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State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
West Bengal
Minutes of SEIAA Meeting
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Subject: **38th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023)**
Venue:- **Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB – Block, Sector – III, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700106**
From :- **19 April 2024**
To :- **19 April 2024**

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(1) Proposed project of 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 of 1250 kVA (1000 kVA or 2 x 500 kVA & 250 kVA) along with Railway siding at Village & Mouza: Kaijuri & Rauta, Near Birshibpur Railway Station, PS: Uluberia - I Taluka: Uluberia, District: Howrah, West Bengal by **M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited.**

Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/IND1/404126/2022, File No. : EN/T-II-1/011/2022, Type-EC

INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/404126/2022** dated **08 June 2023** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. **3(b) Cement plants** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project proponent (PP) obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. 890/EN/T-II-1/011/2022 dated 18.05.2022 against proposal no. SIA/WB/IND/72230/2022.

SEAC, during its 5th meeting held on 28.06.2023, recommended that Environmental Clearance may be granted to the proposed project with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 9th meeting held on 20.07.2023 and 26th meeting held on 15.12.2023. It was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 20.10.2023 and 12.03.2024.

Earlier the PP was called for hearing on 22.12.2023 and 01.02.2024 but in both cases the PP informed SEIAA of their inability to attend the hearing and requested further time.

PP was informed to appear for hearing on 19.04.2024.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online

proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/404126/2022.**

DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

The PP appeared for hearing before SEIAA and admitted that 1.62 acres of land within the originally proposed project and designated for tree plantation could not be procured as yet. However, they informed SEIAA that they have already acquired equivalent amount of land on adjacent to the proposed project area where they intend to do tree plantation.

SEIAA considered the submission made by the project proponent vide their letter no. SCNPL/Uluberia/EC/2023-24/195 dated 12.03.2024 and in the hearing; and decided that PP should submit the following :-

- 1. Land details (ownership and land classification) of the entire land parcel of 28.497 Acres.**
- 2. Revised land use plan of the project consisting only of the plots which are in ownership of the PP or under the development agreement with the PP.**

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

Deferred for additional information.

CONCLUSION

Deferred.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against filling of wetlands and flouting of environmental norms at **“Arrjavv Dankuni Industrial Township”** Durgapur Expressway, near Dankuni Coal Complex, Dankunibil, Hooghly, PIN – 712310, West Bengal.

SEIAA decided to request WBPCB to cause a field visit and submit the report for taking further decision as per the laid down provisions.

2. Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against illegal sanction of building plan of the high rise building at **“The Varanda”** 145, Jessore Road, Ward No. 30, South Dum Dum Municipality, P.S. Lake Town, North 24 Parganas – 700089.

SEIAA decided to refer the matter to South Dum Dum Municipality for taking necessary action as far as allowable FAR used by the PP and the same is supported by Bengal Municipal Act or not.

3. Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against filling of water bodies/ponds and flouting of environmental norms at **“Swarnamani”** Holding No. 33A, Canal Circular Road, Ward No. 31, P.S. – Maniktala, Kolkata – 700054.

SEIAA decided that Environment Officer, Dept. of Environment, along with officials of WBPCB would undertake the site inspection and submit the report to SEIAA for further direction.

- 4. SEIAA decided to communicate to WBPCB and the sanctioning authority (of building plan) that Consent to Operate and Occupancy / Completion Certificate should not be issued till the plantation is done in the area earmarked for the plantation in the sanctioned building plan / approved plantation plan.**

List of the projects which were placed before the SEIAA, WB in the thirty eighth meeting held on 19.04.2024 and the Summary Decisions thereof:

Sl. No.	Proposal	Summary Decision
CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE		
1.	<p>Proposed project of 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 of 1250 kVA (1000 kVA or 2 x 500 kVA & 250 kVA) along with Railway siding at Village & Mouza: Kajuri & Rauta, Near Birshibpur Railway Station, PS: Uluberia - I Taluka: Uluberia, District: Howrah, West Bengal by M/s. Shree Cement North Private Limited.</p> <p>(Proposal No. SIA/WB/IND1/404126/2022)</p>	<p align="center">Deferred for additional information.</p>
MISCELLANEOUS		
1.	<p>Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against filling of wetlands and flouting of environmental norms at “Arrjavv Dankuni Industrial Township” Durgapur Expressway, near Dankuni Coal Complex, Dankunibil, Hooghly, PIN – 712310, West Bengal.</p>	<p align="center">SEIAA decided to request WBPCB to cause a field visit and submit the report for taking further decision as per the laid down provisions.</p>
2.	<p>Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against illegal sanction of building plan of the high rise building at “The Varanda” 145, Jessore Road, Ward No. 30, South Dum Dum Municipality, P.S. Lake Town, North 24 Parganas – 700089.</p>	<p align="center">SEIAA decided to refer the matter to South Dum Dum Municipality for taking necessary action as far as allowable FAR used by the PP and the same is supported by Bengal Municipal Act or not.</p>
3.	<p>Complaint received from Mr. Ankur Sharma against filling of water bodies/ponds and flouting of environmental norms at “Swarnamani” Holding No. 33A, Canal Circular Road, Ward No. 31, P.S. – Maniktala, Kolkata – 700054.</p>	<p align="center">SEIAA decided that Environment Officer, Dept. of Environment, along with officials of WBPCB would undertake the site inspection and submit the report to SEIAA for further direction.</p>



