



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



Minutes of 60th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 27/01/2025 to 27/01/2025 **Date:** 28/01/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/618398/1/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/618398/1/2025

Meeting Venue: Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106.

Meeting Mode: Hybrid

Date & Time:

27/01/2025	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 59th Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -27/01/2025

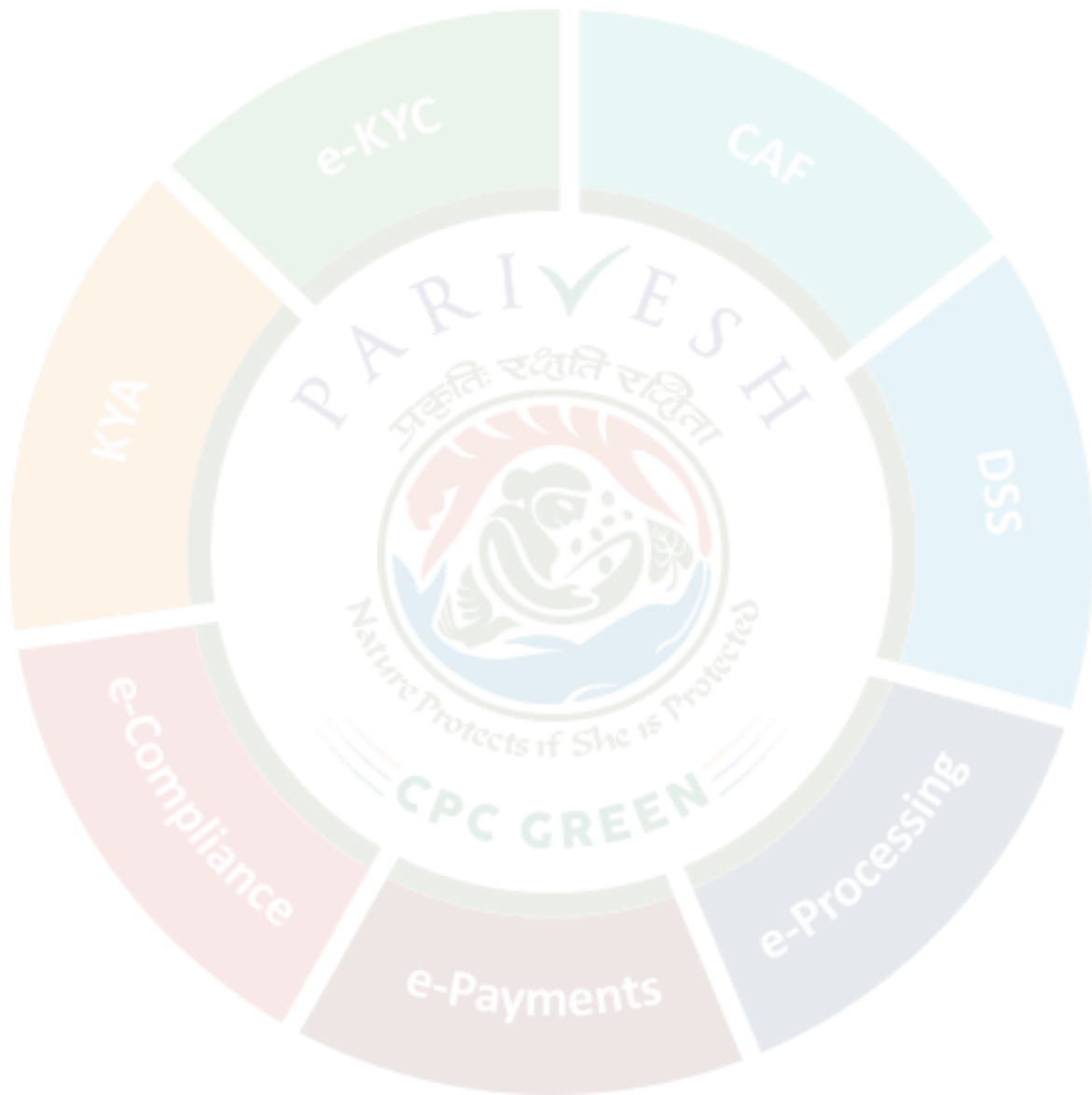
3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Two storied Bungalows By Emami Realty Limited. by EMAMI REALTY LIMITED located at 24 PARAGANAS SOUTH, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/468817/2024	2N-117/2024(E)	16/07/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/07/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory documents

- 1) The project proponent mentioned in the application form is M/s. Creative Cultivation Private Limited, whereas the project is named as Emami Aastha by Emami Realty Limited as mentioned in the sanction plan. Relation between the two should be provided.
- 2) The provisional NOC from WBF&ES is granted to M/s. Fastgrow Buildings LLP & Others. Relationship with the PP should be provided.
- 3) As per the submission by the PP, the entry for the project is through a 700 m road, which is not reflected in the sanctioned building plan. The status of ownership of the plots for the entry road and the status of conversion of the plots should be provided.
- 4) It is observed that the PP has received permission for relocation of water body of 6717.02 sqm. as mentioned during presentation. The reconciliation of all the dag nos. mentioned as water body and their area should be submitted.
- 5) A plan showing the existing water bodies within the project site overlaid on the proposed relocated water bodies proposed should be submitted.
- 6) The plan shows a canal (or a part of it) inside the project area. The PP should provide an undertaking for no construction on the canal and for maintenance of the same as per guidelines.
- 7) The ponds at the project boundary should be properly maintained with specially designed boundary walls such that the water-edge small fauna can move through and pond habitat and biodiversity are protected.

Water and waste water

- 8) Groundwater level monitoring in and around the project site along with groundwater quality and a piezometer should be installed at the same depth of pumping well which should be regularly monitored for water level and water quality. A permanent piezometer should be installed and water level monitoring data should be displayed on the digital display board and also to be provided in the periodical compliance report.
- 9) Pumping schedule of the borewells should be provided.
- 10) Water and wastewater distribution/ collection to and from the bungalows should be indicated by a distribution diagram.
- 11) Storm water management plan utilising the increased run off due to considerable paved areas and reduced infiltration may be furnished.
- 12) Test reports of water quality, especially Arsenic may be furnished. If possible, Arsenic treatment facility may be installed.
- 13) Installation of a dedicated conduit for collection AC water and a grease trap for collection of surface run off from open parking areas is felt essential and should be mentioned in the presentation.

