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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority West Bengal

Minutes of SEIAA Meeting

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Subject: **59th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023)**

- Venue:- Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106
- From :- **17 January 2025**

To :- **17 January 2025**

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

 Proposed Modification of "Aerotropolis Township" at Village: Andal, Dakshinkhanda, Tamla, Patsaora, Taluk: Durgapur, District: Paschim Bardhhaman, 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 project proponent (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.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 58th meeting held on 03.01.2025. SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to visit the site. SEIAA visited the site on 10.01.2025. The site visit report is attached as Annexure - 1. The reply received from PP based on the discussion during field visit is attached as Annexure - 2.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

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 the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the sanctioned master plan of the township approved by WBIDC vide Memo No. WBIDC/BAPL/Work Status/2013-14(Part III)/2354 dated 08.02.2017 with the following additional conditions –

- 1. Proposed discharge into Tamla Nalah should be restricted to storm water only. Discharge of any polluted water is strictly prohibited.
- 2. The industries being established at the Township are categorized as Logistics, Warehousing, Food Processing, IT and other Manufacturing. In addition, the Township also has 43 Ac dedicated MSME Industrial and Logistics park approved under SAIP 2020 scheme by GoWB. All industrial units would have to obtain all necessary permission like Environmental Clearance and consent from WBPCB, as applicable.
- 3. The necessary infrastructure development to ensure exclusive reliance on DMC-supplied water to be completed by June, 2025 and any ground water extraction by BAPL or any individual unit should be totally stopped.
- 4. As proposed by the PP, the following steps would be taken to ensure plantation as per approved plantation plan of the township :
 - a) The building plan approval process by GCITA mandates the approval of plantation plans as per statutory requirements of the Forest Department.
 - b) To reinforce compliance, we will include the following clause in agreements with developers: "The Assignee will ensure compliance with the plantation requirements as approved by the Forest Department, in line with their proposed development plans, and will implement the same concurrently with construction."
 - c) The plantation area for Institutional and Residential developments is set at 20% of the assigned plot area, while for Industrial plots, it is 33% of the assigned area.
- 5. A list of waterbody present in the township is attached as Annexure 3, which are to be conserved as per the guidelines issued by the Dept. of Environment vide No. EN/1959/1C-10/2007 Dated: October 08, 2007.
- 6. Rainwater recharge should be restricted to rainwater collected from the rooftop of service building of BAPL and residential buildings of the township. Rainwater of industrial area, hospitals, paved area and open space should not be used for ground water recharge.

RECOMMENDATION OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved.

CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

List of the projects which were placed before the SEIAA, WB in the fifty ninth meeting held on 17.01.2025 and the Summary Decisions thereof:

S1. No.	Proposal	Summary Decision						
CONSID	CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE							
1.	Proposed Modification of "Aerotropolis Township" at Village: Andal, Dakshinkhanda, Tamla, Patsaora, Taluk: Durgapur, District: Paschim Bardhhaman, West Bengal by M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited. (Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023)	Approved for EC						

Field visit report of SEIAA, West Bengal to the project site of "Aerotropolis Township" at Village: Andal, Dakshinkhanda, Tamla, Patsaora, Taluk: Durgapur, District: Paschim Bardhhaman, West Bengal by M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited.

A field visit of SEIAA was held at 2 pm on 10.01.2025 at the project site of "Aerotropolis Township" at Village: Andal, Dakshinkhanda, Tamla, Patsaora, Taluk: Durgapur, District: Paschim Bardhhaman, West Bengal by M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited (BAPL).

Background:

- The Township project received Environmental Clearance (EC) for Phase I development of 1,707 acres from SEIAA, West Bengal on 11th August 2011 vide EC No. EN/2041/T-II-1/025/2009.
- The EC validity was extended to 10th August 2022.
- The project proponent has made an application (proposal no SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023) for modification of the proposal.
- SEIAA decided to make a filed visit to project site to ascertain the present status of the project and understand the present proposal for modification.

The following members of SEIAA made the field visit.

- 1. Dr A K Mukherjee Chairman, SEIAA
- 2. Mr Dharmdeo Rai, Member Secretary, SEIAA

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

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

Following persons were present from the side of project proponent-

- 1. Mr Raja Dasgupta- Vice President Projects & Infra, BAPL
- 2. Mr Suman Ray Vice President Business Development, BAPL
- 3. Mr Santasil Das Dy. General Manager Land Liaison & CSR, BAPL
- 4. Mr Ayan Kumar Das Dy. General Manager Survey Inspection and Related Services, BAPL
- 5. Mr Manish Markand Indurkar- Environment Consultant (Voyants Solutions Pvt Ltd)

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

Following observations were made -

- The project is under construction. Infrastructural development like roads, storm water drainage and one overhead water tank is completed.
- 2. The township has mixed uses which are residential, industrial and institutional. Plotting is being done and development in some individual plots have started. Among institutional plots two schools have been constructed. Among industrial plots some projects like ware-houses and dry cement manufacturing unit have already established. In the residential project, the plots to be developed by IABA is under construction.
 - The Project proponent (PP) is required to submit the type of industries proposed to be established in the township.
- STP is yet to be constructed. The treated waste water is planned to be discharged in the canal passing through the project site.

- PP is required to submit the permission from the Irrigation Dept regarding discharge of treated waste water and storm water in the canal.
- The source of water for the project is from Durgapur Municipal Corporation (DMC). Since the supply of water by DMC is not yet started, water requirement are being met with by groundwater extraction in some individual projects.
 - Project proponent (PP) is required to give a time frame within which water would be only sourced from DMC supply and extraction of groundwater in the entire township would be totally stopped.
- 5. The total area proposed for plantation as approved by DFO at the Township is 324.41 acre which is 24.43% of the net plot area of 1327.90 acre. The individual end-users will carry out plantation in 264.10 acre (19.89%) and the rest 60.31 acre (4.54%) will be done by BAPL.
 - Since the bulk of the plantation is proposed in individual plots, PP is required to state the steps to be taken to ensure the execution of such plantation. Some mandatory conditions are proposed to be incorporated in the agreement for residential, institutional and industrial plots.
- 6. There are 49 ponds within the project site which covers 31.89 acres.
 - Since there are numbers of water bodies, PP is required to number the water bodies in the map of the township and give a table providing plot numbers and area corresponding to each numbered water body.
 - Rain water harvesting scheme of the township and its proposed use is to be submitted.

The visit ended with thanks to all.

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(Dr. Ashit Kumar Mukherjee) Chairman

(Dharmdeo Rai, IFS)

Member Secretary

Photographs from the field visit



Fig 1: SEIAA members at the project site.



Fig 2: Part of infrastructure developed by BAPL- (a) road and storm water drainage (b) overhead tank.



Fig 3: Some of the development in individual plots - (a) school (b) warehouses.



Fig 4: Tamla canal flowing through the project site in which storm-water and treated wastewater would be discharged.



Fig 5: Plantation done by BAPL (a) along the tamla canal and (b) around one of the waterbodies.



Fig 6: Some of the 49 waterbodies within the project site.

Annexure - 2



Ref.: BAPL/DGP/INFRA(PI)/L/MS-SEIAA/24-25/789

Date: 15th January, 2025

То

The Member Secretary, SEIAA 5th Floor, Prani-sampad Bhawan, Block LB-II, Salt Lake, Sector III Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700 106

Sub.: Response to Observations during Visit to BAPL Township on 10th January 2025

Ref.: Our application # SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023 for modification of Environment Clearance.

Field visit report of SEIAA, WB dtd. 10th Jan 2025.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your field visit to the BAPL Township on 10th January 2025 regarding our modification proposal, referenced as SIA/WB/INFRA2/450748/2023. Below, we provide our responses to the observations and queries raised during your visit:

Point #2: The township has ... under construction - *Project is required to submit the type of industries proposed to be established in the township.*

The industries being established at the Township are categorized as Logistics, Warehousing, Food Processing, IT and other Manufacturing. In addition, the Township also has 43 Ac dedicated MSME Industrial and Logistics park approved under SAIP 2020 scheme by GoWB.