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



Minutes of 38th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 19/04/2024 to 19/04/2024 **Date:** 06/05/2024

MoM ID:	EC/MOM/SEIAA/913613/4/2024	
Agenda ID:	EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/913613/4/2024	
Meeting Venue:	Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106.	
Meeting Mode:	Hybrid	
Date & Time:		
	19/04/2024	02:00 PM
		05:30 PM

1. Opening remarks

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

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

Minutes of 37th Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -19/04/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Mahishmuri Riverbed Sand Mine by JAHANGIR ALAM located at COOCHBEHAR, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/462963/2024	2N-148/2023(E)	12/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the cardinal geo-coordinates of the proposed project area (as reported in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan), when plotted, showed that the area **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Coochbehar district.
- The SEAC had scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 32nd meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 13.03.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
 2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
 5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.
 9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462963/2024** dated **12 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 33rd meeting held on 20.03.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Jahangir Alam** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/462963/2024**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Mahishmuri Riverbed Sand Mine over an area of Area – 0.24 Ha (0.61 Acres) on the Dharala River at Mouza – Mahishmuri, Plot No. 4488(LR), JL No 01, Block & P.S.– Sitalkuchi, Dist.– Coochbehar, West Bengal by Jahangir Alam falling within the DSR potential zone code CB_SK_DL_13 is accepted with the additional conditions mentioned in Annexure – I.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

Additional Condition imposed by SEAC –	
1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.1.5.2. Standard

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

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

1.	PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.
1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
1.	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of

	mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A reverian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
Land Recalmtion	

1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
1.	Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
1.	The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
1.	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.

1.	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.
1.	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.
1.	PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).
1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority
1.	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. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has submitted that 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.

1.	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
1.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Bherbheri Manabari River bed sand Mine by GANESH BERMAN located at COOCHBEHAR, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/464155/2024	2N-151/2023(E)	13/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :20/03/2024</p> 
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Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the cardinal geo-coordinates of the proposed project area (as reported in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan), when plotted, showed that the area **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Coochbehar district.
- The SEAC had scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 33rd meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 20.03.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
 2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
 5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.
 9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464155/2024** dated **13 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 33rd meeting held on 20.03.2024, recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Ganesh Berman** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at [Report](#) under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464155/2024**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Bherbheri Manabari Riverbed sand Mine over an area of Area of 1.21 Ha (2.98 Acres) on the Mansai River at Mouza – Bherbheri Manabari, Plot No. 2459(P), 2460(P), JL No 184, Block & P.S.– Mathabhanga, Dist.– Coochbehar, West Bengal by Ganesh Berman falling within the DSR potential zone code CB_MTB1_JD_40 is accepted with the additional conditions mentioned in Annexure – I.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

Additional Condition imposed by SEAC –	
1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report. 2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO. 3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report. 4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. 5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report. 6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports. 7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted. 8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports. 9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.2.5.2. Standard

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

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

1.	PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.
1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
1.	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of

	mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A reverian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
Land Recalmtion	

1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
1.	Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
1.	The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
1.	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.

1.	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.
1.	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.
1.	PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).
1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority
1.	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. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has submitted that 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.

Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.