Green area and plantation

- 14) Tree felling permission from the competent authority.
- 15) Geo co-ordinates, height and breast height girth of the trees to be translocated, may be furnished and evidences to be furnished about successful translocation of those.

Need-based activities

- 16) The requirements indicated by the potential beneficiaries should be matching with the list of activities

with budget estimates. Activities like 'tree plantation' should be avoided unless the plantation is in a school. Infra-structure development and assistance to mid-day meals in primary schools are encouraged rather than providing waste bins or solar lights.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :20/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

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

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

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

The SEAC recommended that since a complaint against the PP has been received, an inspection of the project site may be conducted by the WBPCB to verify the status of the project in respect of the complaint.

Date of SEAC 3 :26/12/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC considered the inspection report and scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 57th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.12.2024 and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent. SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The project proponent (PP) made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/468817/2024** dated **16 July 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 57th meeting held on 26.12.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Emami Realty Limited** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/468817/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the same PP was issued EC No. 514/EN/T-II-1/060/2018 dated 13.03.2019 for which a six-monthly compliance report dated 20.05.2024 has been submitted, where it is stated that for construction phase as well as for operational phase, source of water only from South Dumdum Municipality. However, as per O.A No 161/2024/EZ (in Hon'ble NGT, Eastern Bench) the source of water is bore-well. PP is required to submit the following details :

1. Documentary evidence of all the need-based activities completed and done under the project with expenditure records.
2. Date since SDDM started supplying water to the project and supplied quantity periodically.
3. Bills paid by PP from its acceptance of water supply.
4. Copy of six-monthly compliance report in which use of bore-well as a source of water has been mentioned.
5. Permission of SWID for using bore-wells.

SEIAA also decided to visit the project site of Emami Aastha.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Residential Complex by Godrej Properties Limited by GODREJ PROPERTIES LIMITED located at KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/513127/2024	2N-190/2024(E)	06/12/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory documents

- 1) Land use statement for the project sanctioned by KMC.
- 2) The capacity of STP mentioned in the DFO approved plan is 450 KLD while in the sanctioned plan it is given as 460 KLD. Necessary clarification should be provided.
- 3) Section of solar panel layout.

Miscellaneous

- 4) The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) Sensor based water quality management system.
 - d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality. The STP flow sheet should be modified to show the liquid part of the sludge dewatering system directed to the equalization tank using the arrows properly.
 - e) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
 - f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
 - g) Area of plantation should not be too close to the constructed area to avoid interference of the roots.
 - h) Elevation of the solar panels to show.
 - i) Power savings calculations based on the microclimate study and provision of shade-bearing plants where needed should be highlighted.
 - j) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

- 5) Charging facility for e-vehicles for at least 10% should be provided. Plan in this regard to be submitted.
- 6) Instead of felling down all those 36 trees as proposed, attempts should be made to relocate those as many as possible, especially those two plant spp like Artocarpus lackuchha and Dimecarpus longan
- 7) Photographs of the existing plantations on the ground with geo coordinates.
- 8) Final disposal plan of surplus treated effluent and non-bio degradable.

Need-Based EMP

- 9) Revised Need based activities should be based on the demands of the locality indicating the beneficiaries involved. Correspondence with the potential beneficiaries should be submitted.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 58th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 08.01.2025. SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the project proponent in the meeting and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent, SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that need based EMP should be done separately and should not be merged with CSR.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/513127/2024** dated **06 December 2024** seeking Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that need based EMP should be done separately and should not be merged with CSR.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Godrej Properties Limited** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/513127/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission of the PP and approved the EC based on the building permit no. 2024130157 dated 21.11.2024 from KMC with the following additional conditions –

1. **At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.**
2. **The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.**
3. **PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.**
4. **In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.**
5. **Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.**
6. **The PP shall install the following :-**
 - a) **Solar smart meter for recording generation.**
 - b) **Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.**
 - c) **Sensor based water quality management system.**
 - d) **STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.**
 - e) **Ambient air quality monitoring station.**
 - f) **Piezometer with automatic water level recorder attached to a display board.**

g) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.

h) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters mentioned above along with beneficiary of the social component of EMP.

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

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

VI. Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
- ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation as per the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules shall be done and maintained with prior permission from the concerned Authority. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the DFO approved plantation plan.
- v. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

IX. Transport

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

criteria.

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

X. Human health issues

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

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

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

MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

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

XII. Additional condition imposed by SEAC

a) The need based EMP should be done separately and should not be merged with CSR.

XIII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in

a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

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

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

xvii. The contact details of the proponent and the name of the consultant are given below –

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Mr. Susanta Mondal, Authorized Signatory
Address	Godrej Properties Limited, Godrej Waterside, 1st Floor, Tower – II, Unit – 109, Plot – 5, Block – DP, Sector – V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700 091.
Email	susanta.mondal@godrejproperties.com
Telephone Number	033- 40412000 / +91 9830066650
Fax No.	
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. ULTRA-TECH

