



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Issued by the State Level Expert Appraisal
 Committee(SEAC),
 WEST BENGAL)



Minutes of 78th Meeting Of Reconstituted SEAC State Level Expert Appraisal Committee meeting held from 16/07/2025 to 16/07/2025

Date: 23/07/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEAC/776769/7/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEAC/776769/7/2025

Meeting Venue: Conference Room, Paribesh Bhawan, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700106.

Meeting Mode: Hybrid

Date & Time:

16/07/2025	02:00 PM	05:30 PM
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1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary, SEAC welcome the Members & the Chairman of the Committee and apprised them about the Agenda of the meeting.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

The proceedings of 77th meeting of SEAC held on 09.07.2025 were prepared and uploaded in the Parivesh Portal on 15.07.2025 with the approval of all the Members & the Competent Authority. SEAC confirmed the same.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -16/07/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Bakulia Sand Mine by AMRIT VINTRADE PRIVATE LIMITED located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/544470/2025	2N-125/2023(E)	12/07/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Project Salient Features

- The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code **BNK_DA_SL_05**.
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – **BANKURA NORTH** is at a distance of **1.62 km**.
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Bakulia Sand Mine
Project proponent	Amrit Vintrade Pvt. Ltd.
Location of the project	Mouza- Bakulia, Plot no.- 46, J.L. no.- 44, P.S.- Saltora, District- Bankura, State- West Bengal.
Total Area	4.56 Ha/ 11.27 Ac
Area after Surrender	3.92 Ha/ 9.69 Ac
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR potential zone code	BNK_DA_SL_05
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	1.29 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	3,226 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 6,45,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 7.83 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 15,66,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Project Area After Surrender	Production Area (Ha)	Thickness(M)	Geological Reserves (Cum)	Mineable Reserves (Cum)	Replenishment Rate
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	(Ha)					
1	3.92	3.28	3.00	117600	98400	100%
2	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
3	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
4	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
5	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
TOTAL RESERVES				462873.6	387302.4	

3.1.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.1.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, falls within the potential mining zone recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district. Hon'ble High Court issued an order in the matter of WPA 24081 of 2024 dated 17.04.2025 to submit application for Environmental Clearance certificate before SEIAA within 30 (thirty) working days from the date of order. Therefore, the SEAC recommended that the PP should submit reasons why the application for ToR has been submitted in the PARIVESH portal on 12.07.2025 instead of 17.05.2025 as directed by the Hon'ble High Court.

3.1.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Dhanyagram Sand Mine by SK MAINUL located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/541841/2025	-2N-86/2025(E)	30/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Project Salient Features

- The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BH_S1_MY_01D.
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BIRBHUM is at a distance of 1.30 km.
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Dhanyagram Sand Mine
Project proponent	Sk. Mainul
Location of the project	Dhanyagram, P.S.- Suri, J.L. No.- 206, District: Birbhum, State: West Bengal
Project Area	1.96 Ha/ 4.85 Ac
Name of the river	Mayurakshi
DSR Potential Zone Code	BH_S1_MY_01D
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.65 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	1,626 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 3,25,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 6.78 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 13,56,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Geological Resource of the sand mine

Year	Total Area (Ha)	Thickness (Ha)	Replenishment Rate (%)	Geological Resource (Cum)
1	1.96	2.50	100%	49000

2	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
3	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
4	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
5	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
TOTAL GEOLOGICAL RESOURCE				194686.8

Mineable Reserve of the sand mine

Year	Total Area (Ha)	Thickness (Ha)	Replenishment Rate (%)	Mineable Reserve (Cum)
1	1.54	2.50	100%	38500
2	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
3	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
4	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
5	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
TOTAL MINEABLE RESERVE(Cu.M)				152968.2
TOTAL MINEABLE RESERVE(C.Ft.)				0.54 Cr cft

3.2.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :02/07/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The PP did not appear before the SEAC for ToR presentation. The SEAC decided that the PP should explain the reasons for its absence. If the reasons are found to be acceptable and satisfactory, the PP may be allowed to present its case in a subsequent meeting.

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

3.2.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district.

- Therefore, the SEAC **recommended** issuance of **Standard Terms of Reference** for EIA preparation for the project. The following additional conditions shall also be imposed :-

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

The PP shall, – while applying for environmental clearance, upload in the PARIVESH portal, the

EIA/EMP report along with the documents/ submissions/ clarifications sought above.

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

3.2.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.2.6. Details of Terms of Reference

3.2.6.1. Specific

Annexure - A

Annexure - A

Executive Summary

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

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

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable

for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to

represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
- a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report (enclosed as **Annexure – A**).
 - b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of

compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

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

B. Additional Terms of Reference imposed by SEAC –

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

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

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

15) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided. A comprehensive biodiversity study on the site of the whole cluster should be done.

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

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

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

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

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Sk. Mainul
Correspondence Address	Vill. - Durgapur, P.O.- Narasinghapur, P.S.- Suri, Dist.- Birbhum, West Bengal, Pin. - 731103
Email	skmainul078@gmail.com
Telephone Number / Mobile Number	9800458789
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. Palle Business House

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Kumirkola Sand Mine by ASHIM PANJA located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/534270/2025	2N-80/2023(E)	14/07/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Project Salient Features

- The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code PBBD_GL2_DA_05.
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA and PA.
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Kumirkola Sand Mine
Project proponent	Ashim Panja
Location of the project	Mouza- Kumirkola, Plot no. 1462(P) & 1463(P), J.L. n o.- 9, P.S.- Khandaghosh, District- Purba Bardhaman, S tate- West Bengal.
Project Area	3.32 Ha/ 8.20 Ac
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR potential zone code	PBBD_GL2_DA_05
Proposed area for green belt/plant ation	1.10 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	2,750 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 5,50,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 3.78 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 7,56,000 (This amount will be spent over a period o f 2 years)

- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Total Area (Ha)	Production Area (Ha)	Thickness (M)	Mineable Reserves (Cum)	Geological Reserves (Cum)	Replenishment Rate
1	3.32	2.65	2.88	76320	95616	100%
2	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
3	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
4	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
5	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
TOTAL RESERVES				305280	382464	

- As per the Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan, the cardinal points of the mining lease area are given below :-

Toposheet No. 73 M/12		
Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	23°14'39.87"N	87°41'41.46"E
B	23°14'39.69"N	87°41'38.43"E
C	23°14'51.43"N	87°41'38.06"E
D	23°14'52.25"N	87°41'41.31"E

- The PP has submitted the need-based EMP, which is given below :

Sl. No.	Considerations	CER Cost in Rs. (1 st year)	CER Cost in Rs. (2 nd year)
1.	Conduct free eye check-ups and distribute free prescribed medicine at Gaitanpur S.S.M.F.P. School and in local villages according to their need	1,70,000	-

	ds- Two times yearly		
2.	Conduct free eye check-ups and distribute free prescribed medicine at Atkully Harijan F.P School and in local villages according to their needs- Two times yearly	-	1,70,000
3.	Develop boundary wall at Gaitanpur S.S.M.F. P. School	98,000	-
4.	Providing computer at village student	-	1,10,000
5.	Pond restoration	1,10,000	-
6.	Awareness programme regarding plastic use, Environmental pollution control	-	98,000
Total/Year in Rs.		3,78,000	3,78,000
Total in 2 years		7,56,000	

3.3.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.3.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 - Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report. The base flow data should be submitted as per the prescribed format.