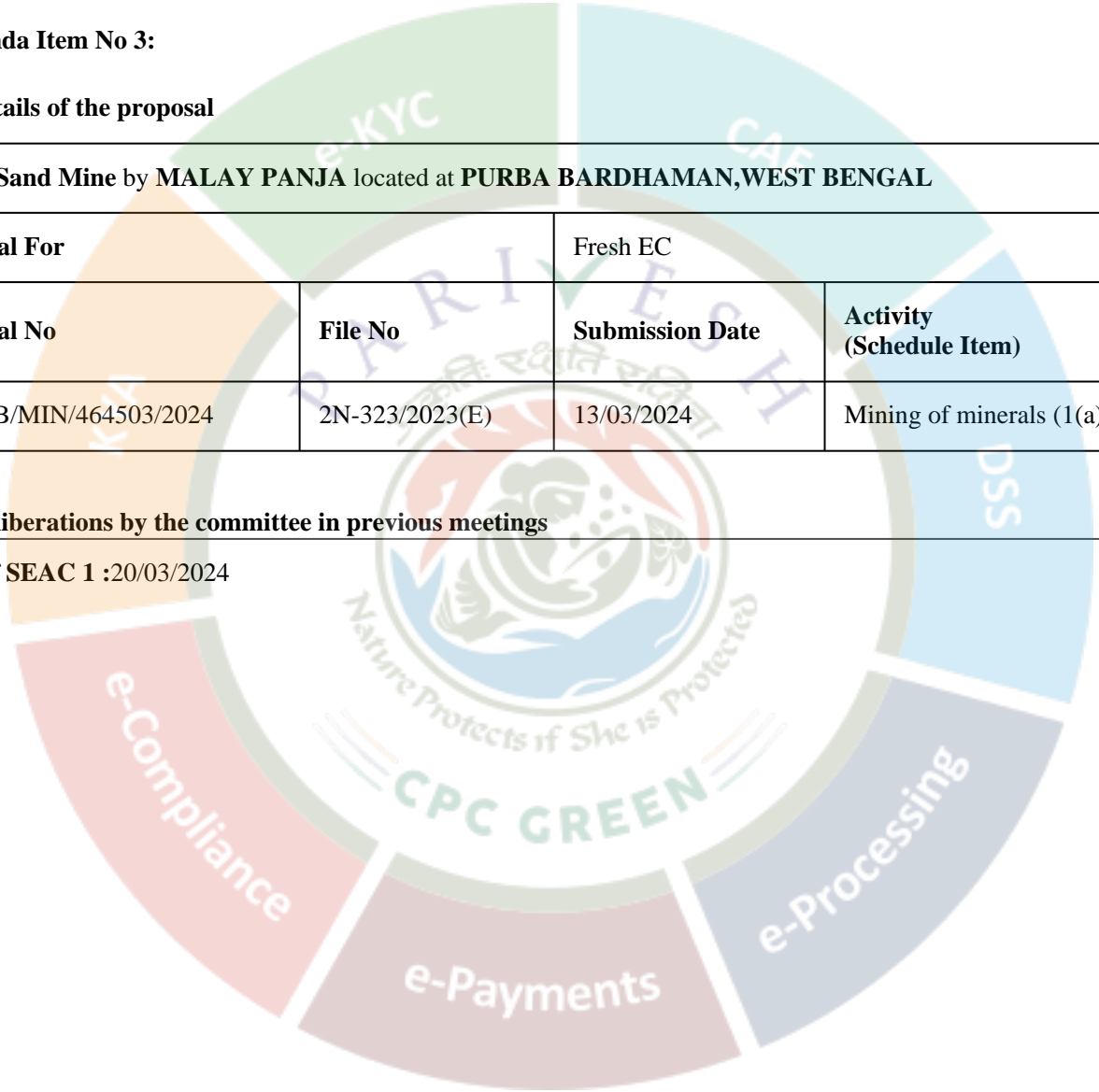
1.	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
1.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Bhara Sand Mine by MALAY PANJA located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/464503/2024	2N-323/2023(E)	13/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :20/03/2024</p> 
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Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 33rd SEAC meeting held on 20.03.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 1. The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan before starting of mining operations. The revised mine plan incorporating the reserves as mentioned above should be submitted to the WBPCB before applying for the Consent to Operate.
 2. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
 3. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 4. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 5. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
 6. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 7. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 8. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 9. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 10. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464503/2024** dated **13 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 33rd meeting held on 20.03.2024, recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Malay Panja** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464503/2024**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Bhara Sand Mine sand block over an area of 4.56 ha (11.26 Acres) on the river Damodar at Plot no: 1(P), J.L. No.- 1, Mouza: Bhara, P.S. Mejhia, District: Bankura, West Bengal by Malay Panja falling within the DSR potential zone code PO_BNK_DA_MJ_07 is accepted with the additional conditions mentioned in Annexure – I.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

Additional Condition imposed by SEAC –	
1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The revised reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan before starting of mining operations. The revised mine plan incorporating the reserves as mentioned above should be submitted to the WBPCB before applying for the Consent to Operate.2. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.3. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.4. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.5. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.6. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.7. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.8. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.9. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.10. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.3.5.2. Standard

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

	Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority
1.	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
1.	Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
1.	Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.

1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.
1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.

1.	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Tranportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road

Land Recalvation	
1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
1.	Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
1.	The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
1.	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in

	the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.
1.	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.
1.	PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).
1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority
1.	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. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has submitted that 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in

	6 monthly compliance report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also

	that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.
1.	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
1.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Datan - I Sand Mine (MIN_WMED_17) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/466469/2024	2N-512/2023(E)	19/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district.
- **The PP has submitted during presentation a revised cluster certificate for the project which is given as Annexure – I.**
- However, the SEAC noted that the lease area for the project **clustering with an adjacent project (proposal no. SIA/WB/ MIN/435762/2023 of Hijalbani Sand Mine - MIN_JH_13 sand block of West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Ltd.)**.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 33rd SEAC meeting held on 20.03.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
 2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report.
 5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 8. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
 9. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 10. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466469/2024** dated **19 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 project proponent (PP) obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) vide No. 2707/EN-T-II-1/504/2023 dated 30.11.2023 issued by SEIAA, WB against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/440568/2023. SEAC, during its 33rd meeting held on 20.03.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/466469/2024.**

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Datan - I Sand Mine (MIN_WMED_17) over an area of 7.47 ha (18.458 Acres) on the river Subarnarekha at plot no: 575(P), J.L. No.-26, Mouza: Dakshin Amdiha, P.S. Dantan, Block - Dantan-I, District: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by M/s. West Bengal Mineral Development And Trading Corporation Limited falling within the DSR potential zone code PO_PSM_DT1_SR_12(XIIA) is accepted with the additional conditions mentioned in Annexure – I.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

Additional Condition imposed by SEAC –

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report. 2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO. 3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report. 4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. 5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report. 6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports. 7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted. 8. The project cost may include the auction bid value, estimated royalty to be paid, cost of any infrastructure built like office space, stockyard, etc. The calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report. 9. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted. 10. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports. |
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3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	Mining of minerals
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Statutory compliance

1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. TThe implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority
1.	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
1.	Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance.