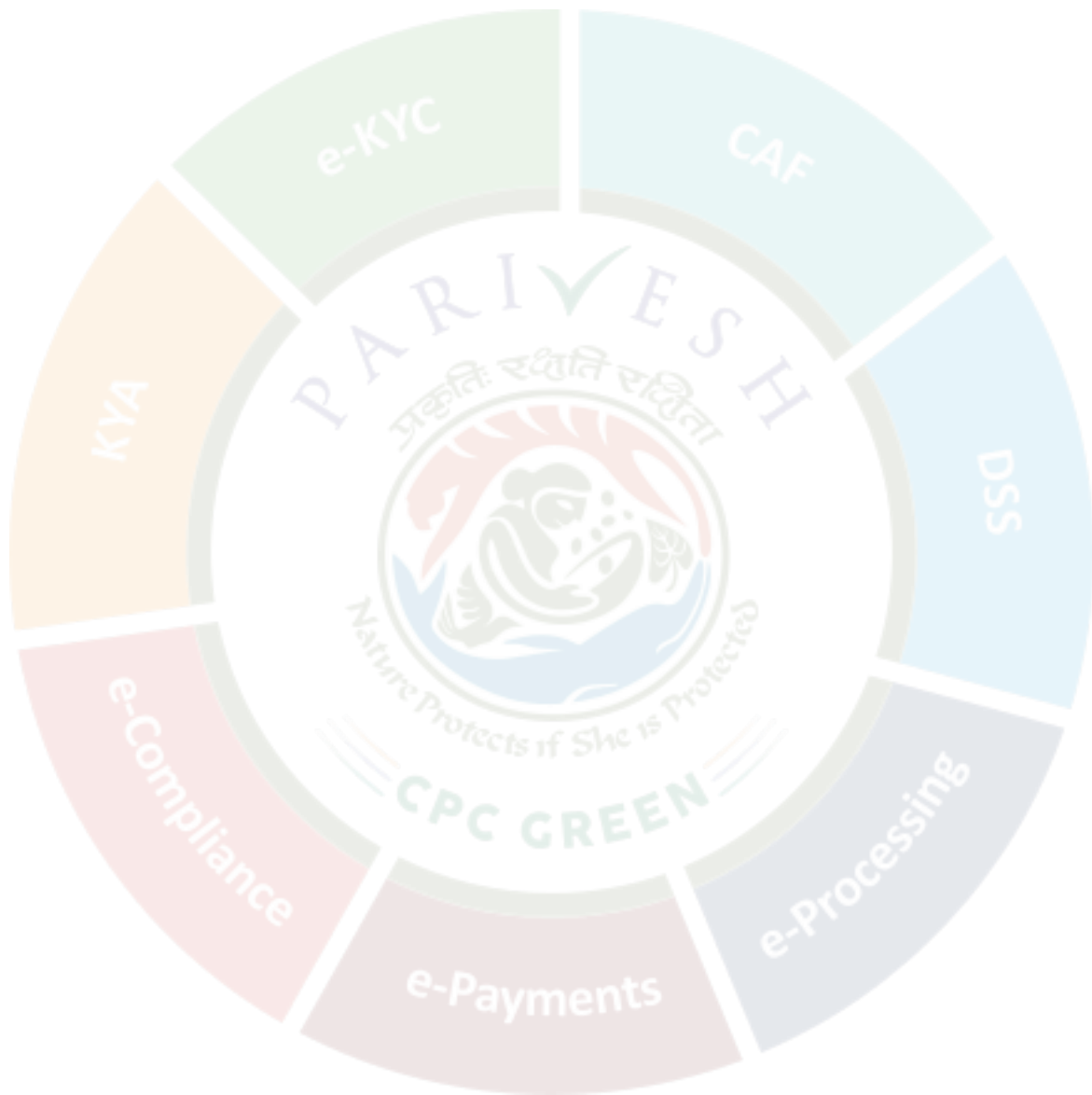
3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Residential Complex by LOHARUKA PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED located at 24 PARAGAN AS NORTH, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/513117/2024	2N-22/2019(E)	04/12/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/12/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory documents

- 1) In the comparative project details uploaded by the PP, the details of Block C is not mentioned in the item no. 5 in existing phase 1 and total project. Therefore, the statement appears to be misleading. Hence, the PP is requested to submit revised comparative statement in the portal.
- 2) The PP has submitted the present application changing their name from M/s. AJNA COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED to M/s. LOHARUKA PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED. Necessary documents for change of name of the PP should be provided.

Water and waste water

- 3) Although the built up area for the project is increasing, the water requirement has decreased. The PP should submit the reasons for such decrease in the water requirement. The entire calculation for the project should be based on NBC, 2016.
- 4) An undertaking for using the STP water of phase-I for the construction of Phase -II should be provided.

Miscellaneous

- 5) The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) It is observed that no trees have been planted yet even for Phase -I. Explanation/undertaking to be provided
 - d) Sensor based water quality management system.
 - e) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
 - f) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
 - g) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
 - h) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

- 6) Charging facility for e-vehicles for at least 10% should be provided. Plan in this regard to be submitted.
- 7) An impact study report of nearby livelihood
- 8) An investigation is required to study the impact caused by the construction on the eco environment of the area viz traffic emission, air and noise pollution and meteorological fluctuations
- 9) Status of existing plantations with photographs and geo coordinates
- 10) Details of bird friendly design of windows and glazed surface of the project area.
- 11) For need -based activities, local under privileged schools should be considered instead of the reputed English medium school mentioned.

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

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

consultant.

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

Date of SEAC 2 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 58th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 08.01.2025. SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the project proponent in the meeting and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent, SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that the amount allocated under need based EMP should preferably be utilized for activities in the local government-aided underprivileged schools instead of not-so-poor private schools. There should be no conflict of interest between the PP and the beneficiary of the need-based activities.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/513117/2024** dated **04 December 2024** seeking Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the project proponent had obtained Environmental Clearance vide Memo No.- 1003/EN/T-II-1/013/2019 dated 30/06/2021 in the name of M/s. AJNA COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED. The PP has submitted the present application changing their name from M/s. AJNA COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED to M/s. LOHARUKA PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED.

SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the amount allocated under need based EMP should preferably be utilized for activities in the local government-aided underprivileged schools instead of not-so-poor private schools. There should be no conflict of interest between the PP and the beneficiary of the need-based activities.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/513117/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved the EC based on the sanctioned building plan vide Memo No.:- 1725/RPS dated 11.11.2024 from Rajarhat Panchayet Samity with the following additional conditions –

1. **Expenditure for need-based activity by PP as per EC No.- 1003/EN/T-II-1/013/2019 dated 30/06/2021 is very poor. PP needs to expedite the same only for the activities as mentioned in the EC and should submit the progress in six-monthly compliance report. If satisfactory progress is not made, SEIAA will initiate necessary action against PP. PP must note that advertisement of his own project with small awareness messages will not be counted as activity done under need-based item.**
2. **At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.**
3. **The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation**

only, not for any other purpose.

4. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.
5. In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.
6. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.
7. The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) Sensor based water quality management system.
 - d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
 - e) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
 - f) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder attached to a display board.
 - g) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
 - h) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters mentioned above along with beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
8. Cycle and two-wheeler parking to be included.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

the Competent Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

IX. Transport

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

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

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

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

X. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

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

XII. Additional condition imposed by SEAC

- a) The amount allocated under need based EMP should preferably be utilized for activities in the local government-aided underprivileged schools instead of not-so-poor private schools. There should be no conflict of interest between the PP and the beneficiary of the need-based activities.