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

3.3.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.3.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.6.1. Specific

General Conditions:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity. 2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held. 3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area. 4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National |
|----|---|

Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.

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

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

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

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

19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of

mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

downstream side.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.
63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.
64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.
65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.
66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.
67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.
68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance^[4] shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.
69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.
70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site.
71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.
72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.
- a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;
 - b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;
 - c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;

d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

1) **Drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**

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

3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be

reported in the six-monthly compliance report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Ashim Panja (Project Proponent)
Address	Vill.- Gaitanpur, P.O.- Kamalpur, P.S.- Khandaghosh, Dist.- Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal, Pin. - 713104
Email	panja.ashim010324@gmail.com
Telephone Number / Mobile Number	9800458789
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. Chaitanya Projects Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.

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

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

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

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

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Shyampur Stone Mine DSR POTENTIAL CODE-BNK-BS-ZONE-01, MOUZA – SHYAMPUR-JL N O. 112, PLOT No.- 807, POST: SALTORA, P.S. & BLOCK: SALTORA, area of 1.29 Ha. And production capacity : 2,3978.85 cum/ Annum by DHIREN GHOSH located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/544405/2025	2N-90/2025(E)	15/07/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Project Salient Features

- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as follows :

Name of the Project	Shyampur Stone Mine
Project Proponent	Shri Dhiren Ghosh Mouza – Digtore, Post-Saltora, P.S. & Block – Saltora, District - Bankura, West Bengal Email ID: mangal.ghosh50@gmail.com Phone No.-+91-7001104491
Location of the Project	Mouza – Shyampur, JI No. 112, Plot No.- 807, Post: Saltora, P.S. & Block: Saltora, Dist: Bankura, State: West Bengal-721158; Area of 1.29 Ha.

Project Area	1.29 Ha/ 3.19 Acre
DSR potential zone code	BNK-BS-ZONE-01
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.42 Ha (33%)
No. of saplings proposed	1050 saplings and its survival rate is about 75% i.e. 790 saplings or say 850 saplings will be planted and the rate of per saplings including labours with development of plantation for 2 years and maintenance for 3 years.
Amount of plantation	Rs. 3,50,000 /-
Total Project Cost	Rs. 60,00,000 /- (Rs. 60.00 Lakhs.)
Amount for need-based activities	Based on 2% of CER of total project cost i.e. Rs. 1,20,000 /-

- The year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

S. No.	Product ion Year	Schedule d Production M ³	Scheduled Production (Tonnes)	Mining Losses @2% (Tonnes)	Recoverable ROM (Tonnes)	Saleable Products (Tonnes)
1	1 st Year	23890.99	70717.33	1414.347	69302.98	69302.98
2	2 nd Year	24660.42	72994.84	1459.897	71534.95	71534.95
3	3 rd Year	21264.48	64919.87	1298.397	63621.48	63621.48
4	4 th Year	28023.36	82949.15	1658.983	81290.16	81290.16
5	5 th Year	23833.94	70548.46	1410.969	69137.49	69137.49
Total		122341.1	362129.66	7242.593	354887.10	354887.10

3.4.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

3.4.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 78th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. It is observed that the mine resources have already been excavated which is evident from the drone video. According to the mining plan, the excavated Resource volume is given as below :

Excavated Resource volume calculation as per approved GR Report

Pit	Area(m ²)	Avg. Depth(m)	Total Vol. in m ³
Pit A	2152	18.25	39274
Pit B	2115	19.10	40396.5
Pit C	2231	15.75	35138.25
Section D	3186	10.00	31860
Section E	1663	7.0	11641
Total volume excavated from existing lease area			158309.75

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC made the following observations :

- Time series map with depth starting from 2005 at five years interval from satellite images from 2005 till latest with zone A, B, C, D and E to be marked in each map. A description on the chronology with reference to the maps should also accompany.
- Study impact of dust generation and mine drainage over the adjacent agricultural field, waterbodies and habitation which are located within one km.
- A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. Moreover, if any tree has to fell, compensatory plantation should be provided as per rules. Land for both mandatory and compensatory plantation should be marked on layout.
- The areas for plantation, storage of overburden and temporary storage of mined minerals should be marked on the plan. **The mine plan (page 13) shows that parts of the safety barrier are already excavated. The PP should indicate where they will store the overburden with reference to the excavated safety barrier.** 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.

5) Details of mine closure plan. Fencing around the abandoned- mine- turned- water body should be provided. The embankment should also be protected as per rules.

6) Plan for mitigation of the impact of blasting / mining activities on local flora and onsite fauna. Impact on existing local flora and fauna for the proposed project should be submitted.

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

3.4.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Environmental Clearance for Proposed Expansion and Modification of Residential Complex ‘DTC CAPITAL CITY’ by M/s. DTC Projects Pvt. Ltd. at Dag no 4292/5210 (P), 4292/5211 (P), 4327 (P), 4291 (P), 4293 (P), 4294 (P), 4295 (P) in Mouza - Matiagacha (187) and Dag no 875 (P) in Mouza - Kamduni (188), under Kirtipur-II Gram Panchayat, P.O- Kamduni, District - North 24 Pgs, PIN - 700135, West Bengal. by DTC PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED located at 24 PARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/543969/2025	2N-75/2022(E)	09/07/2025	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.5.2. Project Salient Features

- Salient features of the proposed project as uploaded by the PP in the PARIVESH portal is as below–

Features	As per latest EC vide EC Identification No. EC24C3801WB5460338N dated 14.11.2024	Proposed Expansion & Modified Capacity & Quantity	Total After expansion Capacity & Quantity (Existing + Proposed)
Total land area	40347.407 sqm.	3763.003 sqm	44110.41 sqm.

