], dated 8th June, 2022. CCR on CTO conditions issued by the concerned SPCBs/PCCs shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection of the project.

Description of the Environment

1.	Study period														
1.	<p>Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Attributes</th> <th colspan="2">Sampling</th> <th rowspan="2">Remarks</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Network</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">Air Environment</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Micro-Meteorological <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall </td> <td> Minimum 1 site in the project impact area </td> <td> hourly continuous </td> <td> IS 5182 Part 1-20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Attributes	Sampling		Remarks	Network	Frequency	Air Environment				Micro-Meteorological <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall 	Minimum 1 site in the project impact area	hourly continuous	IS 5182 Part 1-20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar radiation Cloud cover Environmental Lapse Rate 			considered.
<p>Pollutants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM10 SO2 NOx CO HC Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area 	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards,CPCB Notification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling as per CPCB guidelines Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
Noise			
Hourly equivalent noise levels	At least 8-12 locations	as per CPCB norms	
Water			
Parameters for water quality	Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per:		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity • Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, COD, Phenol • Heavy metals • Total coliforms, faecal coliforms • Phyto plankton • Zoo plankton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents • Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association 	
<p>For River Bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Carbon • pH • Dissolved Oxygen • Biological Oxygen Demand • Free NH₄ • Boron • Sodium Absorption Ratio • Electrical Conductivity 	<p>Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season • Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)
<p>For Ground Water</p>	<p>Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.</p>	
<p>Traffic Study</p>		
<p>Type of vehicles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials • Additional traffic due to proposed project 	<p>Land Environment</p>	
<p>Soil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particle size distribution • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) • Permeability • Water holding capacity • Porosity 	<p>Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications</p>	
<p>Land use/Landscape</p>		

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

Approach and methodology for data collection as furnished below

Attributes	Sampling		Remarks
	Network	Frequency	
Air Environment			
<p>Micro-Meteorological</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind speed (Hourly) • Wind direction • Dry bulb temperature • Wet bulb temperature • Relative humidity • Rainfall • Solar radiation • Cloud cover • Environmental • Lapse Rate 	Minimum 1 site in the project impact area	hourly continuous	<p>IS 5182 Part 1-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site specific primary data is essential • Secondary data from IMD, New Delhi • CPCB guidelines to be considered.
<p>Pollutants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM10 • SO2 • NOx • CO • HC • Other parameters relevant to the project and topography of the area 	At least 8-12 locations	As per National Ambient Air Quality Standards, CPCB Notification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling as per CPCB guidelines • Collection of AAQ data (except in monsoon season) • Locations of various stations for different parameters should be related to the characteristic properties of the parameters. • The monitoring stations shall be based on the NAAQM standards as per GSR 826(E) dated 16/11/2009 and take into account the predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests, • Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAAQM Notification of 16/11/2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an