XIII. Miscellaneous

- i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the

stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal with a copy to SEIAA and WBPCB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvii. The contact details of the proponent and the name of the consultant are given below –

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Mr. Sunil Kumar Loharuka, Authorised signatory & Director
Address	“Loharuka Niket”, DC – 9/28, Shastri Bagan, Deshbandhu Nagar, Kolkata, West Bengal, Pincode – 700059
Email	loharukagroup@gmail.com

Telephone Number	033-2576 2618 / 9831035590
Fax No.	
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. Centre for Sustainable Development

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Telenda Sand Mine by MODERN INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED located at BANKU RA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/466552/2024	2N-326/2023(E)	21/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :03/04/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district. The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 34th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 03.04.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee observed that the revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan. <p>The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.</p> <p>All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.</p> <p>The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through “PARIVESH” portal.</p>

<p>Date of SEAC 2 :19/06/2024</p>
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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. Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended that PP should submit the following additional clarification :-

1) Taking into consideration the replenishment rates reported in the approved DSR for Bankura, both geological and mining reserves for second year (of production) onwards may be re-estimated and the annual production levels may be modified accordingly.

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

3) Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.

4) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.

5) A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 3 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
- 3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 4) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 7) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 8) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466552/2024** dated **21 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. 799/EN/T-II-1/315/2023 dated 26.04.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/74490/2022.

SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Modern Industrial Infrastructure Private Limited** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Bankura
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466552/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Telenda Sand Mine over an area of 4.00 ha (9.88 acres) on the Damodar River at Plot No. 1209 (P), J.L. No.-60, Mouza- Telenda, Block & P.S.- Mejhia, Dist. – Bankura, West Bengal by M/s. Modern Industrial Infrastructure Private Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code PO_BNK_DA_MJ_11_12_13_14_15_16_17 is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC and with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

General Conditions:

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

Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine,

mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management

Committee (BMC)[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

density.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
- 3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 4) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance

report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Sagira Sand Mine by ASHOK KR. SAHA located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/506795/2024	2N-206/2023(E)	21/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :30/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 54th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.11.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, committee made the following observations:-

1) Means of access and egress between the embankment and the sand quarry may be clearly earmarked. The Project Proponent must commit that no hard toping or paving of any haulage route within the riverbed will be attempted.

2) A plan on management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stock piling should be submitted.

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

4) A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. Year wise budget should be provided.

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

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any ESZ, CRZ and PA. The nearest RFA – Birbhum is at a distance of 6.84 km.
- After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
- 3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 4) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 7) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 8) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/506795/2024** dated **21 November 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Ashok Kr. Saha** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
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(1)	West Bengal	Purba Bardhaman
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The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/506795/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Sagira Sand Mine over an area of 1.19 ha (2.95 Acres) [After surrendering 0.05 Ha, Project Area stands at 1.14 ha (2.82 Acres)] on river Ajay at Plot No: 841(P), 842(P), 857(P), J.L. No.-56, Mouza - Sagira, P.S - Mongalkote, District – Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal by Shri Ashok Kr. Saha falling within the DSR potential zone code PBB_MK_AJ_01D is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC and with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

General Conditions:

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

9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining }

22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining' (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
28. All such points shall have 24×7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.
31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.
34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.
Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.
35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the

sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport

of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Government in this behalf.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
- 3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 4) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should

be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.

- 7) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 8) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

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

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

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

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

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Rasunpur Sand Mine by M/S LIBRA RETAILER PVT. LTD. located at PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/514410/2024	2N-201-2023(E)	21/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Bardhaman district. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report:-

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Rasunpur High School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.
- 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
- 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 6) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 7) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.

It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Rasunpur area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.

- 8) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 9) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 10) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 11) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/514410/2024** dated **21 December 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide ToR Identification No. TO24B0107WB5349790N dated 19.07.2024 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/468471/2024. SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Libra Retailer Pvt. Ltd** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/514410/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Rasunpur Sand Mine over an area of 1.80 ha (4.44 Acres) on the river Ajay at Plot No. 1673(P), J.L. No.- 16, Mouza - Rasunpur, P.S.- Barabani, District: Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by M/s. Libra Retailer Pvt. Ltd falling within the DSR potential zone code PSBD_BR_AJ_05H is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC and with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

General Conditions:

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

6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.
7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement &

Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and

railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take

necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIIH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - 2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Rasunpur High School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.
 - 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
 - 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 - 6) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 - 7) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Rasunpur area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.
- 8) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 - 9) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 10) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 - 11) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

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

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

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

[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied

activities or rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher

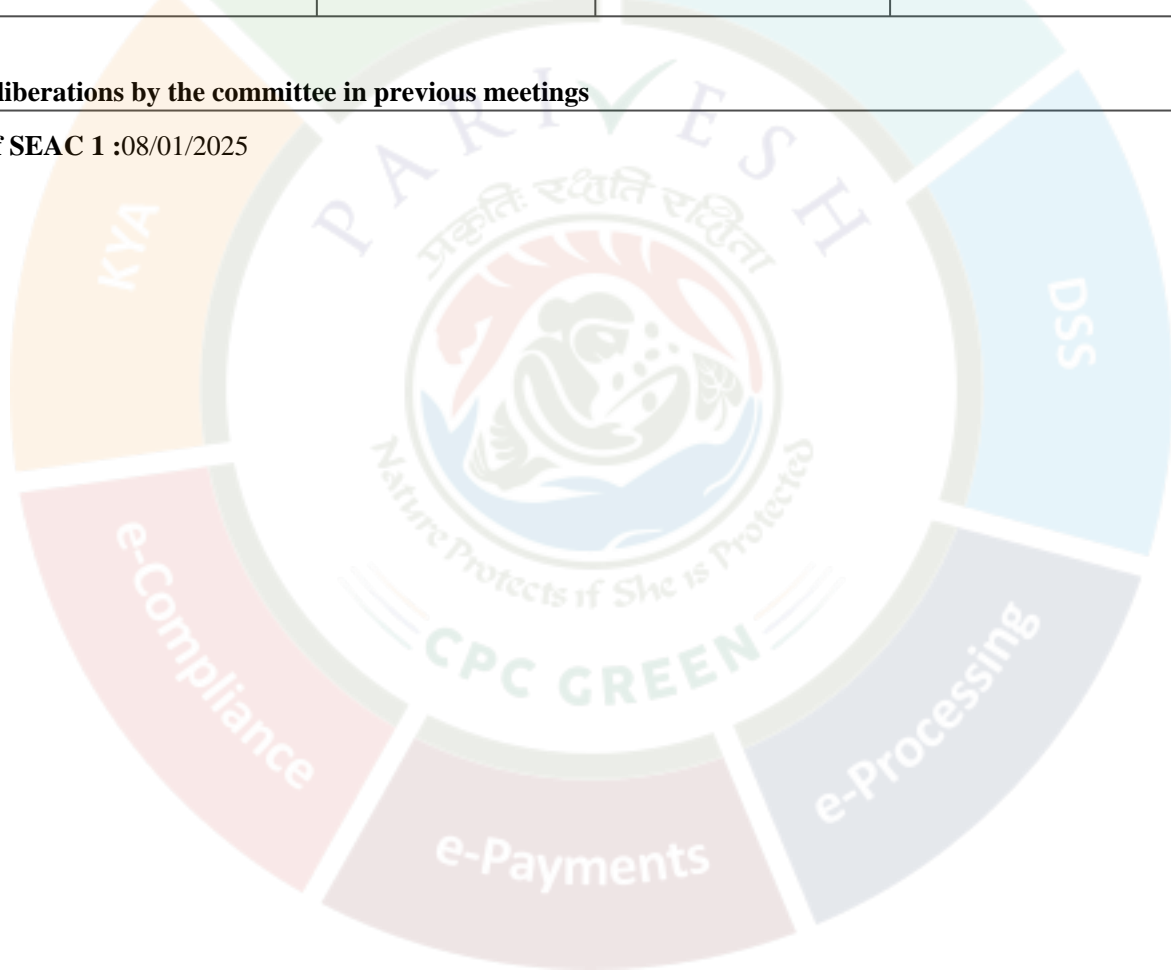
3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Rasunpur Sand Mine by SURENDRA JINDAL located at PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/514651/2024	2N-293/2023(E)	21/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/01/2025