1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
1.	Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.
1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum

	discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
1.	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Transportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
Land Reclamation	
1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
1.	Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
1.	The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from

	workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
1.	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.
1.	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.
1.	PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).
1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority
1.	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. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has given a commitment vide Memo No. MDTC/SAND/002(iv)/2165(xi) dated 11.08.2023 that expenses upto 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity and all such expenditure would be made in due consultation with the District Authorities. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not

	satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.
1.	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
1.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Maliara Sand Mine by MUNSHI HARDWEAR located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/464593/2024	2N-215/2023(E)	13/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/03/2024

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.
- **However, the SEAC observed that the coordinates mentioned in the approved Mine Plan and Cluster Certificate are in a mismatch.**
- 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. Revised Mine Plan / Cluster Certificate for the project with corrected geo-coordinates.
 2. The reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the revised Mine Plan.
 3. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates.
 4. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted.
 5. 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.
 6. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted.
 7. 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.
 8. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 9. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs.
 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 already done 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 4 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. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided.
 16. Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

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

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464593/2024** dated **13 March 2024** seeking Terms of Reference (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 33rd meeting held on 20.03.2024 recommended issuance of Standard Terms of Reference for EIA preparation for the project with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Munshi Hardwear** 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 at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464593/2024**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same. SEIAA approved the proposal for ToR with the additional condition that the need based activity should be completed within a period of first two years of the project life. The need based activities plan containing year-wise allocation of funds for each of the activities proposed, specific information related to each activity like name of school/institution, location etc and name of Govt. bodies/agencies in collaboration with whom each activity would be executed should be submitted with the EIA Report.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Terms of Reference

3.5.5.1. Specific

Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revised Mine Plan / Cluster Certificate for the project with corrected geo-coordinates. 2. The reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the revised Mine Plan. 3. Photographs of the site mentioning the geo-coordinates. 4. Standard practice of management of the intermediate storage area should be submitted. 5. 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. 6. A plan on the management and handling of sand during the period of intermediate stockpiling should be submitted. 7. 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. 8. Plan showing spatial year wise distribution of the proposed greenbelt has to be submitted along-with supporting documents of administrative approval/s. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted. 9. Being a mine in operation, the plantation created so far may be submitted with geotagged photographs. 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
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	<p>cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.</p> <p>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 already done should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.</p> <p>13. A study report on base flow level measured at 4 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.</p> <p>14. Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.</p> <p>15. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided.</p> <p>16. Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.</p>
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3.5.5.2. Standard

1(a)	Mining of minerals
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1.	An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for peak capacity (.....MTPA)operation in an ML/project area of.....ha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006.
1.	An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for peak capacity operation to cover the impacts and environment management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for..... MTPA of coal production based on approved project/Mining Plan for.....MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season (three months) except monsoon.
1.	If the washery is located within the mine lease or near to the mine lease its location should be cited seperately also, providing pillar cordinales and site layout plan. Insuch cases cumulative impact of mine operation with washery to be assessd and EMP measure to be drawn to the worst scenario
1.	Plan of mechanized transportation of coal to coal washery also for rejects and washed coal to be drawn
1.	Propoer KML file with pin drop and coordinate of mine at 500-1000 m interval be provided
1.	A Study area map of the core zone (project area) and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries, mines, coal washery and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given. The above details to be furnished in tabular form also
1.	Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.
1.	A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map.

1.	Catchment area with its drainage map of 25 km area within and outside the mine shall be provided with names, details of rivers/ riverlet system and its respective order. The map should clearly indicate drainage pattern of the catchment area with basin of major rivers. Diversion of drains/ river need elaboration in form of length, quantity and quality of water to be diverted																														
1.	(Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures. Details of mine plan and mine closure plan approval of Competent Authority should be furnished for green field and expansion projects.																														
1.	Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts should be provided.																														
1.	Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing through the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.																														
1.	A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channelling of the water courses, etc., approach roads, major haul roads, etc should be indicated.																														
1.	Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining rights should be specified. Area under Surface Rights																														
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4	Others (specify)						
	Total						
1.	Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I species, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan along with the appropriate budgetary provision should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments/observation from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished.						
1.	One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil - along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided. The detail of NABL/ MoEF&CC certification of the respective laboratory and NABET accreditation of the consultant to be provided.						
1.	Map (1: 50, 000 scale) of the study area (core and buffer zone) showing the location of various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources, should be provided. The number and location of the sampling stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Observed values should be provided along with the specified standards.						
1.	For proper baseline air quality assessment, Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAMSQ shall be planned by the collection of air quality data by adequate monitoring stations in the downwind areas. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area. In case of expansion, the displayed data of CAAQMS and its comparison with the monitoring data to be provided						
1.	A detailed traffic study along with presence of habitation in 100 mts distance from both side of road, the impact on the air quality with its proper measures and plan of action with timeline for widening of road. The project will increase the no. of vehicle along the road which will indirectly contribute to carbon emission so what will be the compensatory action plan should be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report.						
1.	The socio-economic study to conducted with actual survey report and a comparative assessment to be provided from the census data should be provided in EIA/ EMP report also occupational status & economic status of the study area and what economically project will contribute should be clearly mention. The study should also include the status of infrastructural facilities and amenities present in the study area and a comparative assessment with census data to be provided and to link it with the initialization and quantification of need based survey for CSR activities to be followed.						
1.	The Ecology and biodiversity study should also indicate the likely impact of change in forest area for surface infrastructural development or mining activity in relation to the climate change of that area and what will be the compensatory measure to be adopted by PP to minimize the impact of forest diversion.						
1.	Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted.						
1.	Impact of proposed project/activity on hydrological regime of the area shall be assessed and report be submitted. Hydrological studies as per GEC 2015 guidelines to be prepared and submitted						