All the units to whom the lands are transferred are required to take necessary approvals as applicable from the relevant statutory authorities including the Pollution Control Board which are checked during the process for Building plan approval by GCITA/ WBIDC.

As per the MOU/ Agreement, all these Industries are mandatorily required to comply with applicable statutory norms for operation and any deviations have to come to GCITA for approval.

Point #3: STP is yet to be ... through the project site - PP is required to submit the permission from the Irrigation Dept. regarding discharge of treated wastewater and storm water in the canal.

The No Objection Certificate (NOC) received from the Irrigation and Waterways Department for the discharge of storm water is attached herewith as **Annexure 1**.

It is pertinent to note that the treated wastewater generated post-establishment of the Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) at the Township will be utilized for flushing purpose, additional industrial requirement if any, maintaining green verges and cleaning roads. Hence, there will be no discharge into the canal.

1|Page

Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited CIN - U35303WB2007PLC117120

Air port Office

Registered Office Website : Kazi Nazrul Islam Airport, SCB Building, Vill & P.O. : Khandra, Block : Andal Dist : Bardhaman, Pin : 713363 : 5, Gorky Terrace, 1st Floor, Kolkata- 700 017, Phone : 033 - 4020-1753, Fax : 033 - 4020 - 1750

: 5, Gorky Terrace, 1st Floor, Kolkata- 700 017, Phone : 033 - 4020-1753, Fax - 033 - 4020 - 17 ; www.bengalaero.com www.sujalaamskycity com Email : corporate@bengalaero.com



Point #4: The water source of the Project ... at some individual projects - *Project proponent is required to give a time frame within which water would be sourced only from DMC, and groundwater extraction within the township would be totally stopped.*

BAPL, in collaboration with DMC (Durgapur Municipal Corporation) and GCITA (Golden City Industrial Township Authority), is ensuring treated water supply to individual projects at the Township.

Water supply connections are being provided upon receipt of applications from individual projects after their building plans are approved.

The necessary infrastructure development to ensure exclusive reliance on DMC-supplied water will be completed by June 2025.

Point #5: The total area proposed ... will be done by BAPL - *PP is required to state the steps to ensure the execution of such plantation. If any mandatory conditions are proposed to be inserted in agreements, such conditions for residential, institutional, and industrial plots may be stated.*

The building plan approval process by GCITA mandates the approval of plantation plans as per statutory requirements of the Forest Department.

To reinforce compliance, we will include the following clause in agreements with developers: "The Assignee will ensure compliance with the plantation requirements as approved by the Forest Department, in line with their proposed development plans, and will implement the same concurrently with construction."

The plantation area for Institutional and Residential developments is set at 20% of the assigned plot area, while for Industrial plots, it is 33% of the assigned area.

Point #6: There are 49 ponds ... covers 31.89 acres - Since there are a number of waterbodies, PP is required to number the waterbodies in a map of the township and provide a table with plot numbers and corresponding areas.

The waterbodies within the Township have been marked and numbered on the Township plan, provided as Annexure 2.

Additionally, the rainwater harvesting scheme and its proposed utilization are outlined in Annexure 3.

We trust the above responses address your observations.

We shall request you to kindly issue the modified EC to the project.

Yours faithfully,

A

For Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited

Raja Dasgupta Head - Projects & Infra.

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Government of West Bengal Irrigation & Waterways Department Jalasampad Bhawan, Salt Lake - 700 091

Dated: 22nd September, 2023

Memo No. <u>319 - I</u>)-4M-20/2023

From: Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

- To: Sri R. Dosgupta
 Head-Projects & Infra
 M/s Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited
 5, Gorky Terrace, 1st Floot
 Kolkata-700 017
- Sub: "No Objection' towards discharge of storm water from BAPI. Township into Tamla Nalla.
- Ref: His No. BAPL/DGP/INFRA(PI)/L/Secretary-I&WD/23-24/110 dated 05.05.2023 and No. BAPL/DGP/INFRA(PI)/L/EE-DHWD/23-24/189 dated 19.05.2023.

I am directed to convey the 'No Objection' of this Department towards your proposed discharge of 3.34 cumee of storm water into Tamla Nala from BAPL Township and KNI Airport at Andal. District: Paschim Bardhaman, subject to your compliance of the following terms & conditions:

- 1. All outfall structures shall be constructed by Irrigation & Waterways Department.
- Government of West Bengal, Drainage network should be constructed accordingly.
 - Proposed discharge should be restricted to storm water only. Discharge of any pollutiont water into Tamla Nela is strictly prohibited.

Violation of the above terms & conditions in any manner will lead to cancellation of this 'No Objection'.

(G. K. Dutta)

O/C

(G. K. Dutta) Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

Dated, 22nd September, 2023 77

Memo No.319/1(1) - 1

Copy forwarded for information to the:

Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board *Paribesh Bhavan*, 10A, Block-LA, Sector-III Salt Linke - 700-106 e-mail: <u>chrmn.wbpcb-wb@bangla.gov.in</u>

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G. K. Dutta) Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

Dated, 22nd September, 2023

Memo No.319/2(3) -1

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Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to the:

- Chief Engineer (West) Irrigation & Waterways Directorate Government of West Bengal Kanainatshal, Burdwan, P.O. Sreepalty District: Purba Bardhaman, PIN - 713-103
 This has reference to his Memo No. 1084-Cl(W) dated 14.09.2023.
- Superintending Engineer, Damodar Irrigation Circle Irrigation & Waterways Directorate Government of West Bengal Kanainatshal, Burdwan, P.O. Sreepally District: Purba Bardhaman, PIN – 713–103
- Executive Engineer, Damodar Head Works Division Irrigation & Waterways Directorate Government of West Bengal DVC Colony, Durgapur, P.O. Coke Oven District: Paschini Bardhaman, PtN - 713-202

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(G. K. Dutta) Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

Annexure - 2



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30	10	Daksninknanda	3333	5050	Pukur	0.40	1.0000	0.40	
37	19	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5823	Pukur	1.65	1.0000	1,66	
38	20	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5904	Pukur	2.97	1.0000	2.97	
39	21	. Dakshinkhanda	3993	5987	Pukur	1.90	1.0000	1.90	
40	5	Dakshinkhanda	3993	6073	Pukur	0.41	1.0000	0.41	
41	7	Dakshinkhanda	3993	6199	Pukur	0.27	1.0000	0.27	
42	6	Dakshinkhanda	3993	6244	Pukur	1.19	1.0000	1.19	
43	з	Dakshinkhanda	3993	6324	Pukur	0.13	1.0000	0.13	
44	1	Dakshinkhanda	3993	6769	Pukur	0.42	1.0000	0.42	
45	2	Dakshinkhanda	3993	6820	Pukur	0.25	1.0000	0.25	
46	22	Dakshinkhanda	3993	7112	Pukur	0.10	1.0000	0.10	
47	23	Tamla	713	2	Pukur	0.49	1.0000	0.49	
48	24	Tamla	713	55	Pukur	0.34	1.0000	0.34	
								31.89	

Rainwater Harvesting Scheme of the Township and Proposed Use:

Rainwater harvesting is an environmentally sustainable practice aimed at collecting, storing, and utilizing rainwater for various purposes such as irrigation, domestic use, and groundwater recharge. By reducing dependency on conventional water sources, it minimizes surface runoff, mitigates water scarcity, and supports ecological balance. This initiative is integral to the township's commitment to sustainable development and environmental conservation.

Rainwater Harvesting Potential

DLIS

Durgapur

The township's rainwater harvesting system is designed based on different land-use areas, as detailed in the table below.