FAR	Permissible FAR- 3.3 Proposed FAR - 2.58	-	Permissible FAR - 3.0 Proposed FAR- 2.89
No. of stories	Block (1&2)- G+14 Block (3 to10)- B+G+14 Club House- G+2	Club House- LG+U G+2 Block (11 & 12)- B+ G+24	Block (1&2)- G+14 Block (3to10)- B+G+ 14 Block (11 & 12)- B+ G+24 Club House- LG+U G+2
No. of Flats	1085 nos.	+196 nos.	1281 nos.
Total Population	Residential: 6144, Club house-614, Floating-614, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-150 Total population- 7523	Residential: 1176, Club house-118, Floating-118, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-25 Total population- 1437	Residential: 7320, Club house-732, Floating-732, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-175 Total population- 8959
Source of Water	Groundwater supply	-	Groundwater supply
Total Water requirement	865 KLD	+201 KLD	1066 KLD
Fresh Water requirement	575 KLD	+110 KLD	685 KLD
Rain Water Harvesting Tank Capacity	2 X 275 KL, 1X 32 KL (Total 582 KL)	2 X 275 KL to be replaced by 2 X 332.5 KL	2X332.5 KL, 1X32 KL (Total 697 KL)
Wastewater Generated	664 KLD	+159 KLD	823 KLD
STP Capacity	710 KL	+140 KLD	850 KL
Treated Wastewater Generation (after)	657 KLD	+157 KLD	814 KLD

r 1% evaporation loss)			
Treated Wastewater Recycled	290 KLD (to be used in flushing, Car Washing, landscaping)	+91 KLD	381 KLD (to be used in gardening, car washing, flushing & yard washing)
Treated Waste Water Discharge	367 KLD	+66 KLD	433 KLD
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	Total waste- 2903 Kg/Day Biodegradable – 1161 Kg/Day Non Biodegradable- 1742 Kg/Day	Total waste- +555 Kg/Day Biodegradable – +222 Kg/Day Non Biodegradable- + 333 Kg/Day	Total waste- 3458 Kg/Day Biodegradable – 1383 Kg/Day Non Biodegradable- 2075 Kg/Day
Composter capacity	1500 kg/day	-	1500 kg/day
Total Built-up area	135318.73 sqm	+28613.68 sqm	163932.41 sqm
Ground Coverage	18154.377 sqm (44.995%)	+1013.341 sqm	19167.718 sqm (43.45%)
Exclusive Green	8087.790 sqm (20.045%)	+737.47 sqm	8825.26 sqm (20.01%)
Total paved Area	7548.01 sqm (18.708%)	+458.09 sqm	8006.1 sqm (18.15%)
Road Area	4969.03 sqm (12.316%)	+1608.842 sqm	6577.872 sqm (14.91%)
Water Body	418.67 sqm (1.038%)	-	418.67 sqm (0.95%)
Service Area	1169.53 sqm (2.899%)	-54.74 sqm	1114.79 sqm (2.53%)
Total Power req	5301 KW Sourced WBSED CL	+888 KW	6189 KW Sourced WBSEDCL

Requirement			
Solar power plant generation in KW & % of the connected load	75 kVA (more than 1%) – Will be transferred to Grid	+2.36 kVA	61.89 KW(p) or 77.36 kVA (1%) – Will be transferred to Grid
Backup Power	4 no. DG Sets of 380 kVA	1 no. DG Set of 500 kVA 1 no. DG Set of 1010 kVA	4 no. DG Sets of 380 kVA 1 no. DG Set of 500 kVA 1 no. DG Set of 1010 kVA
No. of Parking spaces Proposed	Required: 641 Nos. Provided: 1033 Nos.	Required: +229 Nos. Provided: +60 Nos	Required: 870 Nos. Provided: 1093 Nos.
No. of Plantation proposed	Proposed total number of trees 660 nos (Group Housing – 485 Club House – 175)	+60 nos.	Proposed total number of trees 720 nos
Project cost (Rs.)	Total project Cost after expansion- 231.39 Cr.	+21.75 Cr.	Total project Cost after expansion- 253.14 Cr.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.5.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA & PA WII. • Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations: <p>Mandatory documents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Six-monthly compliance reports submitted in the PARIVESH Portal. 2. Registered Development Agreement and Power of Attorney for the project should be submitted. Road agreement should also be submitted. 3. Since plot no 4294(p) is recorded as Khal and which is also a part of the project premises, PP should

give sufficient evidences to prove that natural drainage in the Khal in plot no 4294(p) is not restricted due to construction activities and Khal area is not used up for the purpose of construction activities of the proposed project.

4. As per the latest sanctioned master plan, the water-body shown in a part of the *Khal* splits the approach road to the Club-house. Plan for the access should be submitted. Due permission should be sought from the competent authority for any intended construction above the water-body for this purpose, as it is part of a recorded Khal in the land documents. Plan, section/s and other relevant details of such approved construction should be submitted.

5. The latest external services plan also shows a service line crossing the water-body/*khal*. Necessary clarification should be provided.

6. Portion of AC area and non-AC area of the club house should be submitted. Energy conservation measures adopted for the conditioned spaces should be explicitly mentioned.

7. Proposed Solar PV modules may be shifted to the perennially sun-exposed part of the club-house rooftop instead of the building towers, for better maintainability.

8. All external glazing shall be bird-safe. PP shall submit a plan and specification of the bird-friendly glass solution/s to be used in the project.

9. Solar water heating system of appropriate capacity must be installed on the towers and the club-house.

10. 'Cool pavement' with solar reflective material or permeable paving, as applicable, may be considered for the hardscapes to minimize the heat island effect.

11. Comprehensive road network indicating the motorable and pedestrian parts should be submitted.

12. Hydro-geological studies based on the overall site should be submitted.

Plantation and green area

13. Details of podium green should be submitted. Even after getting consecutive two environment clearances, PP has not yet planted a single tree species within the project premises. Evidence of tree plantation (at least 100) with photographs, date and time should be submitted.

14. Conservation plan for marsh mongoose suggests rehabilitation of aquatic plants in Nalban area (p.13), which is almost 20 km away from the project site. Clarification to be provided along-with revised Conservation Plan.

Water and waste water

15. Kitchen water from club house should be included in the water balance. Disposal plan of wastewater and kitchen waste from the clubhouse should be submitted.

16. Instead of discharging about 450 kl of treated water daily in the panchayat drain, PP should explore possibilities of using those treated waste water in construction activities of ongoing projects in the adjacent areas.

Need-based EMP

17. Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC already issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB178886 dated 07/07/2023. Evidence should be provided by photograph indicating location, date and time and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.