1.	Impact of mining and water abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.
1.	Study on land subsidence including modeling for prediction, mitigation/prevention of subsidence, continuous monitoring measures, and safety issues should be carried out.
1.	Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided.
1.	PP shall submit design details of all Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan vis-à-vis reduction in concentration of emission for each APCEs
1.	PP shall propose to use LNG/CNG based mining machineries and trucks for mining operation and transportation of coal. The measures adopted to conserve energy or use of renewable sources shall be explored
1.	PP to evaluate the green house emission gases from the mine operation/ washery plant and corresponding carbon absorption plan.
1.	PP shall explore the use of vent gases as generated from under ground Mine for use of energy generation/ in house energy consumption
1.	Site specific Impact assessment with its mitigation measures, Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided.
1.	Impact of stowing by using coal washery rejects/ flyash/ bottom ash shall be assessed in term of leachate generation and its characteristics
1.	Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, coal handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided.
1.	Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop etc, management plan for maintenance of HEMM and other machinery/equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating from these activities should also be provided.
1.	Effort be made to reduce/eliminate road transport of coal inside and outside mine and for mechanized loading of coal through CHP/ Silo into wagons and trucks/tippers.
1.	Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given.
1.	The number and efficiency of mobile/static water jet, Fog cannon sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided.
1.	Impacts of CHP, if any on air and water quality should be given. A flow chart showing water balance along with the details of zero discharge should be provided.
1.	Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the pre- mining status should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use

	should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of re-handling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be furnished.													
1.	Adequate greenbelt nearby areas, coal stock yard and transportaion area of coal shall be provided with details of species selected and survival rate Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route and CHP.													
1.	Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.													
1.	Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio- economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given.													
1.	CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given.													
1.	Corporate Environment Responsibility:													
1.	a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.													
1.	b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.													
1.	c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.													
1.	d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down 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.													
1.	e) Environment Management Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spleel out in EIA/ EMP report													
1.	f) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.													
1.	Submission of sample test analysis of Characteristics of coal: This should include details on grade of coal and other characteristics such as ash content, S and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc.													
1.	Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided.													
1.	PP shall submit clarification from PCCF that mine does not falls under corridors of any National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary with certified map showing distance of nearest sanctuary.													
1.	Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval. NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable.													
1.	Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given: <table border="1" data-bbox="183 1848 1476 2072"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>ML</td> <td>Total</td> <td rowspan="3">Date of FC</td> <td rowspan="3">Extent of Forest Land</td> <td rowspan="3">Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained</td> <td rowspan="3">Status of appl For diversion of forest land</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project</td> <td>Area</td> <td>Forest</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ha)</td> <td></td> <td>land (ha)</td> </tr> </table>	Total	ML	Total	Date of FC	Extent of Forest Land	Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained	Status of appl For diversion of forest land	Project	Area	Forest	(ha)		land (ha)
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		If more than one provide details of each FC				
1.	In case of expansion of the proposal, the status of the work done as per mining plan and approved mine closure plan shall be detailed in EIA/ EMP report					
1.	Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the time bound action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.					
1.	PP shall carry out survey through drone highlighting the ground reality for atleast 10 minutes					
1.	Detailed Chronology of the project starting from the first lease deed allotted/Block allotment/ Land acquired to its No. of renewals, CTO /CTE with details of no. renewals, previous EC(s) granted details and its compliance details, NOC details from various Govt bodies like Forest NOC(s), CGWA permissions, Power permissions, etc as per the requisites respectively to be furnished in tabular form.					
1.	A copy of application submitted for 5 star rating system to Ministry of coal for expansion cases may be provided. Certificate /rating given to project shall be provided with EIA-EMP report					
1.	The first page of the EIA/ EMP report must mention the peak capacity production, area, detail of PP, Consultant (NABET accreditation) and Laboratory (NABL / MoEF & CC certification)					
1.	The compliances of ToR must be properly cited with respective chapter section and page no in tabular form and also mention sequence of the respective ToR complied within the EIA-EMP report in all the chapter,s section.					
1.	The need based activity should be completed within a period of first two years of the project life. The need based activities plan containing year-wise allocation of funds for each of the activities proposed, specific information related to each activity like name of school/institution, location etc and name of Govt. bodies/agencies in collaboration with whom each activity would be executed should be submitted with the EIA Report.					