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Bardhaman district. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report:-

1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.

2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Rasunpur High School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.

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

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

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

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

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

It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Rasunpur area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.

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

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

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

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

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/514651/2024** dated **21 December 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide ToR Identification No. TO24B0107WB5710246N dated 22.07.2024 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/468531/2024. SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Surendra Jindal** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/514651/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for proposed Rasunpur Sand Mine over an area of 4.16 ha (10.29 Acres) on the river Ajay at Plot No: 1673(P), J.L. No.- 16, Mouza: Rasunpur, P.S.- Barabani, District: Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by Shri Surendra Jindal falling within the DSR potential zone code PSBD_BR_AJ_05H is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC and with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

General Conditions:

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

which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.

7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.
11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.
12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)
13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)
14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.
15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.
16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.
Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.
17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The

geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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lease period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Rasunpur High School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.
- 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
- 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall

be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.

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

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

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

It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Rasunpur area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Rasunpur Sand Mine by MR. AJAY TIWARI located at PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)

SIA/WB/MIN/513337/2024	2N-179/2023(E)	21/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))
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3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Bardhaman district. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report:-

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - 2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Rasunpur High School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.
 - 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 - 6) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 - 7) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Rasunpur area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.
- 8) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 - 9) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 10) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 - 11) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513337/2024** dated **21 December 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide ToR Identification No. TO24B0107WB5473933N dated 16.07.2024 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/468483/2024. SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Ajay Tiwari** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513337/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for proposed Rasunpur Sand Mine over an area of 3.65 ha (9.02 Acres) on the river Ajay at Plot No. 1673(P), J.L. No.- 16, Mouza: Rasunpur, P.S.- Barabani, District: Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal by Shri Ajay Tiwari falling within the DSR potential zone code PSBD_BR_AJ_05G is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC and with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for 5 years. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

General Conditions:

1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.
2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held.
3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.
4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.
5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and

restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

limits specified under environmental laws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.
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67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.
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75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

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

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

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

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from

today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - 2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Rasunpur High School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.
 - 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
 - 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 - 6) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 - 7) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Rasunpur area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.
- 8) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 - 9) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 10) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 - 11) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

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

[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State

Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002

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

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

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Nekramara Sand Mine by SHIBA PROSAD GHOSH located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For	Fresh EC		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/513008/2024	2N-62/2020(E)	27/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/01/2025



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report:-

- 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Jatikrishnapur Primary School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.
- 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
- 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 6) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 7) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.

It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Nekramara area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.

- 8) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 9) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 10) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 11) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513008/2024** dated **27 December 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide ToR Identification No. TO24B0107WB5771362N dated 12.08.2024 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/484274/2024. SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shri Shiba Prosad 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/513008/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

- 1) Environment Impact Assessment based on cluster situation.**
- 2) Proposal for need-based activities for local people and tree plantation.**

PP is requested to upload the presentation in the PARIVESH portal subsequent to which the PP would be asked to make the presentation before SEIAA.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Nekramara Sand Mine by DEAL CONSTRUCTION located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For	Fresh EC		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/513947/2024	2N-176/2023(E)	27/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report:-

1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.

2) The entire amount for need based EMP for the projects in cluster situation should be submitted to Jatikrishnapur Primary School under different heads for improvement of the basic infrastructure and other services of the recipient.

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

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

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

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

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

It was observed that beneficiary of the need-based activities for all the three sand mines in the Nekramara area is the same and the same activities are proposed. It is recommended that the PPs should develop different infrastructure/facilities with their respective names indicated.

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

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

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

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

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/513947/2024** dated **27 December 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. ENV-20014(11)/61/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV dated 05.03.2024 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/445185/2023. SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Deal Construction** 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/513947/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

- 1) Environment Impact Assessment based on cluster situation.**
- 2) Proposal for need-based activities for local people and tree plantation.**

PP is requested to upload the presentation in the PARIVESH portal subsequent to which the PP would be asked to make the presentation before SEIAA.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Prayagpur Sand Mine by IZHAR KHAN located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For	Mining EC Under 5 Ha		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/505580/2024	2N-154/2024(E)	12/11/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the PFR uploaded by the PP, **falls outside the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district.
- Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505580/2024** dated **12 November 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 53rd meeting held on 20.11.2024, observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the PFR uploaded by the PP falls outside the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. Considering the above, the SEAC recommended that the project proposal may be rejected.

It is to be noted that due to technical issues in Parivesh Portal there was a delay in accessing this proposal.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Izhar Khan** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/505580/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and rejected the proposal.