			annexure to the EIA Report.
Noise			
Hourly equivalent noise levels	At least 8-12 locations	s per CPCB norms	
Water			
Parameters for water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium, salinity Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, BOD, COD, Phenol Heavy metals Total coliforms, faecal coliforms Phyto plankton Zoo plankton 		
	<p>Samples for water quality should be collected and analyzed as per:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IS: 2488 (Part 1-5) methods for sampling and testing of Industrial effluents Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American Public Health Association 		
For River Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Carbon pH Dissolved Oxygen Biological Oxygen Demand Free NH4 Boron Sodium Absorption Ratio Electrical Conductivity 	Surface water quality of the nearest River (60m upstream and downstream) and other surface water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yield of water sources to be measured during critical season Standard methodology for collection of surface water (BIS standards)
For Ground Water	Ground water monitoring data should be collected at minimum of 8 locations (from existing wells /tube wells/existing current records) from the study area and shall be included.		
Traffic Study			
Type of vehicles	Land Environment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials Additional traffic due to proposed project 			
Soil	Soil samples be collected as per BIS specifications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particle size distribution 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texture • pH • Electrical conductivity • Cation exchange capacity • Alkali metals • Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) • Permeability • Water holding capacity • Porosity 	
<p>Land use/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location code • Total project area • Topography • Drainage (natural) • Cultivated, forest, plantations, water bodies, roads and settlements 	
<p>Biological Environment</p>	
<p>1. Aquatic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary productivity • Aquatic weeds • Enumeration of phyto plankton, zoo plankton and benthos • Fisheries • Diversity indices • Trophic levels • Rare and endangered species • Marine Parks/ Sanctuaries/ closed areas /coastal regulation zone (CRZ) <p>2. Terrestrial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation-species list, economic importance, forest produce, medicinal value • Importance value index (IVI) of trees • Fauna • Avi fauna • Rare and endangered species • Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. Indicator species which indicate ecological and environment degradation should be identified and included to clearly state whether the proposed project would result in to any adverse effect on any species. • Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site. • For forest studies, direction of wind should be considered while selecting forests. • Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migratory routes 													
	socio-economic													
	<p>Demographic structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure resource base • Economic resource base • Health status: Morbidity pattern • Cultural and aesthetic attributes. • Education 	<p>Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate, stratified and random sampling method.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data collection through questionnaire • Secondary data from census records, statistical hard books, topo sheets, health records and relevant official records available with Govt. agencies 												
1.	Interpretation of each environment attribute shall be enumerated and summarized as given below: • Ambient air quality • Ambient Noise quality • Surface water quality • Ground water quality • Soil quality • Biological Environment • Land use • Socio-economic environment													
1.	The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyze the samples.													
Anticipated Environment Impacts and mitigation measures (In case of expansion, cumulative impact assessment shall be carried out)														
1.	<p>Identification of potential impacts in the form of a matrix for the construction and operation phase for all the environment components</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Environment</th> <th>Ecological</th> <th>Socio-economic</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Construction phase</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operation phase</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Environment	Ecological	Socio-economic	Construction phase				Operation phase			
Activity	Environment	Ecological	Socio-economic											
Construction phase														
Operation phase														
1.	Impact on ambient air quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase • Details of stack emissions from the existing as well as proposed activity. • Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on AQIP Modelling The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any along with wind rose map for respective period • Impact on ground level concentration, under normal, abnormal and emergency conditions. Measures to handle emergency situations in the event of uncontrolled release of emissions.													
1.	Impact on ambient noise quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase													
1.	Impact on traffic (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase													
1.	Impact on soil quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase													
1.	Impact on land use (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase													
1.	Impact on surface water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation													

	measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
1.	Impact on ground water resource and quality (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
1.	Impact on terrestrial and aquatic habitat (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
1.	Impact on socio-economic environment (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase
1.	Impact on occupational health and safety (Sources; Embedded control measures; Assessment; Mitigation measures; Residual impact) a. Construction phase b. Operation phase

Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)

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

Environmental Monitoring Program

1.	Details of the Environment Management Cell
1.	Performance monitoring schedule for all pollution control devices shall be furnished.

1.	<p>Corporate Environment Policy</p> <p>a. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.</p> <p>b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environment or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.</p> <p>c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environment issues and for ensuring compliance with the environment clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given. Page 9 of 10</p> <p>d. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environment norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report</p>
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1.	<p>Action plan for post-project environment monitoring matrix:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Aspect</th> <th>Monitoring Parameter</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Responsibility</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="6">Construction phase</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Operation phase</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Aspect	Monitoring Parameter	Location	Frequency	Responsibility	Construction phase												Operation phase											
Activity	Aspect	Monitoring Parameter	Location	Frequency	Responsibility																										
Construction phase																															
Operation phase																															

Additional Studies

1.	Project proponent shall submit a study report on Decarbonisation program, which would essentially consist of company's carbon emissions, carbon budgeting/ balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon capture, use and storage after offsetting strategies. Further, the report shall also contain time bound action plan to reduce its carbon intensity of its operations and supply chains, energy transition pathway from fossil fuels to Renewable energy etc. All these activities/ assessments should be measurable and monitorable with defined time frames.						
1.	Details of adoption/ implementation status/plan to achieve the goal of Glasgow COP26 Climate Submit with regard to enhance the non-fossil energy, use of renewable energy, minimization of net carbon emission and carbon intensity with long-term target of "net Zero" emission.						
1.	Implementation status/measures adopted for avoiding the generation of single used plastic waste.						
1.	In cases the project is located in Critically and Severely Polluted Areas, additional mitigation measures adopted and detailed action plan to be submitted in the EIA/EMP Report as per MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 31/10/2019 and MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-23/2028-IA.III dated 5/07/2022 has to be submitted.						
1.	Public consultation details (Entire proceedings as separate annexure along with authenticated English Translation of Public Consultation proceedings).						
1.	As part of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activity, company shall adopt nearby villages based on the socio-economic survey and undertake community developmental activities in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration. In this regard, time bound action plan as per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 30/09/2020 shall be submitted.						
1.	Summary of issues raised during public consultation along with action plan to address the same as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020						
		Physical activity and action plan		Year of implementation (Budget in INR)			Total Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
	S.No	Name of the Activity	Physical Targets	1st	2nd	3rd	
1.							
1.	Risk assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology • Hazard identification • Frequency analysis • Consequence analysis • Risk assessment outcome 						
1.	Emergency response and preparedness plan						
Project Benefits							
1.	Environment benefits						
1.	Social infrastructure						
1.	Employment and business opportunity						