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Andaran Panishala riverbed sand mining by AFIJUL MOHAMMAD located at COOCHBEHAR, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/464056/2024	2N-147/2023(E)	05/03/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :13/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the cardinal geo-coordinates of the proposed project area (as reported in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan), when plotted, showed that the area **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Coochbehar district.
- The SEAC had scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 32nd meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 13.03.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report.
 2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life.
 5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.
 8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464056/2024** dated **05 March 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "B2" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 32nd meeting held on 13.03.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Afijul Mohammad** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/464056/2024**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for River Bed Sand Mining over an area of 0.47 ha (1.16 Acre) on the Dharala River at J.L. No. 75, Plot No. 367(LR), Mouza – Andaran Panishala, P.S. Mekhliganj, Dist- Coochbehar, West Bengal by Afijul Mohammad falling within the DSR potential zone code CB_MKJ_DL_1 is accepted with the additional conditions mentioned in Annexure – I.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

Additional conditions imposed by SEAC -	
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the cardinal geo-coordinates of the proposed project area (as reported in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan), when plotted, showed that the area falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Coochbehar district. • The SEAC had scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 32nd meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 13.03.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six monthly compliance report. 2. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO. 3. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report. 4. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life. 5. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report. 6. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports. 7. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted. 8. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted. 9. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

3.6.5.2. Standard

1(a)	Mining of minerals
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority
1.	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.	The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years.
Air quality monitoring and mitigation measure	
1.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
1.	The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
1.	Transportation of coal, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
1.	PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of coal to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance.
1.	The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

1.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
1.	Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
1.	Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.
1.	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
1.	PP should Install Wind breaker/shield arrangement along the railway siding for reducing the dust propagation in upwind direction.
1.	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuous AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.
Water quality monitoring and mitigation measures	
1.	The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
1.	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-1A.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
1.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
1.	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
1.	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
1.	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
1.	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
1.	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and

	maintained properly
1.	Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
1.	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
1.	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
1.	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.
1.	Domestic water shall be providing to the residents/villages which are coming under the zone of influence of the project due to ground water extraction by installing a RO plant with proper supply line and Taps within 2 years
1.	No obsolete technologies for sewage treatment shall be implemented. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant with latest technology should be completed within 2 years and treated water shall be reused for plantation. CTE and CTO of STP shall be obtained as per the norms.
Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
1.	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
Mining Plan	
1.	5- Star Rating is mandatory to obtaine certification as per guidelines of Mininstry of Coal
1.	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
1.	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
1.	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
1.	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate

	illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
1.	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
1.	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.
1.	Transportation by Railway Siding shall be developed to avoid transportation by Road
Land Recalvation	
1.	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
1.	Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
1.	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
1.	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
1.	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
1.	Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
1.	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
1.	The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
1.	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
1.	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and

	shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
1.	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
1.	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
1.	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.
1.	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.
1.	PP should conduct epidemiology study to (analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations).
1.	Permanent Health care facilities of Hospital should be established within 5 km of project boundary for the local people.
1.	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
1.	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
1.	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
1.	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter

	with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground). A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority
1.	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. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The project proponent has submitted that 2% of the total project cost will be used towards need based activity. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.
1.	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
1.	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Existing Steel Plant by Installation of 6 No. 10 MT Induction Furnaces with Continuous Caster and Ladle and Rolling Mill with production capacity 192000 TPA by SHREESATYA STEEL AND POWER PVT LT D located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/IND1/464225/2024	2N-30/2019(E)	05/03/2024	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) (3(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p>Date of SEAC 1 :13/03/2024</p> <p>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SEAC noted that the PP has applied for EC under violation category. The SEAC then deliberated on the O.M. dated 08.01.2024 of MoEF&CC, wherein it is mentioned that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No. 1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated 7th July, 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the MoEF&CC. Considering the above, the SEAC decided that the proposal for EC under violation category cannot be processed further at this stage. Accordingly, proposal to be returned to the PP.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/464225/2024** dated **05 March 2024** along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The proposal was considered by SEAC during its 32nd meeting held on 13.03.2024. The SEAC noted that the project proponent (PP) has applied for EC under violation category. The SEAC then deliberated on the O.M. dated 08.01.2024 of MoEF&CC, wherein it is mentioned that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No. 1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated 7th July, 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the MoEF&CC. Considering the above, the SEAC decided that the proposal for EC under violation category cannot be processed further at this stage. Accordingly, proposal to be returned to the PP.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **M/s. Shreesatya Steel and Power Pvt Ltd.** located in as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND1/464225/2024**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and SEIAA discussed the Stay Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.01.2024 in Writ Petition(s) (Civil) No.(s) 1394/2023 communicated by MoEF&CC vide F.No. IA3-3/4/2024-IA.III[E230791] dated 08.01.2024 and decided that the project should be returned to the PP.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Returned in present form

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Dhatala Blackstone Mine by UJJWAL MANDAL located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/457179/2024	2N-47/2024(E)	09/02/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :20/03/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 33rd meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 20.03.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the following additional conditions:
 1. The PP should apply for Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate to WBPCB if they install a stone crusher at the site. Necessary permission / clearances for the crusher should be obtained.
 2. The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipment (PPEs) should be provided for them.
 3. A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
 4. Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.
 5. Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.
 6. Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral (black stone) and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.
 7. As far as practicable the waste rock to be produced from the mine may be dumped in the existing pit-void adjacent to/ within the lease hold boundary. Any outside the pit dumping should be temporary in nature. All waste rock dumped outside the pit may be rehandled and backfilled in the mined-out area.
 8. The proponent shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
 9. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
 10. The project proponent shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
 11. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the proponent shall submit to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.
 12. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.
 13. Effects of blasting to the nearby localities should be examined and remedial plan should be in line with approved mine plan and as per rules of Mine Safety Authority.
 14. Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life. 'Road repair' under need based activities to be provided with justification of its budget in the six-monthly compliance report.