S. No.	Category	Area (m²)	Runoff Coefficient	Peak Rainfall Intensity (m/h)	Estimated Runoff (m³/h)	Contribution to Total Runoff (%)
1	Rooftop Area	2,525,695.7	0.8	0.014	28,288	80.7
2	Paved Area	588,474.3	0.7	0.014	5,767	16.5
3	Open Space/Green Area	354,626.3	0.2	0.014	993	2.8
Total		3,468,796.3			35,048	100

Table 1: Rainwater Harvesting Potential by Land Use

- ✓ Evaporation Loss: Estimated at 10%, equivalent to 3,505 m³/h.
- ✓ Net Harvestable Runoff: After accounting for evaporation losses, the net runoff is approximately 31,543 m³/h.
- Retention Time: Considering a 20-minute retention time, the total runoff volume required for storage is 10,541.35 m³.
- Rainwater Harvesting Pits: Approximately 2,337 pits (each with dimensions of 1.5 m x 1.5 m x 2 m) are proposed for efficient collection. The Rainwater harvesting Pit Design given in Figure-1.



Figure -1: Rainwater harvesting Pit Design

	List of Pukur in Township Area of the Aerotropolis Township Area								
<u>-</u> SL No.	Drawing Sl. No.	Mouza	Khatian No	Plot No.	Classification	Total Area	Share	Area	Remarks
1	13	Andal	4009	291	Pukur	0.70	1.0000	0.70	
2	14	Andal	4009	366	Pukur	0.26	1.0000	0.26	
3	12	Andal	4009	378	Pukur	0.31	1.0000	0.31	
4	10	Andal	4009	410	Pukur	0.96	1.0000	0.96	
5	11	Andal	4009	417	Pukur	0.98	1.0000	0.98	
6	16	Andal	4009	529	Pukur	0.39	1.0000	0.39	
7	27	Andal	4009	569	Pukur	0.61	1.0000	0.61	
8	26	Andal	4009	635	Pukur	0.23	1.0000	0.23	
9	25	Andal	4009	647	Pukur	2.91	1.0000	2.91	
10	30	Andal	4009	696	Pukur	0.24	1.0000	0.24	
11	31	Andal	4009	706	Pukur	0.27	1.0000	0.27	
12	32	Andal	4009	707	Pukur	0.61	1.0000	0.61	
13	29	Andal	4009	711	Pukur	0.98	1.0000	0.98	
14	33	Andal	4009	721	Pukur	0.92	1.0000	0.92	
15	34	Andal	4009	927	Pukur	0.43	1.0000	0.43	
16	35	Andal	4009	1014	Pukur	0.43	1.0000	0.43	
17	36	Andal	4009	1029	Pukur	0.13	1.0000	0.13	
18	37	Andal	4009	1044	Pukur	0.17	1.0000	0.17	
19	38	Andal	4009	1120	Pukur	0.80	1.0000	0.80	
20	39	Andal	4009	1141	Pukur	0.16	1.0000	0.16	
21	40	Andal	4009	1151	Pukur	0.23	1.0000	0.23	
22	41	Andal	4009	1160	Pukur	0.09	1.0000	0.09	
23	42	Andal	4009	1167	Pukur	0.76	1.0000	0.76	
24	43	Andal	4009	1238	Pukur	0.13	1.0000	0.13	
25	28	Andal	4009	1313	Pukur	0.03	1.0000	0.03	
26	44	Andal	4009	1441	Pukur	0.09	1.0000	0.09	
27	45	Andal	4009	1472	Pukur	0.54	1.0000	0.54	
28	46	Andal	4009	1476	Pukur	0.16	1.0000	0.16	
29	47	Andal	4009	1478	Pukur	0.62	1.0000	0.62	
30	48	Andal	4009	1482	Pukur	0.52	1.0000	0.52	
31	15	Andal	4009	1711	Pukur	0.28	1.0000	0.28	
32	8	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5013	Pukur	1.14	1.0000	1.14	
32A	7A	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5027	Pukur	0.33	1.0000	0.33	
33	4	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5345	Pukur	4.08	0.3088	2.83	Residual portion is outside of the Project.
34	9	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5554	Pukur	0.58	1.0000	0.58	
35	17	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5651	Pukur	0.54	1.0000	0.54	
36	18	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5656	Pukur	0.40	1.0000	0.40	
37	19	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5823	Pukur	1.66	1.0000	1.66	
38	20	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5904	Pukur	2.97	1.0000	2.97	
39	21	Dakshinkhanda	3993	5987	Pukur	1.90	1.0000	1.90	
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46	22	Dakshinkhanda	3993	7112	Pukur	0.10	1.0000	0.10	
47	23	Tamla	713	2	Pukur	0.49	1.0000	0.49	
48	24	Tamla	713	55	Pukur	0.34	1.0000	0.34	
								31.89	





Minutes of 59th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environmen t Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 17/01/2025 to 17/01/2025 Date: 20/01/2025

MoM ID:	EC/MOM/SEIAA/251738/1/2025
Agenda ID:	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/251738/1/2025
Meeting Venue:	Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106.
Meeting Mode:	Hybrid
Date & Ti <mark>me:</mark>	2 BA TOTA TA

17/01/2025 02:00 PM 06:00 PM	
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1. Opening remarks

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

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

Minutes of 58th Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -17/01/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

'~Payments

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Development of an extended Port Gate System at Balagarh, Dist. Hooghly, West Bengal by Syama Prasad Mooke rjee Port Kolkata located at HOOGHLY, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Fresh EC		
Proposal No File No		Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)	
SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/20 23	2N-02/2022(E)	07/02/2024	Ports, harbors, breakwaters, dredging (7(e))	

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2024

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:-

Land and land use:

- 1. Traffic management plan / traffic decongestion plan for cargo handling should be submitted.
- 2. Permission from PWD for the approach road, should be submitted.
- 3. Impact of emission from huge traffic movement due to cargo handling should be submitted.

Biodiversity

- 4. Impact on the aquatic life and riparian ecology due to the project. The impact of capital and maintenance dredging measures should also be included.
- 5. Impact of the project on Balagarh Island fauna.

Waste water and Storm water

- 6. Details of raw water treatment plant and raw water intake structures should be submitted. Raw water intake structure should be properly located on the plan.
- 7. Arsenic study report for ground water should be submitted.
- 8. Expected quality (for organics, inorganics including heavy metals) of the supernatant water of the sump pond in the coal stack yard to be furnished (may be, from similar facilities elsewhere) and the quality should be regularly monitored before discharging to the river.
- 9. Storm water treatment and surface runoff treatment facility should be submitted.
- 10. Details of tertiary treatment of STP.
- 11. Details of ballast and bilge water treatment and disposal plan.
- 12. Locations of all the water treatment plants should be marked on the master plan.

EMP:

13. Need-based activities to be more specific. Preference to be given on the improvement of infrastructure of nearby schools. Consents from the beneficiaries should be furnished. Budget should be shown year-wise.

Rain water harvesting:

14. Capacity and location of rainwater harvesting tank and plan for use of harvested rainwater.

Solar PV:

15. Plan for generation of solar power.

Miscellaneous

16. Oil spill management emergency preparedness plan.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :19/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

• The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 41st meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 19.06.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the SEAC observed that some of the ADS responses are inadequate and incomplete, and that the PP should submit the following :

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application the PP may be called for presentation to clarify their reply on the points off ADS.

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 :07/08/2024 **Deliberations of SEAC 3 :**

• The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 45th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 07.08.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional conditions that **treated water from the STP should be entirely reused.** No river discharge is permitted.



Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/2023 dated 07 February 2024 seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. 7(e) Ports, harbors, breakwaters, dredging projects under Category "B1" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. 444/EN/T-II-I/169/2021 dated 15.03.2022 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/NCP/69947/2021.

SEAC, during its 45th meeting held on 07.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that treated water from the STP should be entirely reused. No river discharge is permitted. **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port Kolkata located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/2023 in PARIVESH Portal.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the PP is required to address the following points:-

- 1) Measurement of all the components proposed to be constructed.
- 2) Primary and secondary source of flora and fauna data mentioned in the EIA report with special reference to the Gangetic dolphin.
- 3) Cost of mitigation measures for flora and fauna.
- 4) As per paper published by ZSI in 2010 (Rec. zool. Surv. India: 110(Part-I): 61-69, 2010), dolphin sighting was reported in the stretch of Hooghly where the project is coming. However, in EIA report there is no mention of Gangetic dolphin or any other important fauna.