Miscellaneous

18. The PP shall install the following :-

a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.

- b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
- c) Water quality management system based on real time data.
- d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
- e) Ambient air quality monitoring station based on real time data. Anti-smog gun/ mist canon to be provided especially during the construction period.
- f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station based on real time data.
- g) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
- h) Piezometer with automatic water level meter connected to an electronic display board.

External lighting design of the club areas, street lighting, open spaces and building facade should be in compliance with relevant Codes (NBC and NLC) and should not disturb the local nocturnal environment in anyway.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

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

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

3.5.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Environmental Clearance for Proposed IT/ITES Campus by M/s. Tata Consultancy Services Limited at Plot No-SV-4, Premises no. 14-0777, Bengal Silicon Valley Tech Hub, Action Area-IIIE, P.S.- Eco Park, Newtown, Kolkata a-700156 by TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED located at 24 PARAGANAS NORTH, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/544283/2025	2N-89/2025(E)	10/07/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.6.2. Project Salient Features

- Salient features of the proposed project as uploaded by the PP in the PARIVESH portal is as below–

Total Land area	80963.660 sqm/20 Acre.
Block details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Block A (Production Tower + CEC-MPH + Podium) - Production Tower – (B+G+10) - CEC-MPH – (B+G+3) - Podium - (B+G+2) · Services Block (B+G+2) · Single Building (Basement) · Security Block 1 (G) · Security Block 2 (G) · MRSS(G)
Total Built-up area	82147.94 sqm
F.A. R	Permissible F.A.R- 2.0 Proposed FAR-0.596
Expected Population	5483 nos.
Total Water requirement (as per NBC, 2016)	408 KLD
Fresh Water requirement	183 KLD
Source of Water	NKDA
Wastewater Generation	227 KLD
STP Capacity	250 KL (MBR Type of STP)
Treated Wastewater Generation	225 KLD (after 1% evaporation loss)
Treated Wastewater Recycled	225 KLD
Wastewater Discharge	NIL

Capacity of Rain Water Harvesting Tank	210 KL (1x210 KL)
Number of Recharge Pit	17 nos. (As per SEIAA criteria of one recharge pit per 5000 Sq m BUA.)
Solid Waste Generation & Discharge (operational phase)	Total Solid waste generation 1042 kg/day Biodegradable Waste – 417 kg/day Non-biodegradable- 625 kg/day
Composter Capacity	2 x 500 kg/day
Building Ground Coverage	12142.72 sqm (14.998%)
Exempt from Ground Coverage	9559.238 sqm (11.807%)
Exclusive Tree Plantation area	16650.380 sqm (20.565%)
Road Area	14972.129 sqm (18.492%)
Car Parking Area	1340.219 sqm (1.655%)
Paved Area	5008.703 sqm (6.186%)
Vacant Area (For Future Development)	21290.271 sqm. (26.296%)
Power connected load for the project	2572 KW Sourced: WBSEDCL (West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited)
Solar power plant generation in KW & % of the connected load	52 KW _(p) (~2%) –Will be transferred to Internal Grid
No. of Parking spaces Proposed	Required:692 Provided:692
Total Number of Trees	1362 Nos

Backup Power	3 x 2000 KVA
Project Cost	INR 34,000 Lakh

3.6.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.6.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA & PA WII.**
- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations :

Mandatory documents

1. Components of the project which are included in the land use statement – exempt from ground coverage, should be submitted.
2. Comprehensive mobility plan should be submitted showing hierarchy of roads viz motorised, non-motorised, public and private road networks on having segregated vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
3. An external services layout plan overlaid with the building's extended basement along with the exclusive tree plantation areas to be submitted.
4. Drawings of building sections showing the extended basement and proposed external services to be submitted.

Water and waste water

5. Proposal for zero discharge.
6. Management plan for the waste oil from the canteen as well as the oil that may be present in the wastewater from the canteen. The STP may require device for oil removal.
7. Kitchen water from club house should be included in the water balance. Please revise accordingly.

Plantation and greenbelt & biodiversity

8. Revised tree plantation as discussed in the meeting. Trees species with huge foliage and canopy should be planted. Plan in this regard should be submitted. Additional green space over the mandatory requirement should be proposed. Use of tree species like Conocarpus erectus must be avoided.
9. Proposal for construction of butterfly garden.
10. It is observed in the superimposed master and basement plan, some portion of tree plantation area is being considered over the basement. Clarification in this regard should be provided.

Need-based EMP

11. The need-based EMP proposed should be at least 1.5% of the total project cost of Rs.340 crores. Proposal in this regard should be submitted. Beneficiaries for the social part of EMP should be identified and their consent should be submitted. Restoration of East Kolkata Wetlands may be considered.

12. The PP proposed computer literacy for the local youth; they may also consider providing computers and training to the children, plantation, and RWH-recharge at the surrounding under-privileged schools.

Energy and Building materials

13. Sustainable practices like energy smart management, procurement of green energy from renewable energy suppliers may pl be adopted to reduce the load on grid and to control generation of greenhouse gas emission. A detailed Plan for procurement and utilization of green energy may be submitted as discussed in the meeting.

14. PP to achieve 5% energy saving by way of using renewable energy. Registered copy of green power purchase arrangement may be submitted.

15. DG sets proposed as source of back up power should be of enclosed type and height of the stack of DG sets should be equal to the height of combined capacity of all proposed sets. Location of DG sets may be decided in consultation with WBPCB. Use of DG sets should conform to environmental protection prescribed for all air and noise emission standards.

16. Plan for utilization of green energy including the green energy generated by the biodegradable waste of the canteen using bio-digester.

17. The uploaded Microclimate analysis report states that 'the conditioned area in the project is around 38,502.59 sq.m.' (p.34) whereas the ECBC compliance report calculates the EPI based on an area of 83,569 sq.m. after due exclusions (Table 9, sl. no.3, p.18), which is **even more than the total built-up area**, i.e., 82,147.94 sq.m. The proposed EPI assessed is, thus, absurd and invalid. The proposed EPI ratio as per actual figures is close to 2, making it highly non-compliant to ECBC stipulations. Effective improvements in proposed material specification, shading devices and additional energy conservation measures should be considered to meet the compliance requirements. **The report is to be revised accordingly and resubmitted.**

18. A percentage break-up of the revised EPI of the building for different building services (HVAC, lighting, etc.) may also be submitted in the form of a pie-chart.

19. Energy break-up as per ECBC.

20. The building is fully glass-cladded, as apparent from the proposed 3-D view. Specification for glass façade should be submitted. PP shall strictly adopt a bird-safe facade treatment with bird-friendly glass solution.