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Reject

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Residential Complex 'AURUS' by M/s. P S Group Realty Private Limited (Formerly Known as P S Group Realty Limited) at 48, Matheswartala, Kolkota- 700046, P.O.- Topsia, P.S. - Pragati Maidan, Ward No. -58, West Bengal. by P S GROUP REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED located at KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For	Amendment in EC		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/502233/2024	2N-09/2015(E)	21/10/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :09/11/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory documents

- 1) The detailed calculation regarding composition of solid waste as per NBC, 2016 should be submitted.
- 2) It is mentioned in the EC, that – ‘As proposed by the project proponent rainwater harvesting tank of storage capacity of 250 KL should be provided.’ The PP should submit reasons for installation of RWH tank having capacity 100 KL instead of 250 KL as specified in the EC.
- 3) The PP is also requested to deposit one time processing fee as per Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Dept. of Environment, GoWB and upload the paid challan in the PARIVESH Portal. Notification and details can be accessed in the link <http://environmentwb.gov.in/pdf/Notification>.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :08/01/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC **recommended the proposal of amendment of Environmental Clearance** for the project. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/502233/2024** dated **21 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. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP obtained Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. 2248/EN/T-II-1/041/2016 dated 17.10.2017 for land area of 14924.749 sqm. and built up area of 47309.146 sqm. Total no. of flats 161.

Now, the PP has applied for amendment of Environmental Clearance for the project as follows :

- a) As mentioned in the EC, total solid waste generation is 0.0476 TPD (476 kg/day) both for bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste. PP requested for bifurcation as – bio-degradable waste 40% (190 kg/day) and non-biodegradable waste 60% (286 kg/day). Bio-degradable waste will be treated by installation of OWC (capacity 250 kg/day) and non-bio-degradable waste will be disposed off by KMC.
- b) Requesting for mentioning the rainwater harvesting tank capacity in the EC. The PP already installed rainwater harvesting tank of capacity 100 KL.
- c) Change of name in EC from ‘PS Group Realty Limited’ to ‘PS Group Realty Private Limited’.

SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended the proposal for amendment of Environmental Clearance for the project. All the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance shall remain unaltered.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/502233/2024** in **PARIVESH Portal**.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that CTO has already been granted to the project. SEIAA decided that PP should make a presentation over compliance of the EC conditions issued vide No. 2248/EN/T-II-1/041/2016 dated 17.10.2017.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Discussed (for Any Other Item)

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

Shree Kolkata Cement Plant (Clinker Grinding Unit, Uluberia) by SHREE CEMENT EAST PRIVATE LIMITED located at HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For	Transfer of EC		
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND1/514480/2024	2N-09/2022(E)	13/12/2024	Cement plants (3(b))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :26/12/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The matter was considered in the 57th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.12.2024. The SEAC **recommended the proposal for transfer of EC** in the name of M/s. Shree Cement East Private Limited from M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited. With the condition that all the conditions mentioned in the earlier EC issued by SEIAA vide no. EC24B009WB122898 dated 20.06.2024 shall remain unchanged.

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/514480/2024** dated **13 December 2024** seeking Transfer of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(b) Cement plants** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the PP had obtained Environmental Clearance for the project vide EC Identification no. EC24B009WB122898 dated 20.06.2024 in the name of M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited issued by SEIAA, WB.

Now the PP applied for transfer of EC in the name of M/s. Shree Cement East Private Limited from M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited.

SEAC, during its 57th meeting held on 26.12.2024, recommended the proposal for transfer of EC in the name of M/s. Shree Cement East Private Limited from M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited with the condition that all the conditions mentioned in the earlier EC issued by SEIAA, WB vide no. EC24B009WB122898 dated 20.06.2024 shall remain unchanged.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Shree Kolkata Cement Plant (Clinker Grinding Unit, Uluberia)** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/514480/2024** in **PARIVESH Portal**.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for proposed Transfer of Environment Clearance from Shree Cement North Pvt. Ltd. to Shree Cement East Pvt. Ltd. for Shree Kolkata Cement Plant (Clinker Grinding Unit) with Cement Production Capacity of 2.5 Million TPA (OPC, PPC, PSC, Composite Cement, SRC & RHPC), D.G. sets 1250 KVA (1000 KVA or 2 x 500 KVA & 250 KVA) along with Railway siding at Villages / Mouza: Kajuri & Rauta, Near Birshibpur Railway Station, PS - Uluberia- I, Taluka: Uluberia, District: Howrah, West Bengal is approved with the condition that all the conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24B009WB122898 dated 20.06.2024 shall remain unaltered.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. Specific

Specific condition	
1.	The matter was considered in the 57 th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.12.2024. The SEAC recommended the proposal for transfer of EC in the name of M/s. Shree Cement East Private Limited from M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited with the condition that all the conditions mentioned in the earlier EC issued by SEIAA vide no. EC24B009WB122898 dated 20.06.2024 shall remain unchanged.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