PP is required to provide reply to the above as well as make a presentation before SEIAA. Only NABET accredited should be allowed to make the presentation.

PP is also required to upload the copy of the challan of the processing fee.



^e-Payments

Deliberations of SEIAA 5 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/2023** dated **07 February 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **7(e) Ports, harbors, breakwaters, dredging** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project proponent (PP) obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. 444/EN/T-II-I/169/2021 dated 15.03.2022 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/NCP/69947/2021.

SEAC, during its 45th meeting held on 07.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that treated water from the STP should be entirely reused. No river discharge is permitted. SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the PP is required to address the following points:-

1) Measurement of all the components proposed to be constructed.

2) Primary and secondary source of flora and fauna data mentioned in the EIA report with special reference to the Gangetic dolphin.

3) Cost of mitigation measures for flora and fauna.

4) As per paper published by ZSI in 2010 (Rec. zool. Surv. India: 110(Part-1): 61-69, 2010), dolphin sighting was reported in the stretch of Hooghly where the project is coming. However, in EIA report there is no mention of Gangetic dolphin or any other important fauna.

PP is required to provide reply to the above as well as make a presentation before SEIAA. Only NABET accredited should be allowed to make the presentation.

PP was also required to upload the copy of the challan of the processing fee.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 07.11.2024 and was called for a presentation on 19.11.2024. **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port Kolkata located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/2023 in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

PP along with environment consultant appeared before SEIAA and made a presentation. SEIAA decided that the PP should submit the following :

- i. Super imposed mouza map showing the project boundary and a list of dag nos. constituting the project including the connecting road.
- ii. During the presentation the PP as well as their environmental consultant agreed that there are multiple references (secondary data) regarding occurrence of Dolphins in the project area and its vicinity but it was not mentioned in the EIA report. Therefore, a supplementary to the EIA report should be submitted by the PP on the impact of the project on Gangetic Dolphin based on secondary data and relevant mitigation measures for protecting their habitat.

iii. The present and projected traffic on the water way and its ecological impact.

Payments

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/2023** dated **07 February 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **7(e) Ports, harbors, breakwaters, dredging** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project proponent (PP) obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. 444/EN/T-II-I/169/2021 dated 15.03.2022 against Proposal No. SIA/WB/NCP/69947/2021.

SEAC, during its 45th meeting held on 07.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that treated water from the STP should be entirely reused. No river discharge is permitted.

SEIAA during its 49th meeting held on 29.08.2024, considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the PP

is required to address the following points:-

1) Measurement of all the components proposed to be constructed.

2) Primary and secondary source of flora and fauna data mentioned in the EIA report with special reference to the Gangetic dolphin.

3) Cost of mitigation measures for flora and fauna.

4) As per paper published by ZSI in 2010 (Rec. zool. Surv. India: 110(Part-l): 61-69, 2010), dolphin sighting was reported in the stretch of Hooghly where the project is coming. However, in EIA report there is no mention of Gangetic dolphin or any other important fauna.

PP was required to provide reply to the above as well as make a presentation before SEIAA. Only NABET accredited should be allowed to make the presentation.

PP was also required to upload the copy of the challan of the processing fee.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 07.11.2024 and was called for a presentation on 19.11.2024.

SEIAA during its 54th meeting held on 19.11.2024 considered the presentation made by PP and decided that the PP should submit the following :

- i. Super imposed mouza map showing the project boundary and a list of dag nos. constituting the project including the connecting road.
- ii. During the presentation the PP as well as their environmental consultant agreed that there are multiple references (secondary data) regarding occurrence of Dolphins in the project area and its vicinity but it was not mentioned in the EIA report. Therefore, a supplementary to the EIA report should be submitted by the PP on the impact of the project on Gangetic Dolphin based on secondary data and relevant mitigation measures for protecting their habitat.

iii. The present and projected traffic on the water way and its ecological impact. The PP uploaded reply on 10.01.2025.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port Kolkata located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/2023 in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, submission by the PP and decided that the application for proposed development of an extended Port Gate System at Vill & PO - Balagarh, Dist. Hooghly, PIN – 712501, West Bengal by Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port Kolkata is approved for EC with the additional condition that the PP will get mitigation measures (Annexure – 1) proposed to reduce the impact of the project on Gangetic dolphin, approved by the PCCF Wildlife and Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal, and will include any suggestions or modifications provided by the PCCF Wildlife and Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Sta	Standard Conditions -		
1.	I.	Statutory compliance	

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

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. No dredging is allowed in protected habitat areas without prior permission from NBWL.

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-1 species in the study area).

iv. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.

v. All the recommendations and conditions specified by State Coastal Zone Management Authority for the project shall be complied with.

vi. 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.

vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

viii. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA/SWID. A NOC from the CGWA/SWID shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction.

ix. 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.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NOx in reference to SO₂ and NOx emissions) within and outside the project 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.

ii. 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 emission standards.

iii. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.

iv. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out. supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.

v. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.

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vi. 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.

vii. 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.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free now of water is maintained.

ii. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.

iii. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.

iv. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.

v. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.

vi. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage .

vii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.

viii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.

ix. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

x. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

xi. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.

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.

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

ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

i. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.

ii. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried ou, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.

iii. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iv. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.

v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

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

vii. 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.

viii. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered.

VII. Green Belt

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

ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Marine Ecology

i. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.

ii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.

iii. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.

iv. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a

Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.

v. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats. ashes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography

vi. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats. sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, Shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.

vii. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

IX. Public hearing and Human health issues

i. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards the occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.

ii. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs. whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration

iii. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Feron gas. Besides. fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF.

iv. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in are hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/accidents.

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

vi. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

XI. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

i) Treated water from the STP should be entirely reused. No river discharge is permitted.

XII. Miscellaneous

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

ii. The PP has to obtain necessary land conversion from the competent authority for the entire project area prior to starting of construction activity.

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

v. 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.

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 criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO2. NOx (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters. indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

ix. 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.

x. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State

Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

xi. 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.

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

xiii. 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.

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

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

xvi. 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.

xvii. 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.

xviii. 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.

3.1.5.2. Standard

7(e)	Ports, harbors, breakwaters, dredging		
Stat	Statutory compliance		
1.	Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.		
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, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.		
Air quality monitoring and preservation			
	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion		

 Ine project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quanty monitoring for common/enterior 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 project area at least at four locations, covering upwind and downwind directions.

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 emission standards.
1.	Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
1.	Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
1.	The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
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.	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.
Wa	ter quality monitoring and preservation
1.	The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
1.	Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
1.	Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
1. 1. 1.	Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
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1.	No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
1.	All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.
Noi	se monitoring and prevention
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.	Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
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.
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.
Ene	ergy Conservation measures
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 offices and project areas.
Wa	ste management
1.	Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
1.	Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring reports.
1.	Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
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.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
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.
1.	Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered.
Gre	een Belt

1.	Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines.		
1.	Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.		
Ma	rine Ecology		
1.	Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.		
1.	Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.		
1.	The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.		
1.	While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.		
1.	A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.		
1.	Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.		
1.	The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.		
Pub	lic hearing and human health issues		
1.	The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.		
1.	Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.		
1.	In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF.		
1.	Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.		
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.

Environment Responsibility

1.

The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. 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.

Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

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.

- The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- 1. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 1. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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.

The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

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

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

1.	No further expansion or modifications in the project 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 under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
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.
Spe	cific Conditions
1.	The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Bhatpara Sand Mine by SUBHRANGSU GHOSH located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL				
Proposal For		Amendment in EC		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)	
SIA/WB/MIN/499271/2024	2N-54/2020(E)	02/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))	

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/10/2024 **Deliberations of SEAC 1 :**

• Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended the proposal of amendment of Environmental Clearance for plot no. 172(P) and 175(P) in place of 172(P) and 194(P). All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

Date of SEIAA 2 :19/11/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/499271/2024 dated 02 October 2024 seeking amendment in Environmental 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.