21. PP shall submit plans and strategies to mitigate the adverse impact of specular glare/ reflected solar spot glare from the building's glazing on surrounding areas, traffic and driving safety.

22. PP shall submit plans and strategies for appropriate protection of the indoor office spaces from direct solar heat gain and visual glare due to the low-altitude sun.

23. It was observed that the solar PV modules are installed over the mummy rooms and the trellis. Adequate access to these areas to be provided for ease of maintenance.

24. Solar water heating system of appropriate capacity must be installed to meet the hot-water demand of the food-court / canteen.

25. Details of HSD storage including location, safety measures and permission from the competent authority.

26. A self-motivated Corporate Climate Action Plan, if any, including a study on the embodied energy, embodied water, and embodied Carbon per unit of built-up area may be submitted.

Miscellaneous

27. The PP shall install the following :-

a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.

b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.

- c) Water quality management system based on real time data.
- d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
- e) Ambient air quality monitoring station based on real time data. Anti-smog gun/ mist canon to be provided especially during the construction period.
- f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station based on real time data.
- g) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
- h) Piezometer with automatic water level meter connected to an electronic display board.
- i) The water depth level should be included in the display board.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

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

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

3.6.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Kumirkola Sand Mine by MANIK MANDAL located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/507941/2024	2N-97/2023(E)	11/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Project Salient Features

- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code PBBD_GL2_DA_05.**
- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA and PA WII.**
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Kumirkola Sand Mine
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Project proponent	Manik Chandra Mondal
Location of the project	Mouza: Kumirkola, P.S. Khandoghosh, District: Purba Bardhaman, State: West Bengal
Project Area	3.25 Ha/8.02 Acres
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR potential zone code	PBBD_GL2_DA_05
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	1.07 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	2,676 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 5,00,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 3.72 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 7,44,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

- The production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Total Area (ha)	Production Area (ha)	Thickness (m)	Mineable Reserves (cu.m)	Geological Resource (cu.m)	Replenishment Rate (%)
1	3.25	2.60	2.88	74880	93600	100
2	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75
3	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75
4	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75

5	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75
Total reserve				299520	374400	

- As per the Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan, the cardinal points of the mining lease area are given below :-

Toposheet No. 73 M/12		
Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	23°14'49.31"N	87°41'34.26"E
B	23°14'50.51"N	87°41'37.18"E
C	23°14'38.87"N	87°41'37.96"E
D	23°14'38.18"N	87°41'34.43"E

- The PP has submitted the need-based EMP, which is given below :

Sl. No.	Considerations	CER Cost in Rs. (1st year)	CER Cost in Rs. (2nd year)
1.	Conduct Medical Check-up and distribute free prescribed medicine at Kumirkola Bisheswari Nimno Buniyadi Vidyalay and in local villages according to their needs- Two times yearly.	1,50,000	-
2.	Providing an RO water purifier at the Gram Panchayat.	-	1,50,000
3.	Providing an RO water purifier at local Schools	1,00,000	-
4.	Free Ambulance Service in local villages.	-	1,00,000

5.	Free computer training to local village students.	80,000	
6.	Skilled development programme at Kumirko la village.	-	70,000
7	Establish dustbin.	42,000	-
8.	Park Development.	-	52,000
Total/Year in Rs.		3,72,000	3,72,000
Total in 2 years		7,44,000	

3.7.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :26/12/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

- 1) Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
- 2) The reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan. Revised Mine Plan should be submitted accordingly.
- 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.

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

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

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

Date of SEAC 2 :26/03/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 66th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.03.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended that the **PP should submit revised cluster certificate from the competent authority mentioning the names of all ten blocks and revised mine plan incorporating the reserves as per the approved DSR should also be submitted.**

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

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

3.7.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional conditions that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.7.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.7.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.6.1. Specific

General Conditions:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | 1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a |
|----|--|

written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.

2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.

16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank

(towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.
31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.
34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.
Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.
35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)[2] of the district concerned in this regard.
36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.
38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.
39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.
40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.
41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.
42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.
43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.
45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.
48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.
50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.
51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.
53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land[3].
54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.
55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.
56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.
57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.
58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.
59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn

workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5,

Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

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

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

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Manik Chandra Mondal, Owner
Address	Vill-Gaitanpur, P.O.-Kamalpur, P.S-Khandaghosh, Purba Bardhaman, Pin. -713103
Email	chandramine9@gmail.com

Telephone Number / Mobile Number	9800458789
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. Chaitanya Projects Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.

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

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

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

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

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Dwarka Sand Mine by MIRAJ SEKH located at BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/538969/2025	2N-176/2024(E)	04/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Project Salient Features

- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BH_MR2_MY_29.**
- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA & PA WII.**
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Dwarka Sand Mine
Project proponent	Miraj Sekh
Location of the project	Mouza : Dwarka, P.S: Labpur, District: Birbhum, State: West Bengal.

Project Area	2.44 Hectare /6.04 Acres
Area after Surrender	1.80 Hectare /4.44 Acres
Name of the river	Mayurakshi
DSR Potential zone code	BH_MR2_MY_29
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.59 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	1,476 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 2,95,000(total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 1.52 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 3,04,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

- The production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Geological resource of the sand mine

Year	Area After Surrender(Ha)	Thickness(M)	Replenishment Rate	Geological Resource(Cum)
1	1.80	2.50	100%	45000
2	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5
3	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5
4	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5
5	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5

Total Geological Resource	178794
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Mineable reserves of the sand mine

Year	Total Mineable Area(Ha)	Thickness(M)	Replenishment Rate	Mineable Reserve(Cum)
1	1.32	2.50	100%	33000
2	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
3	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
4	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
5	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
Total Mineable reserve (Cu.M)				131115.6
Total Mineable reserve (C. Ft.)				0.46 cr cft

- As per the Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan, the cardinal points of the mining lease area are given below :-

Toposheet No. 73 M/13		
Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	23°53'1.56"N	87°49'04.51"E
B	23°53'00.07"N	87°49'09.79"E
C	23°52'58.90"N	87°49'09.03"E
D	23°52'57.18"N	87°49'11.07"E

E	23°52'56.81"N	87°49'09.13"E
F	23°52'54.79"N	87°49'10.21"E
G	23°52'54.61"N	87°49'09.98"E
H	23°52'55.54"N	87°49'09.05"E
I	23°52'55.95"N	87°49'07.99"E
J	23°52'56.80"N	87°49'06.92"E
K	23°52'58.86"N	87°49'04.47"E
L	23°53'01.08"N	87°49'04.69"E

- The PP has submitted the need-based EMP, which is given below :