1.	Other tangible benefits
Environment Cost Benefit Analysis	
1.	Net present value
1.	Internal rate of return
1.	Benefit cost ratio
1.	Cost effectiveness analysis
Environment Management Plan (Construction and Operation phase)	
1.	Air quality management plan
1.	Noise quality management plan
1.	Action plan for hazardous waste management
1.	Action plan for solid waste management
1.	Action plan for e-waste management.
1.	Action plan for plastic waste management, considering the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	Action plan for construction and demolition waste management.
1.	Effluent management plan
1.	Storm water management plan
1.	Rain water harvesting plan
1.	Plan for maximum usage of waste water/treated water in the Unit
1.	Occupational health and safety management plan
1.	Green belt development plan: An action plan for Green Belt development consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species all along the periphery of the project of adequate width shall be raised in 33% of total area with a tree density shall not less than 2500 per ha within a time frame of one year shall be submitted. Survival rate of green belt shall be monitored on periodic basis to ensure that survival rate not be less than 80 %.
1.	Socio-economic management plan
1.	Wildlife conservation plan (In case of presence of schedule I species)
1.	Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures shall be included.
1.	Explore possibilities for recycling and reusing of treated water in the unit to reduce the freshwater demand and waste disposal.
1.	An Action Plan for improving the house-keeping activities in the raw material handling area need to be submitted

1.	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan to limit the dust emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm ³ shall be furnished.
1.	Action plan for fugitive emission control in the plant premises shall be provided.
Conclusion of the EIA study	
1.	null
In addition to the above, any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.	
1.	null
Air cooled condensers shall be used in the power plant.	
1.	null
Details of Dry Ash handling system along with supplementary coal handling system shall be submitted.	
1.	null
Plan for transportation of coal shall be submitted.	
1.	null
Plan along with technical details of SCR shall be submitted.	
1.	null
In case of expansion project, Status of Ash Utilization of previous years (up to 5 years), action plan for 100% ash utilization along with timeline need to be submitted	
1.	null
null	
1.	A 3-D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site. MRL details of project site and RL of nearby sources of water shall be indicated.
1.	Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the proposed Unit in the Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) guidelines.
1.	Plan for solid wastes utilization.
1.	Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
1.	System of coke quenching adopted with full justification.
1.	Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.

1.	Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
1.	Details on toxic content using Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), composition and end use of slag.
1.	100 % dolo char generated in the plant shall be used to generate power.
1.	Fourth Hole fume extraction system shall be provided for SAF.WHR system shall be installed to recover sensible heat from flue gases of EAF. Provision for installation of jigging and briquetting plant to utilise the fines generated in the process.
1.	No tailing pond is permitted for Iron ore slimes. Dewatering and filtration system shall be provided.
1.	Action plan for the stock piles with impervious floor, provision of garland drains and catch pits to trap run off material shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be submitted.
1.	Action plan to limit the particulate matter emission from all the stacks below 30 mg/Nm ³ shall be furnished.
1.	Action plan for 100 % solid waste utilization shall be submitted.
1.	PM (PM ₁₀ and P _{2.5}) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis – natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements) of PM ₁₀ to be carried over.
1.	Iron ore/coal linkage documents along with the status of environment clearance of iron ore and coal mines, if applicable.
1.	Quantum of production of coal and iron ore from coal & iron ore mines and the projects they cater to. Mode of transportation to the plant and its impact, if applicable.
1.	Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials, if applicable.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

Debraj Enterprises-Katna Sand Mine by Bikash Mitra located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/513091/2024	2N-13/2015(E)-Pt-I	04/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024

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 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) 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 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) 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.

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513091/2024** dated **04 December 2024** seeking ToR 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 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Bikash Mitra** 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/513091/2024** 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.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.15.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.15.5.1. Specific

Annexure - A

1.	<p style="text-align: right;">Annexure - A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Executive Summary</p> <p>The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the</p>
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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 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) 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.

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.