Earlier, the PP obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA vide EC Identification No. EC24B001WB110314 dated 24.05.2024 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/261603/2022 for Bhatpara Sand Mine over an area of 2.30 ha (5.68 Acres) on the Kangshabati River at Plot No: - 172(P) & 194(P), J.L. No. - 84, Mouza: - Bhatpara, P.S. - Medinipur, District: - Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal.

Now, the PP applied for amendment in EC for plot no. 172(P) and 175(P) in place of 172(P) and 194(P).

SEAC, during its 50th meeting held on 05.10.2024, recommended the proposal of amendment of Environmental Clearance for plot no. 172(P) and 175(P) in place of 172(P) and 194(P). All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of Subhrangsu Ghosh 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/499271/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, the submission made by the PP and decided that the PP should submit the revised LoI document showing the corrected plot nos. as shown in the revised mine plan.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/499271/2024 dated 02 October 2024 seeking amendment in Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. 1(a) Mining of minerals projects under Category "B2" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA vide EC Identification No. EC24B001WB110314 dated 24.05.2024 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/261603/2022 for Bhatpara Sand Mine over an area of 2.30 ha (5.68 Acres) on the Kangshabati River at Plot No: - 172(P) & 194(P), J.L. No. - 84, Mouza: - Bhatpara, P.S. - Medinipur, District: - Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal.

The PP applied for amendment in EC for plot no. 172(P) and 175(P) in place of 172(P) and 194(P).

SEAC, during its 50th meeting held on 05.10.2024, recommended the proposal of amendment of Environmental Clearance for plot no. 172(P) and 175(P) in place of 172(P) and 194(P). All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

SEIAA during its 54th meeting held on 19.11.2024, considered the submission made by the PP and decided that the PP should submit the revised LoI document showing the corrected plot nos. as shown in the revised mine plan.

PP uploaded their reply on the PARIVESH portal on 02.01.2025. The reply contained the letter No. 9411-I/MM/MSB-65 dated 24.12.2024 from District Magistrate, Paschim Medinipur wherein necessary rectification of plot no. in LoI has been done.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Subhrangsu Ghosh** 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/499271/2024 in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC, submission made by the PP and decided that the application for proposed amendment in EC for plot no. 172(P) and 175(P) in place of 172(P) and 194(P) for Bhatpara Sand Mine over an area of 2.30 ha 5.68 Acres) on the river Kangshabati at Plot No. 172(P) & 175(P), J.L. No.- 84, Mouza-Bhatpara, P.S.-Medinipur, District-Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by Subhrangsu Ghosh is approved with the condition that all the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24B001WB110314 dated 24.05.2024 shall remain unaltered.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA Approved **3.2.5.** Details of Environment Conditions 3.2.5.1. Specific N/A 3.2.5.2. Standard 1(**Mining of minerals** a) Statutory compliance The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, 1. NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in 1. 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. 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 1. Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. TThe implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area). The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & 1. Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee. 1. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management 1. Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016. Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project 1. site. 1. The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.

1.	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein
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Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure

Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB

1. The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.

Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.

- 1. Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
- 1. PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance.

1. The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

- 1. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
- Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
- 1. Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.
- 1. Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
- 1. PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.

Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuos AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.

Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures

1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-IA.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including pons, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
1.	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

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

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movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.

Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.

1. A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.

- 1. Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
- 1. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
- The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.

Public hearing and Human health issues

1. Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.

The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.

- 1. Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 1. Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
- 1. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.

1. Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.

1. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.I1 (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.

PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under
the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.

1. PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).

1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Cor	porate Environment Responsibility
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority
Mis	cellaneous
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as

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

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

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	



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

i. Proposed expansion of **Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Ltd.** at Premises No. 360, Panchasayar, Mouza-Chakgaria, J.L. No. 26, Khatian No. 10, Dag No.01, P.S. Purba Jadavpur, under Ward No. 109 & Borough-XII of Kolkata Municipal Corporation (K.M.C.), Kolkata – 700094.

[EC Identification No. - EC22B038WB178976 dated 12.04.2022, File No. - EN/T-II-1/164/2021]

The PP was absent for presentation. Till date the PP has not uploaded the six-monthly compliance report in the PARIVESH portal and five six-monthly compliance report are pending for uploading. SEIAA decided to visit the project site.

- B. Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma for the following projects:
 - i. Against devastation of environment by the developers of "Newtown Villas" at Mouza- Chanda Kathalberia, J.L. No.8, P.S. Kolkata Leather Complex, South 24-Parganas, PIN 743502.

SEIAA decided to seek explanation from the developers of the 'Newtown Villas'.

ii. Against filling of water body and devastation of environment by the developers of "Manor Freshia" at SRCM Road, Narendranagar, Narayanpur, Gopalpur - I, P.S. - Airport, Rajarhat, West Bengal, PIN - 700136.

SEIAA decided to seek explanation from the developers of the 'Newtown Villas'. SEIAA also decided to inform NKDA to take necessary action as per West Bengal Inland Fisheries Act, 1984.

iii. Against devastation of environment by the developers of "Lumia Luxuria" at Plot-B, Uttorayon Township, Matigara, Siliguri, Dist. - Darjeeling, PIN - 734010.

SEIAA decided to seek explanation from the developers of the 'Lumia Luxuria'.

C. Request received through email from CCSOD WB <u>ccsod2019@gmail.com</u>, for Cancellation of Environmental Clearance for the **Deocha Panchami Basalt Mining Project** due to Concealment of Facts and Submission of Fabricated Data.

[EC Identification No. - EC24C0108WB5990156N dated 09.10.2024, File No. - EN/T-II-I/148/2024]

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint to the project proponent with a request to provide point-wise detailed reply to the SEIAA.



श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी पोर्ट, कोलकाता

Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Kolkata

सिविल इंजीनियारिंग विभाग/ Civil Engineering Department मुख्य अभियंता कोलकाता का कार्यालय / Office of the Chief Engineer, Kolkata 6, फेयरली वेयरहाउस , कोलकाता – 700 001/ 6 , Fairlie Warehouse, Kolkata – 700 001

दुरभाष/ Phone: 2230-0413



भाम स्मान

No.CIV/1936 3)

Dated : 08th January 2025

The Member Secretary, State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Department of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal, 5th Floor, Pranisampad Bhawan, Block LB-II, Salt Lake, Sector III, Bidhannagar. Kolkata-700 106

Reply to the Additional observations raised by State Environmental Impact Sub: Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Department of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal on 20th November 2024 for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the preposed Development of an extended Port Gate System at Village & PO - Balagarh, District - Hooghly, Pin - 712501, West Bengal by M/s Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Kolkata

(Refer: Online Proposal No.SIA/WB/INFRA1/457197/2023)

Sir,

This has reference to the Additional observations raised by State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Department of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal on 26th September 2024 on the subject issue.

In the said meeting, the honourable committee gave some observations for further 2. consideration of our proposal for the appraisal to grant Environmental Clearance.

In this connection, find enclosed our reply against the observations raised by the 3. Honourable committee.

We hereby request you to take necessary action so that an early Environmental 4. Clearance may kindly be issued for our proposed project.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Santanu Mitra) (Chief Engineer)





ADS POINT - 1

Superimposed Mouza Map showing the project boundary and a list of Dag nos. constituting the project including the road connectivity.