Sl. No.	Considerations	CER Cost in Rs. (1 st year)	CER Cost in Rs. (2 nd year)
1.	Conduct free eye check-up and distribute free prescribed medicine at Mirbandh Primary School and in local villages according to their needs- Two times yearly.	1,20,000	-
2.	Develop boundary wall at Dwarka High School.	-	90,000
3.	Free Ambulance Service	-	62,000
4.	Install Dustbin	32,000	-
Total/Year in Rs.		1,52,000	1,52,000
Total in 2 years		3,04,000	

3.8.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. However, **it was observed that there is another live EC proposal (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/507165/2024)** for the same plot in the PARIVESH portal, which was considered in the 54th meeting (2023-2026) of SEAC held on 30.11.2024 and delisted by system.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 74th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.06.2025.
- Considering the above, the SEAC made the following observations :
 1. The PP should withdraw the other live EC proposal (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/507165/2024) in the parivesh portal.
 2. Copy of EC issued by DEIAA should be submitted.
 3. Permission from gram panchayat regarding tree plantation.
 4. The baseflow report submitted by the PP is not proper. Hence the PP is requested to submit revised baseflow report.
 5. Revised need based EMP should be submitted as discussed in the meeting.

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.

3.8.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional conditions that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report:

- 1) **The validity of the EC should be limited upto 26.04.2028.**
- 2) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
- 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability

of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.8.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.8.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.6.1. Specific

General Conditions:

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

earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.

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

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

trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper

width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its

approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

- 1) **The validity of the EC should be limited upto 26.04.2028.**
- 2) **Drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- 3) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 4) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report. The base flow data should be submitted as per the prescribed format.
- 5) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.

- 6) 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.
- 7) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 8) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 9) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 10) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 11) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 12) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

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

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Miraj Sekh
Address	Mirbandh, Dwarka, Labpur, West Bengal, Pin.- 731303
Email	mirajsekhmine1@gmail.com
Telephone Number / Mobile Number	9800458789
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. Palle Business House

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

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

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

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

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Gaitanpur Sand Mine by KRISHNA SOM located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/523681/2025	2N-104/2023(E)	07/06/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Project Salient Features

- The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code PBBD_BD1_DA_12(XIIA).
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BURDWAN is at a distance of 5.52 km.
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Gaitanpur Sand Mine
Project proponent	Krishna Som
Location of the project	Mouza-Gaitanpur, P.S.-Khandaghosh, District – Purba Bardhaman, State – West Bengal.
Project Area	4.12 Ha / 10.18 Ac
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR Potential Zone Code	PBBD_BD1_DA_12(XIIA)
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	1.36 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	3,400 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 6,80,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 5.69 Crore

Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 11,38,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)
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- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Total Area(Ha)	Production Area(Ha)	Thickness(M)	Mineable Reserve (Cum)	Geological Reserve (Cum)	Replenishment Rate
1	4.12	3.52	2.88	101376	118656	100%
2	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
3	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
4	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
5	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
Total Reserve				405504	474624	

- As per the Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan, the cardinal points of the mining lease area are given below :-

Toposheet No. 73 M/16		
Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	23°13'47.86"N	87°48'13.07"E
B	23°13'45.18"N	87°48'18.30"E
C	23°13'38.23"N	87°48'14.07"E
D	23°13'41.12"N	87°48'08.88"E

- The PP has submitted the need-based EMP, which is given below :

Sl. No.	Considerations	CER Cost in Rs. (1 st year)	CER Cost in Rs. (2 nd year)
1.	Conduct free eye check-ups and distribute free prescribed medicine at Atkullya Harijan F.P. School and in local villages according to their needs- Two times yearly.	2,00,000	-
2.	Conduct free eye check-ups and distribute free prescribed medicine at Gaitanpur S.S.M. F.P School and in local villages according to their needs- Two times yearly	-	2,00,000
3.	Develop boundary pillar at Atkullya Harijan F.P. School	80,000	-
4.	Providing computer at Gaitanpur S.S.M.F.P School	-	1,40,000
5.	Pond restoration	1,20,000	-
6.	Awareness programme regarding plastic use, Environmental pollution control	-	1,00,000
7.	Free ambulance service	59,000	-
8.	Install dustbin	-	39,000
9.	Free computer training to local village student	1,10,000	-
10.	Install and maintain drinking water facilities at village	-	90,000
Total/Year in Rs.		5,69,000	5,69,000
Total in 2 years		11,38,000	

3.9.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :18/06/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
 - The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 74th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.06.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the SEAC made the following observations :
1. The PP has not submitted reply to the queries raised during the public hearing, especially on the transportation plan mentioned by the ADM. Therefore, the PP is requested to submit proper reply to the above-mentioned queries.
 2. The baseflow report submitted by the PP is not proper. Hence the PP is requested to submit revised baseflow report as per format discussed in the meeting.
 3. Revised need based EMP should be submitted as discussed in the meeting. Reply of the issues raised in public hearing should be provided pointwise.

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.

3.9.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional conditions that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

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

- 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 7) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 8) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

3.9.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.9.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.6.1. Specific

General Conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

discontinued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –

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

- 1) **Drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- 2) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
- 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report. The base flow data should be submitted as per the prescribed format.
- 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular

plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.

- 6) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 7) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 8) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 9) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 10) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 11) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

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

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Krishna Som, Director, M/s. New Kalimata Sand Supply Authorised Signatory- Krishna Som
Address	Vill. -Ibidpur, P.O.-Raina, Dist.-Purba Bardhaman, Pin-713421
Email	krishnamine2@gmail.com
Telephone Number / Mobile Number	9800458789
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. Palle Business House

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

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

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

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

rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Lachhipur Quartz & Quartzite Mine by BISWARUP DUTTA located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/MIN/513726/2024	2N-302/2023(E)	07/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Project Salient Features

- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_QTZ_ZONE_10.**
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ and PA WII. **The project location falls within RFA - BANKURA_SOUTH Division.**
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as follows :

Name of the project	Lachhipur Quartz and Quartzite mine
Project proponent	Sri Biswarup Dutta
Location of the project	Lachhipur, P.S.- Khantra (Presently Hirabandh), District - Bankura, State – West Bengal.
Project Area	2.505 Ha/ 6.19 Acres
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.83 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	2,076 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 5,19,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 2.97 Crore

Total Project capital Cost	2.301 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 23,01,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