Date of SEAC 2 :21/02/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved 'Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan' **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district.
- **The SEAC noted that land conversion certificate for the whole project has not been submitted and the Mine Plan uploaded not endorsed by the competent authority.**
- However, the SEAC made the following submission / clarifications should be uploaded in the PARIVESH portal by the project proponent for further consideration :-
 1. Endorsed copy of Mine Plan Including Progressive Mine Closure Plan to be resubmitted.
 2. Land conversion certificate for the entire land of the proposed project should be submitted.
 3. Plan for overburden management should be properly included in the Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
 4. Revised project cost (with basis of calculation) for the project considering the current land valuation.
 5. Traffic management plan.
 6. Impact of explosives on local flora, fauna and ground water.
 7. Need based EMP as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 to be submitted. Consents from the beneficiaries of the social part of EMP should be furnished.
 8. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be submitted. Afforestation/ vegetation should be attempted alongside the village roads or other public land. This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.
 9. Plan and section of the mine as given in the approved Mine Plan should be submitted.
 10. Details of occupational health measures to be adopted for the workers employed for the project.
 11. The PP reported that the closed mine will be utilized for irrigation. An undertaking in this regard should be provided that the PP will protect the embankment and provide fencing around the water-filled mine after closure.

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

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

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457179/2024** dated **09 February 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 33rd meeting held on 20.03.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Ujjwal Mandal** located is as follows :

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

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/457179/2024**.

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the PP along with environmental consultant should be called for presentation of their project particularly safety zone, greenbelt development within the lease area as well as adjoining areas, mine closure plan, land use plan, storage of topsoil and rejects / over burden. PP should also submit detailed estimate of creation of greenbelt.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