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Housing Complex by M/s DTC Projects Pvt. Ltd. at Mouza - Daulatpur, J.L. No. - 79 And Mouza - Hanspukuria, JL no -120 Block- Bishnupur-I, Under Kulerdari Gram Panchayat, , Dist.-South 24 Parganas, WB by DTC PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED located at 24 PARAGANAS SOUTH, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)

SIA/WB/INFRA2/51338 4/2024	2N-13/2015(E)-Pt-I	06/12/2024	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))
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3.16.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024

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) The area statement submitted by the PP is misleading. Revised land use statement for the project showing the exact area and percentage of the total area should be submitted as revised salient features. A break up of the expected population vis-a vis the number of flats should be submitted.
- 2) According to the expected population, the project appears to be a township project. Hence the open area, playground should be provided accordingly.
- 3) Since a huge quantity of water will be extracted, a detailed hydrogeological study should be provided.
- 4) STP water from the previous phase should be used for construction of the second phase.
- 5) Land Use Compatibility Plan for the project.
- 6) Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the ECs dated 27.09.2018 and 22/01/2024 should be submitted. Evidence should be provided by photograph with date and time and certificate from the beneficiaries.
- 7) An impact report of nearby livelihood.
- 8) An investigation may be done to study the impact caused by the expansion on the eco-environment of the area over 5-6 years viz, excessive traffic emission, air and noise pollution, meteorological fluctuations with the surroundings.

Water and waste water

- 9) A detail hydrogeological study should be conducted. The amount of groundwater recharging in and discharging from the project area will have to be calculated. If the recharge is less than the discharge then a management plan to counter the extra withdrawal will have to be stated. A report on groundwater quality in and around the project area will also have to be submitted.

Recommendation : SEAC, taking into account the salient features of the proposed project, recommended that **Terms of Reference may be issued for EIA study of the proposed project. In addition to the standard ToR** the above additional terms/ conditions may be made a part of the ToR. Status of the compliance of the conditions stipulated may be furnished along with the application for Environmental Clearance application.

3.16.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/513384/2024** dated **06 December 2024** seeking ToR under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres** projects under Category "B1" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP has obtained Environmental Clearance vide No. 3230/EN/T-II-1/019/2017 dated 27.09.2018 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/NCP/63881/2017 for Phase-1 and vide EC Identification no EC24B039WB114014 dated 22/01/2024 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/440103/20 for its phase 1 & 2 consisting of total Built Up Area

293442 Sqm.

SEAC, during its 56th meeting held on 18.12.2024, recommended issuance of Terms of Reference for EIA study of the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. DTC Projects Private Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/513384/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to visit the project site in order to check the compliance of previous ECs vide No. 3230/EN/T-II-1/019/2017 dated 27.09.2018 for Phase-1 and vide EC Identification no EC24B039WB114014 dated 22/01/2024 for its phase 1 & 2.

3.16.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for Site Inspection

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

A. Presentation on six monthly compliance report of the following project :-

- i. Environmental Clearance vide No. 2399/EN/T-II-1/082/2017 dated 05.12.2019 for the proposed expansion cum modification of the housing complex at 61, Lal Bahadur Shastri Road (formerly Haren Chandra Banerjee Lane), J.L. No. - 7, L.R Dag No. 3033; 3034, 3035, 3033/4099 and 3033/4100, L.R Khatian No. 11690, Motaa - Konnagar, PO - Konnagar, PS - Uttarpara, Ward No. 15 of Konnagar Municipality, Disl - Hooghly, West Bengal by **M/s. Sugam Promoters Pvt. Ltd.**

PP gave a presentation on status of compliance of EC conditions. SEIAA decided to request the PP to submit a list of beneficiaries along with supporting documents regarding need based activities already executed by the PP.

B. Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma for the following:-

- i. Against filling of water bodies and flouting of environmental norms at "**Gems City**" Bakrahat Road, Mouza - Uttar Kajirhat, Paschim Bishnupur Gram Panchayat, Bishnupur - I, P.S. Bishnupur, District - South 24 Parganas, PIN - 700 104.

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to State Wetland Authority, Fisheries Department, Land Department and Zilla Parishad South 24 Parganas. For flouting of environmental norms, SEIAA decided to consider the issue in its next meeting along with relevant court orders and other proceedings issued in the matter.

- ii. Against devastation of environment by **hundreds of Jeans manufacturing and other industrial units** located in and around Chatta Fort complex at Bibirhat Chatta Dakghar Road, Dakhin Chatta Kalikapukur, Maheshtala, South 24 Parganas - 700 141.

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

- iii. Against flouting of environmental norms at "**Mayfair Tea Resort**" New Chumta Tea Garden, Siliguri, West Bengal by M/s Lotus Projects Private Limited on about 26 acres of vested property.

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to the local body for verification of the fact and taking necessary action. SEIAA also decided to visit the project site.

- iv. Rampaging environment and hilly areas in the guise of '**Tea Tourism**' by M/s. Taj Chia Kutir Resort at Makaibari Tea Gardens, Kurseong, Darjeeling, West Bengal, PIN - 734203.

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to the local body for verification of the fact and taking necessary action. SEIAA also decided to visit the project site.