- The year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Mineable Reserve (Cum)	Mining Loss(20%) (Cum)	Marketable Reserve(80%)	
			In CUM	In MT
1 st Year	5429.30	1085.86	4343.44	11292.94
2 nd year	6115.50	1223.10	4892.40	12720.24
3 rd year	6255.00	1251.00	5004.00	13010.40
4 th year	6574.00	1314.80	5259.20	13673.92
5 th year	6803.00	1360.60	5442.40	14150.24
Total	31176.80	6235.36	24941.44	64847.74

- As per the Mining Plan, the boundary coordinates are given below :-

Toposheet No. F45C12		
Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
A	23°06'14.62" N	86°44'07.45" E
B	23°06'18.38" N	86°44'09.23" E
C	23°06'12.54" N	86°44'14.40" E

D	23°06'16.44" N	86°44'15.55" E
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- The PP has submitted the need-based EMP which is given below :

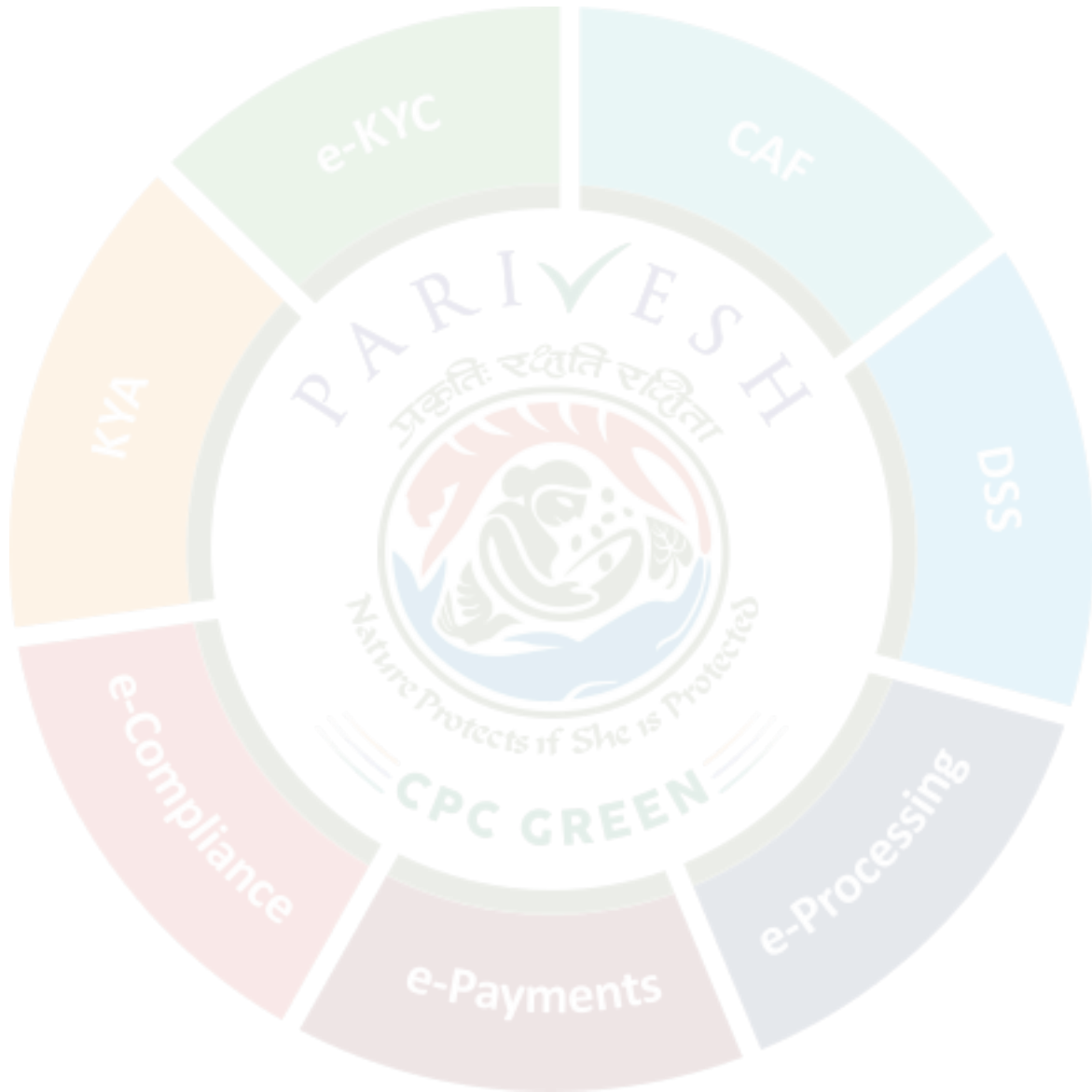
Sl. No.	Considerations	CER Cost in Rs. (1st year)	CER Cost in Rs. (2nd year)
1.	Conduct eye checkup and distribute free prescribed medicine at Gopalpur High School and in local villages according to their needs.	3,50,000	-
2.	Conduct eye checkup and distribute free prescribed medicine at Bansa Primary School and in local villages according to their needs.	-	3,50,000
3.	Provide free computer at Gopalpur High School.	3,00,000	-
4.	Develop Boundary wall at Bansa Primary School.	-	2,80,000
5.	Pond Restoration	2,00,000	-
6.	Skill development programme training regarding Coding, Foreign language courses, communication skills etc to local village students.	-	3,50,000
7.	Establish dustbin	60,000	-
8.	Conducting campaign against plastic use.	-	90,000
9.	Park development including playgrounds, Sports courts, water features and waste management system.	2,41,000	-
10.	Install and maintain drinking water facilities at school and gram panchayat office.	-	81,000
Total/Year in Rs.		11,51,000	11,51,000

Total in 2years

23,01,000

3.10.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :26/12/2024



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 57th SEAC meeting held on 26.12.2024. Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC made the following observations :

1) It is observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district.

2) It is also observed that the plot area falls within RFA of Bankura South division according to the DSS of PARIVESH portal. Necessary permission / clearance from DFO should be submitted.

3) It is also observed that there is a duplicate EC application (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/412471/2023), which was considered in 73rd meeting of SEAC held on 29.03.2023. ADS had been raised. The PP is requested to withdraw the proposal.

4) The greenbelt area for the project as mentioned in land use statement of the approved Mine Plan is much below the mandatory requirement of 33%. Necessary documents for at least 33% of the project area.

5) EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.

6) Tree felling permission from the competent authority.

7) Complete transportation plan for the project. The plan should include the capacity of dumpers, trucks, excavators etc., and the number of trips undertaken per day. This should match with the production schedule as submitted in the approved Mine Plan.

8) Haul road to be shown in the layout plan.

9) A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. Moreover, if any tree has to fell, compensatory plantation should be provided as per rules. Land for both mandatory and compensatory plantation should be marked on layout.