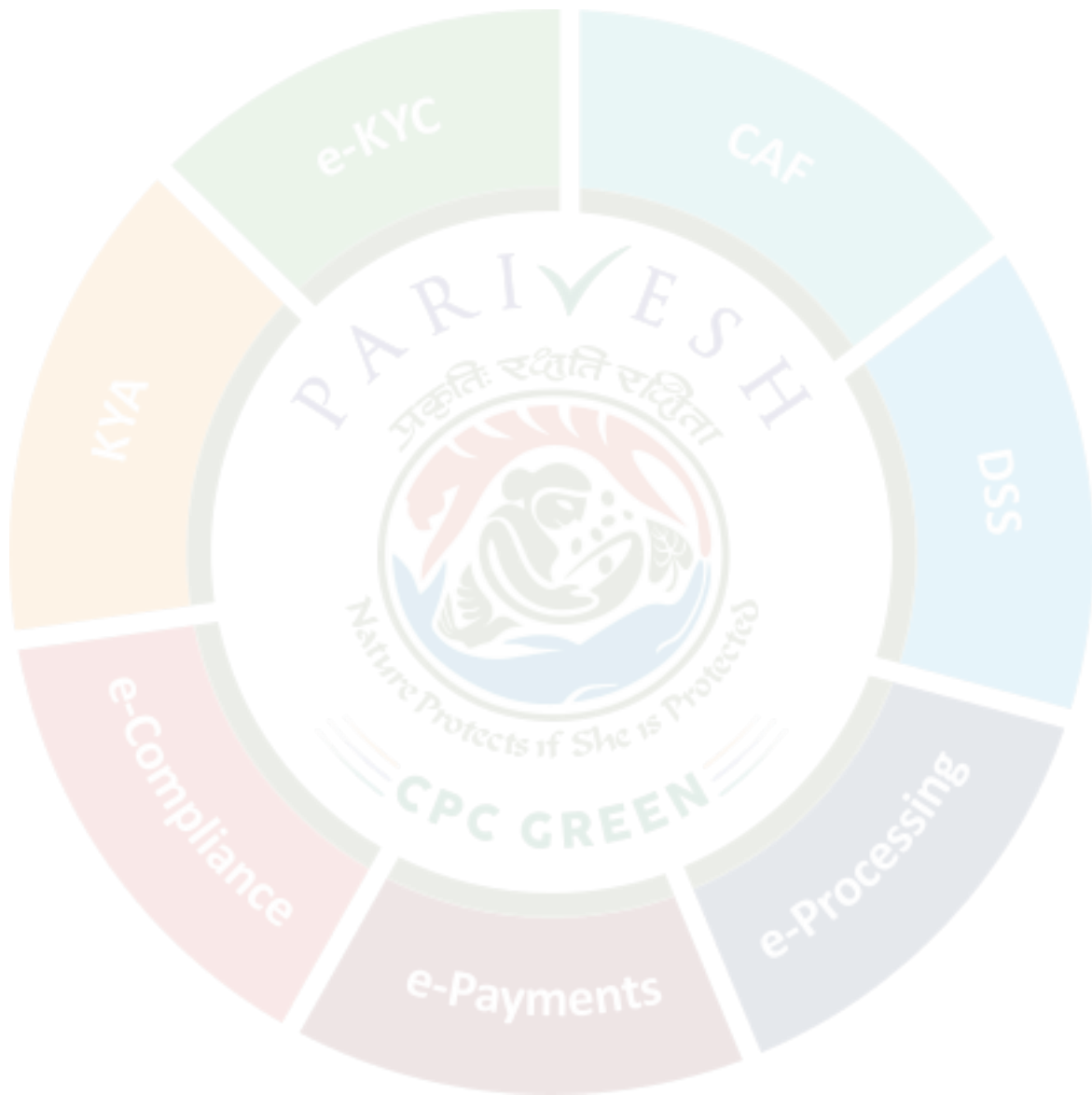
3.14.1. Details of the proposal

Bangpur riverbed sand mining project by SANJAY BHAKTA located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/503364/2024	2N-22/2023(E)	30/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/01/2025



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

should be provided.

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

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

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503364/2024** dated **30 December 2024** seeking ToR under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 58th meeting held on 08.01.2025, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Sanjay Bhakta** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/503364/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

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

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.14.5.1. Specific

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/

toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any

other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

detailed along with budgetary allocations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

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

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

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

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

Annexure - A

Annexure - A

Executive Summary

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

- 1) Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable)).
- 2) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal, then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- 3) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative).
- 4) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- 5) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- 6) Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km. other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary).
- 8) Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population.
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population.
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies.
- 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given.

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

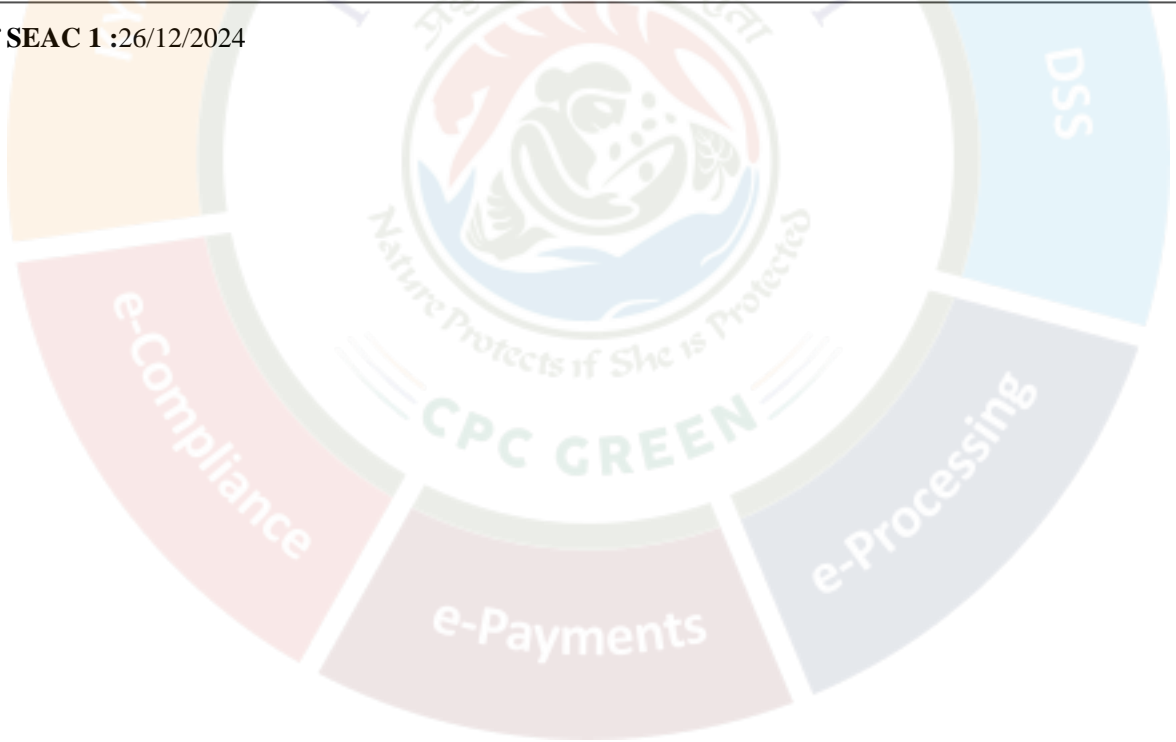
3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Synthetic Resin Production Unit (UF, PF, & MUF Resin) by M/s. MOHATA CHEMICALS by MOTI LAL MOHATA located at COOCHBEHAR, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND3/505660/2024	2N-194/2024(E)	11/12/2024	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :26/12/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

Mandatory Documents

- 1) Ground water permission for the project from the competent authority.
- 2) Detailed lay out plan of the project, proposed buildings, roads, greenbelt, and all external utility services clearly marked in the drawing. Land use break up showing each facilities / unit operations including green belt both in sqm. and percentage adding upto 100%.
- 3) A Fire Safety Certificate from the Competent Authority. A disaster management plan is also required.
- 4) MSDS data for all the chemicals should be provided.
- 5) Process flow diagram should be as per standard symbols and guidelines.
- 6) Executive summary of the project.
- 7) Details of raw materials, finished product and their storage
- 8) Details of manufacturing process with flow diagram demarcating each unit, its processes and operation.
- 9) An affidavit in the form of specific declaration to be submitted regarding identification of small unit as stipulated in item no. 5(f) of EIA notification,2006 and SO No. 1599(E) dated 25.06.2014.
- 10) A report on local livelihood.
- 11) Impact of the project on its surroundings.
- 12) Sufficient documents need be submitted to establish that the project is compatible with the land use prevailed in the surroundings.