Field visit report of SEIAA, West Bengal to the project site of proposed modification of Residential Complex "Suncrest Estate" at Mouza – Bade Hooghly, J.L. No. – 80, R.S. Dag No. – 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1351, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1385, 1385/1712, 1386, 1435/1718, P.S. – Sonarpur, under Poleghat Gram Panchayat, Dist. – South 24 Parganas by M/s. Everlink Builders Private Limited.

In pursuance to the decision taken in SEIAA meeting held on 20.12.24, a field visit of SEIAA was held at 11.30 am on 27.12.24 at the project site of Residential Complex "Suncrest Estate" at Mouza – Bade Hooghly, J.L. No. – 80, R.S. Dag No. – 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1351, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1385, 1385/1712, 1386, 1435/1718, P.S. – Sonarpur, under Poleghat Gram Panchayat, Dist. – South 24 Parganas by M/s. Everlink Builders Private Limited.

Background:

- The PP obtained Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, West Bengal vide Memo no.- 1538/EN/T-II-1/076/2015 dated 05/08/2019 for a proposal comprising 1 no. G+12 storied, 4 nos. B+G+13 storied and 3 nos. G+13 storied towers along with club & community facilities. As per the said Environmental Clearance, built-up area was 67096.79 sqm consisting of 596 nos. flats.
- The PP has now applied for modification of the Residential Complex vide online proposal number SIA/WB/INFRA2/488064/2024, details of which is as follows-

Block Details	Existing Proposal - EC obtained	Modification Proposal	Remarks
Block – 1	G+12	G + 18	Vertically expanded
Block – 2A	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2B	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2C	G + 13	G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2D	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 2E	B + G + 13	B + G + 13	Same as previous
Block – 3A	G + 13	--	Removed
Block – 3B	G + 13	--	Removed
Block – 3 to 10	--	G + 2	Accommodated in place of Block-3A & 3B

- SEIAA decided to make a field visit to project site to ascertain the status of the project.

The following members of SEIAA made the field visit.

- Dr A K Mukherjee – Chairman, SEIAA
- Dr. Nilangshu Bhusan Basu – Member, SEIAA
- Mr Dharmdeo Rai, Member Secretary, SEIAA

The following officers from Environment Dept. and WBPCB accompanied the SEIAA members –

- Mr Samit Dutta, Environmental Engineer, WBPCB
- Dr. Rajarshi Chakraborty, Environment Officer, Environment Department, GoWB

Following persons were present from the side of project proponent-

- Mr Ram Shankar Venkatraman - CEO
- Mr Kavindra Pal Singh - Vice president Projects
- Mr. Partha Protim Datta - Centre for Sustainable Development (Environmental Consultant)

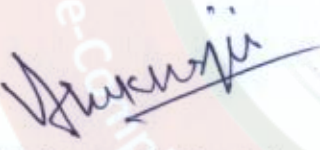
4. Ms. Nidhi Chowdhary - Centre for Sustainable Development (Environmental Consultant)

After a brief round of introduction and discussion, the authority took a tour of the project area.

Following observations were made –

1. Superstructure of four B+G+13 storied towers and one G+13 storied tower have been completed. Block 1 (which is proposed to be vertically extended from G+12 to G+18) is under construction and has been constructed till G + 3 floors.
2. The site for proposed construction of 38 nos. bungalows is vacant and no construction has been done in that part of the project area.
3. The water source of the project is at present groundwater which is procured from two borewells (cumulative amount of 240 kld) for which permission has been obtained from competent authority.
4. The waterbody within the project site is existent, boundary of which has been secured by installation of wooden poles.
5. STP and rainwater harvesting pits are under construction.
6. Tree plantation and installation of solar panels & compost plant are yet to be started. Project proponent mentioned that these activities could be done once the construction work is completed.
7. Only a few lacs of rupees had been spent out of the total budget of 1.9 crores for need based activities for local people. Project proponent was advised by SEIAA members to expedite execution of activities as proposed by project proponent during appraisal process and mentioned in the EC for necessary compliance.

The visit ended with thanks to all.


(Dr. Ashit Kumar Mukherjee)
Chairman


(Dr. Nilangshu Bhusan Basu)
Member


(Dharmdeo Rai, IFS)
Member Secretary

Photographs from the field visit



Fig 1: SEIAA members at the project site.



Figure 2: Construction status of Tower 1.



Figure 3: Status of site for construction of proposed 38 bungalows.



Fig 4: Status of waterbody within the project site.



Figure 5: Use of flyash bricks in construction.



Figure 6: Construction of one of the rain water recharge pits.



Signature Not Verified

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

Date: 07/01/2025