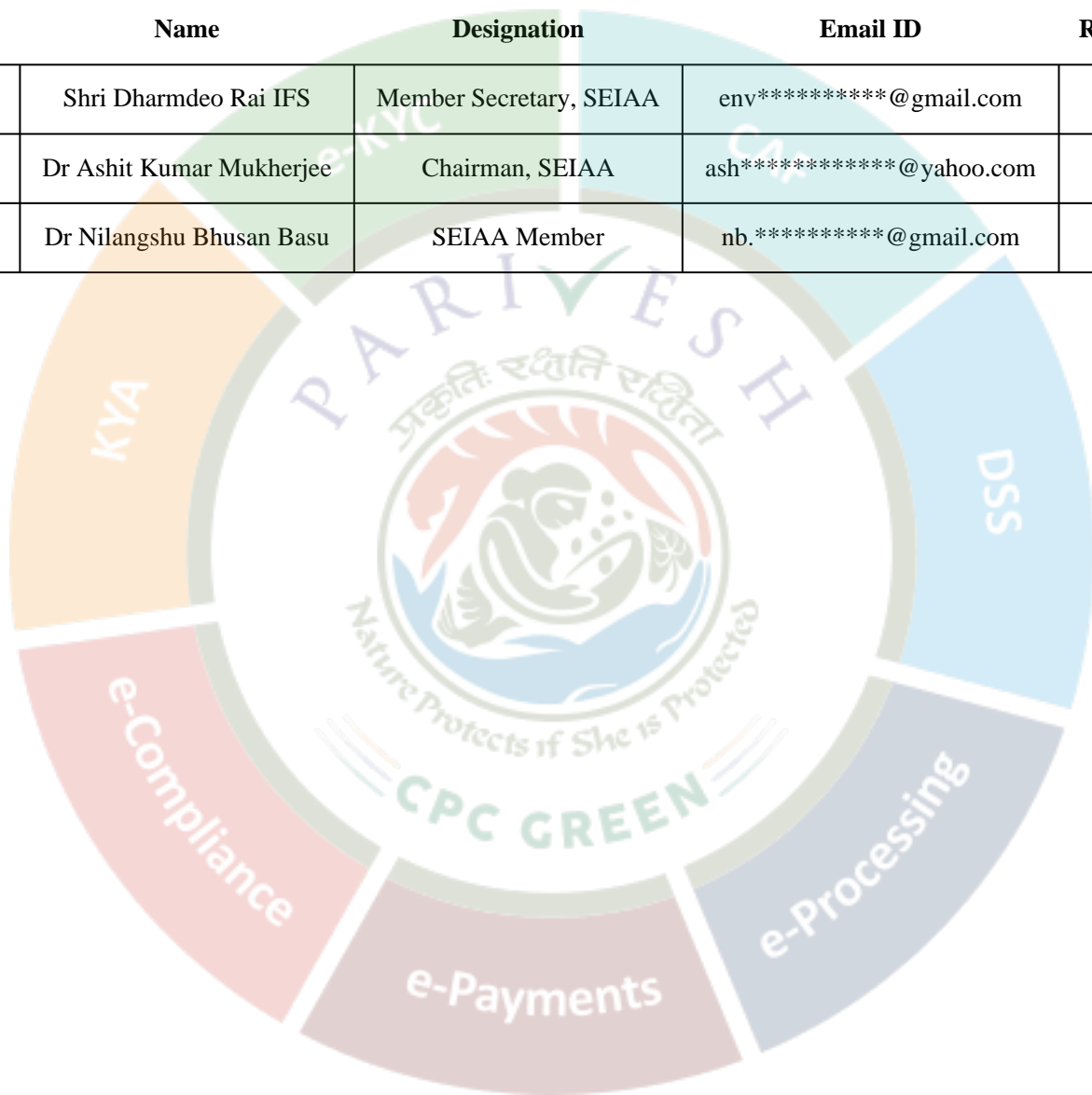
Deferred for ADS

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	



Additional Conditions imposed by SEIAA

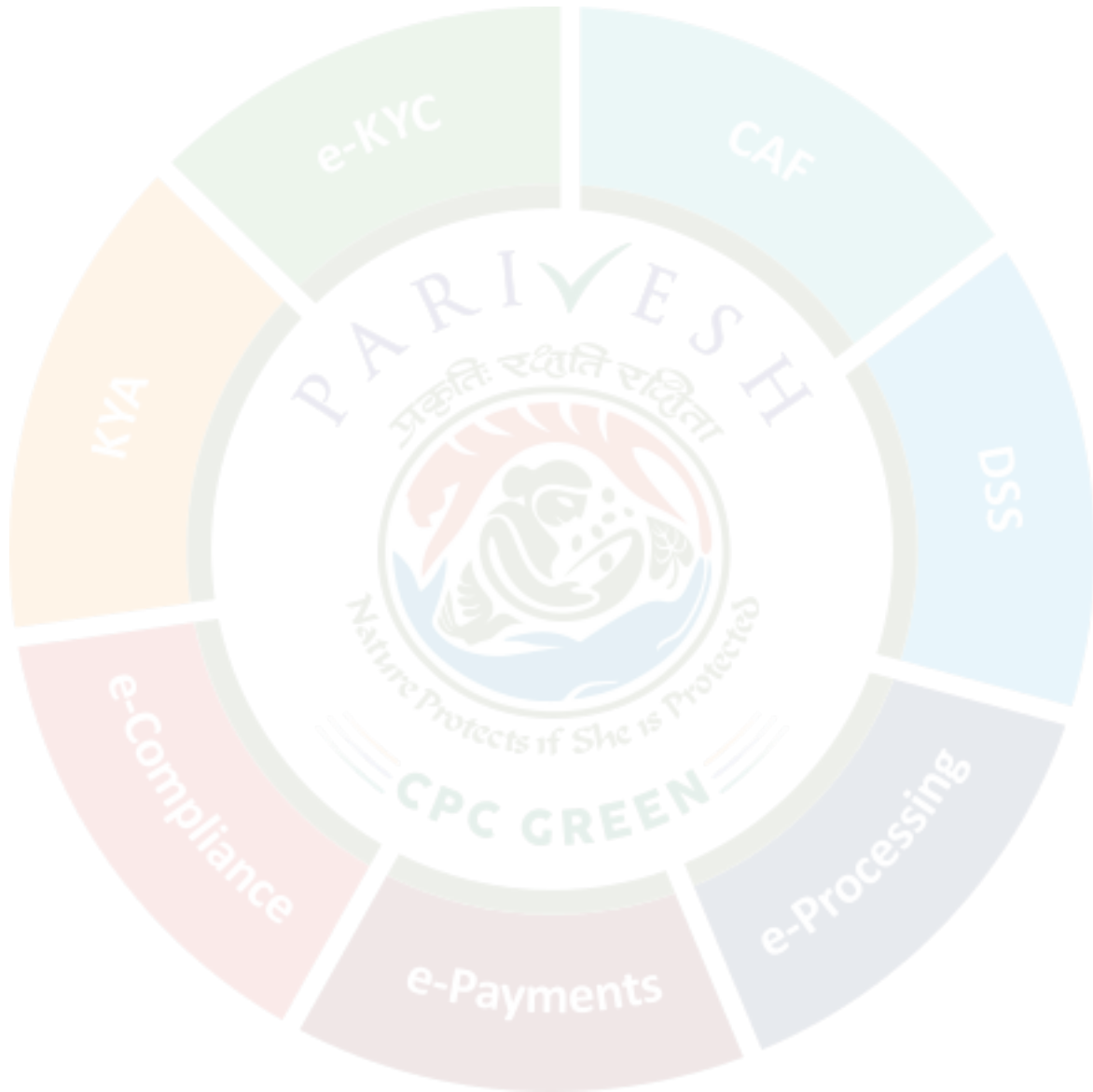
S. No	EC Conditions
1.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.
2.	It shall be 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.
3.	No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.
4.	The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.
5.	No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.
6.	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.
7.	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.
8.	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).
9.	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.
10.	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.
11.	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.
12.	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.
13.	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.
14.	No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local

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

S. No	EC Conditions
	authority.
15.	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.
16.	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 (Photographic evidence to be included in 6 monthly compliance report).
17.	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.
18.	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.
19.	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.
20.	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.
21.	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.
22.	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 ² .
23.	In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
24.	The validity of this Environmental Clearance would be 5 years as per the scheme of mining mentioned in the approved mining plan. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised scheme of mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

² the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.

S. No	EC Conditions
25.	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. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of need based activities with actual expenses incurred. The need based activities and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation. Photographic evidence of the activities and relevant bills/vouchers are to be given in 6 monthly compliance report.
26.	Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the EC.



Signature Not Verified

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

Date: 07/05/2024