Rainwater harvesting

- 13) Proposal for rainwater harvesting should be submitted. Basis of the sizing of RWH tank should be provided.
- 14) Drainage lay out is to be submitted. Natural drainage pattern should be utilized to manage storm water and also for conveying domestic liquid waste and industrial waste water, if there be any, to municipal sewerage under permission.

Water and waste water

- 15) Details of effluent treatment plant indicating expected quality of the raw effluent and treated effluent. Backwash water to be shown to all the filter(s), accordingly water balance should be revised.
- 16) Source of boiler feed water should be indicated.
- 17) Complete water balance for the project, both monsoon and non-monsoon.

Greenbelt

- 18) Tree plantation plan to a scale of 1:100 to be submitted for at least 33% of the project area. Indigenous plant spp with thick and broad foliage may be preferred to raise plantation by planting those plants @2500 nos. per ha.

Need based EMP

- 19) Need-based activities should be according to the public hearing; the activities should be presented as per the Office Memorandum of MoEF& CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 to be

submitted. Consent from the beneficiaries should be submitted.

Emission

20) Details of emission control system to be provided.

Recommendation: Having taken the salient features of the proposed project into account, the SEAC recommended that the **Terms of Reference for EIA study of the proposed project may be issued. In addition to the standard ToR**, the above additional terms / conditions may be construed as the additional ToR. Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. Status of the compliance of the additional conditions stipulated may be furnished along with the application for Environmental Clearance.

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

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/505660/2024** dated **11 December 2024** seeking ToR under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 57th meeting held on 26.12.2024, recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA study of the proposed project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Moti Lal Mohata** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1)	West Bengal	Cooch Behar

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/505660/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

Deliberations by the SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved ToR.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.15.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.15.5.1. Specific

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

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

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.

- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
- ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a) Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b) In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

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

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

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and

recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

ii. Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.

iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.

v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.

vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6) Environmental Status

i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

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

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

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8) Occupational health

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

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

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

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

9) Corporate Environment Policy

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

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

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

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

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

11) Environment Management Plan (EMP)

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

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

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

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS IN DUSTRY (DYES & DYE INTERMEDIATES; BULK DRUGS AND INTERMEDIATES EXCLUDING DRUG FORMULATIONS; SYNTHETIC RUBBERS; BASIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, OTHER SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES)

1. Details on solvents to be used, measures for solvent recovery and for emissions control.
2. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control.
3. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process-specific pollutants* like NH₃*, chlorine*, HCl*, HBr*, H₂S*, HF*, etc. (*-as applicable)
4. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
5. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge.
6. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
7. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
8. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in CETP and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
9. Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts.
10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals are being used/will be used.
11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.
12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.
13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling & safety system to be incorporated.
14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

C. Additional Conditions imposed by SEAC :

Mandatory Documents

- 1) Ground water permission for the project from the competent authority.
- 2) Detailed lay out plan of the project, proposed buildings, roads, greenbelt, and all external utility services clearly marked in the drawing. Land use break up showing each facilities / unit operations including green belt both in sqm. and percentage adding upto 100%.
- 3) A Fire Safety Certificate from the Competent Authority. A disaster management plan is also required.
- 4) MSDS data for all the chemicals should be provided.
- 5) Process flow diagram should be as per standard symbols and guidelines.
- 6) Executive summary of the project.
- 7) Details of raw materials, finished product and their storage
- 8) Details of manufacturing process with flow diagram demarcating each unit, its processes and operation.
- 9) An affidavit in the form of specific declaration to be submitted regarding identification of small unit as stipulated in item no. 5(f) of EIA notification,2006 and SO No. 1599(E) dated 25.06.2014.
- 10) A report on local livelihood.
- 11) Impact of the project on its surroundings.
- 12) Sufficient documents need be submitted to establish that the project is compatible with the land use prevailed in the surroundings.
- 13) Rainwater harvesting
- 14) Proposal for rainwater harvesting should be submitted. Basis of the sizing of RWH tank should be provided.
- 15) Drainage lay out is to be submitted. Natural drainage pattern should be utilized to manage storm water and also for conveying domestic liquid waste and industrial waste water, if there be any, to municipal sewerage under permission.

Water and waste water

- 16) Details of effluent treatment plant indicating expected quality of the raw effluent and treated effluent. Backwash water to be shown to all the filter(s), accordingly water balance should be revised.
- 17) Source of boiler feed water should be indicated.
- 18) Complete water balance for the project, both monsoon and non-monsoon.

Greenbelt

- 19) Tree plantation plan to a scale of 1:100 to be submitted for at least 33% of the project area. Indigenous plant spp with thick and broad foliage may be preferred to raise plantation by planting those plants @2500 nos. per ha.

Need based EMP

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

Emission

- 21) Details of emission control system to be provided.

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

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

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

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

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against devastation of environment and flouting of environmental laws by the developers of “24 East Avenue Villas” at Mouza- Hatisala, J.L. NO. 9, P.S. - Kolkata Leather Complex, South 24 Parganas, PIN – 700135.

SEIAA decided to forward the complaint for taking necessary action to ADM (ZP), South 24 Parganas and MS, WBPCB. SEIAA also decided to seek clarification from “24 East Avenue Villas” at Mouza- Hatisala, J.L. NO. 9, P.S. - Kolkata Leather Complex, South 24 Parganas, PIN – 700135.

2. Request letter received to release Shelcon Properties Pvt. Ltd. from the EC requirement for “Shelcon Flora” at J.L. No. 82, Mouza - Baragharia, PS. - Matigara, under Patharghata Gram Panchayet, Dist. –Darjeeling.

SEIAA considered the letter of Shelcon Properties Pvt. Ltd. and decided to clarify that the project having a built up area <20,000 sqm. do not attract Environmental Clearance.

3. Compliance of EC conditions with respect to tree plantation, rainwater harvesting structures, STP, solar power installations and organic waste compost facility.

SEIAA decided to communicate to WBPCB that CTO would be given only to projects which has complied with the EC conditions with respect to tree plantation, rainwater harvesting structures, STP, solar power installations and organic waste compost facility.

4. EC of the mining projects to be forwarded to concerned forest department.

SEIAA decided to forward a copy of EC granted to mining projects to the forest department for information and necessary action.