REPLY to ADS POINT - 1





Mouza Map showing the project boundary and a list of Dag nos. constituting the project including the road connectivity



Page 31 of 46

LIST OF DAG NOS. CONSTITUTING THE PROJECT INCLUDING THE ROAD CONNECTIVITY

SI No	Name of Mouza	JL No.	Dag No.
Α	Project Area		-
1	Bhabanipur Char	103	It is comprised of Dag No. 1, 3835, 3936, 3982, partially.
В	Road connectivity Area		
1	Baruipara	100	147 (P), 144 (P), 143 (P), 142 (P), 136 (P), 138 (P), 129 (P), 126 (P), 125 (P), 213 (P), 215 (P), 216 (P), 218 (P), 219 (P), 123 (P), 119 (P), 225, 226 (P), 227 (P), 228 (P), 229 (P), 230 (P), 521 (P), 518 (P), 517 (P), 232 (P), 233 (P), 234, 238, 239 (P), 240 (P), 241
		C1C	(P), 242 (P), 237 (P), 244 (P), 245 (P), 297 (P), 329 (P), 327, 326 (P), 319 (P), 318 (P), 298 (P), 299 (P), 794, 308, 307 (P), 306 (P), 301 (P), 302 (P), 309 (P)
2	Sripur (Sheet I)	101	501 (P), 502 (P), 509 (P), 640 (P) 641 (P) 642 (P) 2020 (P) 643 (P)
		R I	 640 (1), 641 (1), 642 (1), 2629 (1), 643 (1), 645 (P), 644 (P), 1775 (P), 1776 (P), 1774 (P), 1777 (P), 1779 (P), 1848 (P), 1849 (P), 1784 (P), 1785 (P), 1787 (P), 1788 (P), 1789 (P), 1992 (P), 1993, 1803 (P), 1802 (P), 1813 (P), 1800 (P), 1814 (P), 1820 (P), 1819 (P), 1821 (P), 1822 (P), 1823 (P), 1824 (P), 1826 (P), 1827 (P), 1830 (P), 1829 (P), 1832 (P), 1902 (P), 1901 (P),
3	Bhabanipur	102	145 (P), 151 (P), 144 (P), 146 (P), 186 (P), 147 (P),
4	Bhabanipur Char	103	758 (P), 759 (P), 760 (P), 761 (P), 770, 769 (P), 741 (P), 740 (P), 739, 737, 738, 189, 188 (P), 191 (P), 202 (P),192 (P), 202 (P)
5	Balagar	105	10, 9 (P), 5 (P), 3 (P), 1 (P),
6	Tamlipara	106	15 (P), 16 (P), 23 (P), 24 (P), 25 (P), 26 (P), 30 (P), 31 (P), 12 (P), 11 (P), 6 (P), 5 (P), 1 (P),

e-Payments

ADS POINT – 2

During the presentation, the PP as well as their environmental consultant agreed that there are multiple references (secondary data) regarding occurrence of Dolphins in the project area and its vicinity but it was not mentioned in the EIA report. Therefore, a supplementary to the EIA report should be submitted by the PP on the impact of the project on Gangetic Dolphin based on secondary data and relevant mitigation measures for protecting their habitat.

REPLY to ADS POINT – 2

Current Status and Distribution of Gangetic Dolphin

The Gangetic Dolphin ranges into most of the large tributaries in the Ganga Basin: the Ramganga, Yamuna, Gomti, Ghaghara, Rapti, Son, Gandak and Kosi besides the main channel of the Ganga. In the Brahmaputra valley it ranges into the major tributaries such as the Tista, Adadhar, Champamat, Manas, Bhareli, Subhansiri, Dihang, Dibang, Lohit, Disang, Dikho and Kulsi rivers. Downstream it ranges through the larger tributaries between the Hooghly and Meghna rivers, as far as the tidal limits at the mouth of the Ganga. They are also reported from the Fenny, Karnaphuli, and Sangu rivers to the southeast of the mouths of the Ganga (Rice 1998).

Gangetic Dolphins have been extirpated from portions of their upstream range in Nepal and India, and populations have been fragmented and reduced in numbers where they still occur.

Recent Sightings Near Kolkata

<u>As per paper published by ZSI in 2010 (Rec. Zool. Surv. India: 110(Part-I): 61-69, 2010),</u> <u>Gangetic Dolphin sighting was reported in the stretch of Hooghly</u>





<u>As per paper "STUDY ON EFFECT OF NAVIGATIONAL ACTIVITIES ON DOLPHIN IN THE</u> <u>NATIONAL WATERWAY -1", Gangetic Dolphin sighting was reported in the stretch of River</u> Ganga



Report Prepared in 2020

Background:

Cargo movement through waterways is considered as one of the cheapest modes of transportation, as the rates are incredibly low in India as compared to the international scenario.

Baseline Assessment:

A baseline assessment of the distribution of the Ganges dolphins was obligatory to estimate the presence of species in the River Ganga from Varanasi to Farakka.

Study Period: 2018

NATIONAL WATERWAY NO: 1 BHUTAN UTTAR PRADESH CANGA R. prity Of In FARAKKA ect: Study on Effect of HAZARDWARL nal Activitie hin in the National BIHAR WEST BENGAL MADHYA PRADESH **Identified IWT Terminal: 12** ODGLY RIVER ORISSA BAY OF BENGAL

Study Area

Project area under NW-1 includes entire stretch of the Lower Ganga River from Varanasi to Farakka including the areas proposed for development of project related facilities and infrastructure, i.e., terminal sites, lock site, Ro-Ro jetty sites and sites for other planned development. The national waterway is about 1620 km in length and passes through the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal.

The whole part of this waterway is intended to be used for the transportation of goods.

Intensive survey sites

There were eight intensive study sites where Ganges dolphins were observed.

1. Varanasi

Three encounters were spotted between Ghat Area and Ramnagar while other six were sighted beyond 2 km of Ramnagar terminal site.

2. Ghazipur

Almost 43 Ganges dolphins with 5 small calves were observed in this region during the study period.

3. Bauxur

31 encounters of the Ganges dolphins have been sighted in a stretch of about 22 km.

4. Patna

81 encounters were recorded in 18 km stretch of the Ganga river at Patna.



Ganges river dolphin near Patna

5. Bhagalpur

30 encounters were recorded in 28 km stretch of River Ganga near Bhagalpur

6. Kahalgaon

37 Ganges dolphins were recorded in a stretch of about 10 km and around the temple at Kahalgaon.

7. Sahib Ganj

27 encounters of dolphins were sighted in the 18 km stretch between Bijli ghat and Samdha ghat.

8. Farakka

A total of 29 encounters were observed in the stretch of 10 km at Farakka.

In April 2020, a senior environmental activist spotted a pair of Ganges Dolphins at Babughat in Kolkata, and a wildlife photographer captured images of a couple of dolphins a few kilometers from the city.

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~3	TOP SEARCHES South India S	nowfall Place Hill Stations South India 1	Mangan District Sikkim Winter T	ireks Himalayas Solothurn Switzerl 🔇	0
LEU //	TRAVEL / THINGS TO DO / Los	kdown effect: Gangetic dolphins spotted at Kolkata ghats	after 30 years!		O.EU/
Upto	Lockdowr	effect: Gange	tic dolphin	s spotted at	Upto
₹5 cr	Kolkata g	hats after 30 v	earsl	s spotted at	₹5 cr
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	Lockdown effect: Gangetic dolphins	Nature is healing amid the nationwide	lockdown, the only	THE THRE AND A DE INVESTOR	
00	spotted at Kolkata ghats	silver lining. And, after a number of an across the globe, guess who made the	ir comeba Read More		00
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Nature was healing amid the nationwide lockdown due to COVID-19 pandemic period. Because of the lockdown, water pollution had come down to an astonishing level and this must have possibly prompted the dolphins to return and, that too, after a good 30 years!

They used to be a regular visitor to the Kolkata ghats, but gradually, due to industrial pollution, these drifted away from the city.

Sightin<mark>g of Gangetic</mark> Dolphin During EIA Study for Extended Port Gate System at Balagarh, Hooghly

Baseline data for the EIA study was collected for the period from 1st January, 2023 – 31st March, 2023.

During the period of three months, study on genetic dolphin was conducted for two hours every day. However, no Gangetic Dolphin was observed in the vicinity of the project area during the study period.

It is mentioned that various secondary sources have described and confirmed the presence of Dolphin in the stretch of Hooghly River where the project is proposed. Therefore, adequate mitigation measures shall be taken during construction and operation of the proposed extended port gate system at Balagarh, Hooghly to protect Gangetic Dolphin.

Aquatic Wildlife Protection Plan for the Proposed Extended Port Gate System Activities such as Dredging and Navigation

At present, the stretch of the river Ganga falls within the route of NW-1 and has only one Protected Area, i.e., Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary (VGDS) at Bhagalpur in Bihar. This 50 km stretch covering the VGDS is strictly protected under the Wildlife (Protection) Act as a Wildlife Sanctuary, which also corresponds to Category IV of the IUCN-WCMC Protected Area. The rest of the stretch does not come under the jurisdiction of any legislation. The entire stretch is also being managed by the National Mission for Clean Ganga under the "NAMAMI GANGE" program of the GOI, through pollution mitigation and prevention measures. For other, WPA will not be applicable. However, Gangetic Dolphin is falling under Schedule 1 species, precautionary measures shall be undertaken.

Impact Identification

The proposed extended port gate system at Balagarh shall interface with various environmental and social resources including air, surface and ground water, aquatic and terrestrial ecology, soil, hydrology, river morphology besides, social and cultural resources. Major activities have been identified during construction and operation phases which may cause impacts on the ecological and / or socio-economic resources. Details of the impacts assessment have been incorporated in the EIA / EMP Report.

A supplementary to the EIA / EMP Report of the proposed extended port gate system at Balagarh project, comprising of mitigation measures to protect Gangetic Dolphin is necessary at this juncture.

Potential Risks and Impacts and Mitigation Measures due to the Proposed Extended Port Gate System at Balagarh

I. Construction Phase

- Construction related barges/vessels would be operated safely to avoid collision with Gangetic Dolphin. Awareness would be provided for the vehicle operators.
- Construction in river bank would be planned properly to avoid noisy operation for longer period. Noisy operation shall be made daily at fixed time. Noisy operations during construction activity to be avoided as far as possible during breeding season of the dolphins (February-July).
- Monitoring of an exclusion zone of a 500 m radius for at least 30 minutes before the start of construction activities would be followed. If dolphins are observed, construction works would be stopped until they leave the area. If dolphins enter the exclusion zone after construction has commenced, construction works would cease until they have left.
- Awareness campaign would be conducted among the workers and local people about the endangered and other important species. Anti-poaching actions would be strengthened to protect the Gangetic Dolphins.
- Signages in the critical locations will be displayed, so that the speed of the construction vessels would be regulated and underwater sound would be minimized.
- Embankment protection work would be undertaken to avoid bank erosion or contribute to nutrients and pollutants to water both onsite and off-site.
- All boats or ferries transporting construction material and workers would move in slow speed to prevent injury of dolphins.
- No construction camp or disposal sites would be established within 100 m of the shorelines at the highest water level period.
- Preferably cutter suction dredger or any dredger with lesser noise generation would be used.
- Acoustic deterrent devices at critical locations would be provided during construction of piers and other permanent structures ahead of the bank. This would lead to reduction of underwater noise.
- Low speed pumps or enclosures for noise generating equipment would be used to reduce the adverse effect of noise pollution on the Gangetic Dolphin.

• Smaller hammer would be used to reduce the sound generation. Vibratory hammer may be used prior to impact hammer for piling activity.

II. Operation Phase

1. Barge Movement – High speed of barges may cause harm to dolphin population.

2. Dredging – Dredging may damage the breeding ground of fishes which may affects the dolphin populations.

3. Underwater Noise – Sound producing barges may change the behavior of dolphins.

4. Oil Spill / Bilge Water / Deck Drainage / Solid and Liquid Waste – Those may change the water quality of the Hooghly River, which may in turn be harmful to aquatic ecosystem.

1. Barge Movement

Movement of large vessels / River traffic congestion in deeper section of the river which is critical for dolphin habitat:

The deeper sections of the river are used by dolphins as their navigation pathway. The same areas are also be used by barges.

Precautionary Measures:

- During the lean flow months, the vessel movements would be under strict vigilance to avoid any accidental incidence with the Gangetic Dolphins.
- Traffic congestions would be strictly avoided to keep the Gangetic Dolphins undisturbed.
- According to vessel movement frequency, the gap between vessels would be calculated and a substantial buffer time would be allotted.
- Sonar-based equipment may also be deployed at the strategic locations as an early warning system to identify the dolphins and the information may be communicated to the control room of barge movement for further necessary actions.
- Speed of the barges to be regulated where required.

Accidental mortality due to collision with barge / propeller:

Accidental collision may occur when navigational traffic increases and dolphins are confined to certain sections of the river due to lean flow.

Precautionary Measures:

• As discussed, in the reply of ADS Point 3, the maximum possible movement of vessels through the navigational channel is about 7 nos. / per day only. Therefore, there is a very minimum chance of accidental mortality of the Gangetic Dolphins in the navigation channel of National Waterway No. 1.

- However, SMPK would also encourage the vessels / barges for installation of pinging devices that act as deterrent device. The evasive / repellent devises emitting noise at higher frequency of the dolphin clicks may be encouraged to install in the vessels.
- Sonar-based equipment may also be deployed at the strategic locations as an early warning system to identify dolphin and the information may be communicated to the control room of barge movement for further necessary actions.
- Rescue and rehabilitation of Gangetic Dolphins by Forest Department / trained experts in case any unwanted accident occurs.
- Inspection of proper functioning of safety equipment like sonar-based equipment, etc.
- Coordination with the master of the vessel to maintain the barge speed and dolphins' pathways.

2. Dredging

Dredging activities will have some impact on the dolphin, if the same is found near the dredging site. The aim should focus in reduction of impacts through preventive measures. Disposal of dredging materials on the shore may increase siltation during rainy season.

Precautionary Measures:

- The disposal of dredging material would be in proper way to reduce siltation in rainy season. It would also be considered that the dredge material would not affect the bank characteristics of the adjoining area.
- Preventative maintenance of the dredging equipment would be undertaken to mitigate negative environmental impacts such as leakages and spillages.
- Low speed pumps or enclosures would be used for high noise generating equipment to reduce the adverse effect of noise pollution on the Gangetic Dolphin.
- Suction pump / cutter head of the dredgers might be controlled through pressure regulation to minimize turbidity during the dredger operation time.
- Transportation of the dredged materials would be done with spillage free-way.
- During operation phase, a study would be conducted in the pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter seasons for assessing the effects of the dredging activities on the aquatic flora and fauna.
- Monitoring of water quality in the navigational channel at regular interval.

3. Underwater Noise

Underwater noise can interfere with dolphin communication.

Precautionary Measures:

• Vessels would be encouraged to undertaken adequate preventive maintenance and also to install noise reduction measures to reduce engine noise and other traffic noises, which will minimize masking of communication signals generated by dolphins.

- Signages in critical locations would be displayed so that the speed of the vessels and underwater sound could be regulated to keep underwater ecology less disturbed.
- Cutter suction dredger or any dredger with lesser noise generation would be used.

4. Oil Spill

Oil spill from barge may pollute water / can affect dolphin life cycle.

Precautionary Measures:

• The possibility of occurrence of such incidence is nil because no liquid cargo except coal and container cargo are envisaged to be handled in the proposed extended port gate system at Balagarh.

5. Bilge Water / Deck Drainage

Discharge of Deck drainage and Bilge water/ Ballast water may change in water quality. It is mentioned that adequate instruction will be given to the barges not to release / discharge the bilge/ ballast water / deck drainage to the Hooghly River.

Precautionary Measures:

- Bilge water, if reported by the barges, would be collected directly by the authorized recyclers from the respective barges.
- Oily deck drainage would be treated with absorbents / sorbent sheets and the same would be collected by the authorized recyclers.
- Training and awareness program would be conducted for crew members.

6. Solid / Liquid waste

Discharge of solid or liquid waste from barge may affect the dolphin as well as aquatic habitat.

Precautionary Measures:

- No barge would be allowed to discharge any liquid and solid waste in the river.
- Waste from the barges would be disposed through shore reception facilities.
- SMPK has developed the port reception facility for as per MARPOL Annex V for collection and disposal of the garbage from the barges.
- Training and awareness program would be conducted for crew members.
- No solid/ liquid wastes from shore will be discharged in the river/ river bank.

ADS POINT - 3

The present and projected traffic on the water way and its ecological impact.

REPLY to ADS POINT - 3

1. Present and Projected Traffic on the Waterway

A. Present Traffic on the Waterway regulated by IWAI

Presently, the waterway near the proposed project area is used for navigation of General Cargo Vessels, Container Vessels, ODC Barges, Other Vessels and Crafts under the Private and Government transportation systems. The last three years data collected from IWAI are as follows:

Year	Cargo Vessels			Cruise	Other Vessels /	Total
	General Cargo Vessels	Container Vessels	ODC Berges	Vessels (Round Trip)	Crafts / Barges / Crossed Navigational Lock at Farakka	
2022-2023	2	1	5	38	163	209
2023-2024	0	2	3	58	166	229
2024-2025 (till	4	0		38	142	185
Decemb <mark>er</mark> 2024)	2	24			2	

It is observed from the above table that the no. of vessel movements (considering all types) per day through the navigational channel of the proposed project at Balagarh is only 01 (one) approx...

B. Projected Traffic on the Waterway for the Proposed Project

In connection with the Traffic Management Plan / Traffic Decongestion Plan for the "Proposed Development of an Extended Port Gate System at Balagarh" it may be mentioned here that the traffic at Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Kolkata (SMPK) Dock System has followed a steady growth in the past 5 years. The SMPK (erstwhile Kolkata Port Trust) expects rise in Container, Coal and General cargo volumes in near future.

In order to cater with projected increase in traffic and to overcome the problem of restricted cargo movement within the city limits, SMPK intends to shift part of its operation to Balagarh, a site 45 Nautical Miles upstream of Kolkata.

Port authority intends to discharge containers and coal from mother vessels into barges in stream and bring the barges to Balagarh for unloading and further handling. Similarly, it will load export containers on barges at Balagarh and take them in stream for loading on mother vessels.

Schematic diagram of the activities at proposed extended port gate system is presented below:



Schematic diagram of the activities at the proposed extended port gate system, Balagarh

Due to proposed extended port gate system at Balagah, Berth Occupancy will be as follows:

Calculation of Berth Occupancy:

Description	Con	tainer	Coal	
Annual cargo	85,000	TEU's	1.6	MTPA
Barge size	3,000	DWT	3,000	DWT
Avg parcel size	100	TEU's	2,400	Т
No of Ba <mark>rges</mark>	850	no.	667	no.
Effective working hours	22	hrs	22	hrs
Average cargo handling rate	20	TEU's/hr	350	tph
Service time per vessel	5.0	hrs	6.9	hrs
Additional time for peripheral activities	1.5	hrs	1.5	hrs
Total time per vessel	6.5	hrs	8.4	hrs
Days	0.3	× × ×	0.4	
Total berth days required	251	days	253	days
Number of berths	vmants	no.	1	no.
Total berth days available	350	days	350	days
Berth occupancy	71.8	%	72.4	%

Barge parking area

Estimated maximum no. of barges to be handled per day at the proposed project area is = (667 + 850) / 250 = 6 nos (maximum).

With two barges parked at two berths (coal and container) the 4 (four) waiting barges may be parked at the confluence of the channel and the canal (having CESC bridge) below the Turning Circle in the canal. Other barges on transit to and from Balagarh / Sandheads will be within the designated NW 1 channel.



Therefore, it is mentioned that the considering the present and future scenario the total no. of traffic movement per day through the said waterways will be 01 no. (at present) + 06 no. (for proposed project) = 07 nos. vessels / per day (maximum).

2. Ecological Impact on the Present and Projected Traffic on the Waterway

Hooghly River shipping channel comes under National Waterway No. 1 and barge movement through National Waterway No. 1 is a permissible activity.

However, some mitigation measures are proposed to minimize harmful ecological impact due to few numbers of barge movement.

Ecological Impact and Mitigation Measures

I. Reducing Physical Disturbances

Ecological Impact

Barge movement may cause habitat disruption, sediment re-suspension and river bank erosion.

Mitigation Measures

- **Designated Navigation Channels:** Barges moves through defined shipping channel in Hooghly River, which would leave the other parts of the river undisturbed for aquatic habitats.
- **Slow-Speed Zones:** Enforcing speed limits of barges in Hooghly navigational channel reduces wake turbulence, which is one of the primary cause of riverbank erosion.
- **Seasonal Precautions:** Barge would move through a fixed channel, which reduces the disturbance to vulnerable species and allows ecosystems to maintain their natural cycles.
- Erosion Control Measures: Plantation along riverbanks would stabilize soil and prevent erosion caused by barge waves. The embankments adjacent to the project area would be well protected.

II. Pollution Prevention

Ecological Impact

Pollution from barges including oil spills, sewage discharge and emissions, poses negative impact to river ecosystems.

Mitigation Measures

- Waste Management Systems: Barges should take proper measures so that no untreated waste water or any kind of liquid wastes is discharged into the river. Solid waste generated in the barges to be disposed through SMPK's shore reception facility.
- Use of Cleaner Fuels: Using of cleaner fuel in the barges would be encouraged as per the requirements
- **Oil Spill Prevention and Response:** SMPK is well equipped with oil spill response systems including containment booms, skimmers etc. to mitigate accidental oil spillage in the river

III. Minimizing Noise Pollution

Ecological Impact

Underwater noise generated by barge engines may create problem among the aquatic species.

Mitigation Measures

- Updated Technologies: Use of properly maintained, less noise generating equipment / engines would be encouraged by the barge owners, which would reduce underwater noise significantly.
- Use of Pinging Devices: Use of pinging devices would be encouraged to alert the noise-sensitive species populations.

IV. Protecting Biodiversity

Ecological Impact

Barge movements in the Hooghly channel can harm aquatic biodiversity through habitat destruction, wildlife collisions.

Mitigation Measures

- **Habitat Conservation:** Conservation of habitats through plantation of local species in the riverbank for enhancing healthy riverbank ecosystem would be done.
- **Collision Prevention:** The buffer time between the two vessels / barges to be maintained to avoid collision with the aquatic animals. Vessels would be encouraged to control their speed limits.

V. Improving Water Quality

Ecological Impact

Barge movements often re-suspend sediments and introduce pollutants into rivers, degrading water quality.

Mitigation Measures

- **Sediment Management:** Controlled dredging practices would be implemented to minimize sediment disruption during channel maintenance.
- **Preventing Nutrient Overload:** Any kind of discharges into the river water from the barges as well as land sources would not be allowed.
- Water & Biological Quality Monitoring: Water & Biological quality monitoring would be undertaken at regular intervals in and around the proposed facility.

VI. Sustainable Dredging

Ecological Impact

Sustainable dredging for barge movement in Hooghly River for maintaining the navigation channels having ecological impacts.

Mitigation Measures

• Adaptive Dredging Techniques: Using latest dredging technologies at the project site minimizes sediment re-suspension and protects sensitive habitats during channel maintenance would be in practice.

VII. Monitoring and Enforcement

Ecological Impact

Effective monitoring and enforcement of the mitigative measures are crucial for ensuring compliance with environmental standards.

Mitigation Measures

- Environmental Quality Monitoring: Environmental monitoring of Air, Water, Noise, Sediment and Ecology would be conducted as per the regulatory requirements.
- **Environmental Audit:** Environmental Audit would be conducted to identify potential ecological risks and inform / formulate mitigation strategies.

VIII. Engaging Stakeholders

Ecological Impact

Collaboration between governments, shipping companies, environmental organizations, and local communities is essential for effective mitigation.

Mitigation Measures

- **Community Involvement:** Local communities would be involved in monitoring and conservation efforts which will foster a sense of ownership and stewardship. Awareness programme will be conducted for the local communities for effectively contributing to environmental protection.
- **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Programme would be conducted for raising awareness about the ecological impacts of shipping to encourage responsible behavior among operators and local residents. A special awareness programme would also be conducted time to time in connection with conserving aquatic ecosystem.

The ecological effects of barge movement in the Hooghly Rivers for the proposed Balagarh project would be mitigated through a combination of technological innovations, regulatory measures, monitoring and community engagement. By adopting sustainable practices and prioritizing ecological conservation, the balance between the economic benefits of river transport coupled with the need to protect the existing ecosystems would be maintained.