10) The areas for plantation, storage of overburden and temporary storage of mined minerals should be marked on the plan. 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.

11) Top soil in the project area shall be conserved and reused for greenbelt development to the maximum extent possible.

12) Details of mine closure plan. Fencing around the abandoned- mine- turned- water body should be provided. The embankment should also be protected as per rules.

13) Plan for mitigation of the impact of blasting / mining activities on local flora and onsite fauna. Impact on existing local flora and fauna for the proposed project should be submitted.

14) Inventory of existing trees at the project site. A plan for their protection as far as possible. Number of existing trees vis-à-vis the proposed number of trees should be indicated.

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

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

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

3.10.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the condition that the **compensatory greenbelt proposed should be at least 40% of the project area of 2.505 ha (6.19 acres)**.
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report:

- 1) The validity of EC shall be for 5 (five) years.
- 2) A display board specifying the details of plantation and the area allotted for compensatory plantation proposal should be installed.
- 3) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.
- 4) A post closure long-term vegetabilisation program should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 5) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. If any tree (defined as per tree rules 2007) has to be felled, 5 times of the felled trees should be planted as compensatory plantation; the land for such plantation should be marked.

This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.

- 6) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.
- 7) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.
- 8) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.
- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.
- 11) 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.

12) 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.

13) 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.

14) 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.

15) 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.

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

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

- **The duplicate EC application (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/412471/2023) may be considered for rejection.**

3.10.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.10.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.6.1. Specific

General Conditions:-

I. Statutory compliance

1.
 - i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders / judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
 - ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. before commencing the mining operations.
 - iii. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.

- iv. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF&CC) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- vi. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- vii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian.
- viii. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- ix. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013 / 57 / 2014-IAJI (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".
- x. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA/SWID for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xi. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xii. State Pollution Control Board / Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office / Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiii. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board / Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xiv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016 / 20 / 90 / PCUI, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition

to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metaled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments / machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC / Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA/SWID. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA/SWID and MoEF&CC/SEIAA is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority / State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course / water resources / springs and perennial nallahs existing / flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby / adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and / or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC / SEIAA. The monitoring of water courses / bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director/ SWID, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012 / 1 / 2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board / State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC/SEIAA annually.

vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.

viii. The water balance / water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board / Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

ii. 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 / night hours.

iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The Project Proponent shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers / personals / laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines / Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules / Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the

concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / SEIAA for record and verification.

iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office and SEIAA.

VI. Land reclamation

i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines / circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil / OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

ii. The reject / waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines / circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.

iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer / compactors thereby ensuring proper filling / leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles / geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.

vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil / OB / Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah / River / Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains / sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments / silt material. The sedimentation pits / sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains,

viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VII. Transportation

- i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages / habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village / rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VIII. Green Belt

- i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation / afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department / Agriculture Department / Rural development department / Tribal Welfare Department / Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded / protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
- v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the

Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial / preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC/SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers / labors or shall construct labor

camps within / outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure / facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry /SEIAA along with District Administration.

X. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed. The activities proposed for EMP shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC / SEIAA annually along with audited statement.

ii. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office and SEIAA.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The validity of EC shall be for 5 (five) years.

ii. The project proponent should obtain land conversion certificate for the entire project from the competent authority before starting construction activity.

iii. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and SEIAA.

iv. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office and SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

v. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office/SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

vi. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC and SEIAA.

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

XII. Additional Conditions imposed by SEAC :

1) **Compensatory greenbelt proposed should be at least 40% of the project area of 2.505 ha (6.19 acres).**

2) **A display board specifying the details of plantation and the area allotted for compensatory plantation proposal should be installed.**

3) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.

4) A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.

5) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. If any tree (defined as per tree rules 2007) has to be felled, 5 times of the felled trees should be planted as compensatory plantation; the land for such plantation should be marked.

This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.

6) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.

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

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

9) 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.

10) 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.

11) 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.

12) 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.

13) 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.

14) 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.

- 15) 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.
- 16) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.
- 17) The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007. If any tree is cut, five times compensatory plantation should be provided.
- The contact details of the proponent and the name of the consultant –

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Shri Biswarup Dutta, Owner
Correspondence Address	Netaji Road, P.O.- Khantra, District-Bankura, West Bengal, Pin-722140
Email	lachhipurquartz@gmail.com
Telephone Number / Mobile Number	9800458789
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. Palle Business House

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Environmental Clearance for Mini Township “UPANTIKA” by Poddar Projects Limited at Mouza- Kamnara & Mirzapur, P.S.: Burdwan, Dist.: Purba Burdwan, Pin: 713104, West Bengal by PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED located at PURBA BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/WB/INFRA2/540532/2025	2N-118-2024(E)	16/06/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.11.2. Project Salient Features

- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BURDWAN is at a distance of 5.50 km.
- The revised salient features of the project is given below:

Total land area (Phase 1 and Phase 2) as per Deed	36.854 acre/ 149143.590 sqm.
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Total land area (Phase 1 and Phase 2) as per physical measurement

36.854 acre/ 149143.590 sqm.

Total land area of Phase 1 as per physical measurement for which EC is applied

25.492 Acre/ 103162.562 sqm.

Group Housing and Plotted Development details

Existing Blocks Details in Group Housing= 128 Nos. Flats

Block MKD.	No of Storey	Total No. of Flat Per Block	No. of Block	Total no. of Flat
1 BHK	G+3	16	2	32
2 BHK (T2)	G+4	32	3	96

Proposed Blocks Details in Group Housing= 880 nos. Flats

Block MKD.	No of Storey	Total No. of Flat Per Block	No. of Block	Total no. of Flat
1 BHK	G+3	16	7	112
2BHK(T1A)	G+4	32	12	384
2BHK(T1B)	G+4	32	2	64
3BHK(T1)	G+4	32	10	320
Site Office	G+2	0	1	-
Club	G+1	0	1	-

Plotted Development details:

Plot MKD.	Area of Plot	No. of plot	Allowed BHK
A	3.0 Katha	8	4 BHK
B	2.0 Katha	33	3 BHK
C	1.5 Katha	35	3 BHK
D	Below 1.5 Katha	1	2 BHK
E	1.5 Katha-2.0 Katha	5	3 BHK
F	2.0 Katha- 3.0 Katha	16	3 BHK
G	3.0 Katha to 4.0 Katha	2	5 BHK
G	4.0 Katha- 5.0 Katha	3	6 BHK
G	Above 5.0 Katha	2	6 BHK
Total no. of Plot		105	

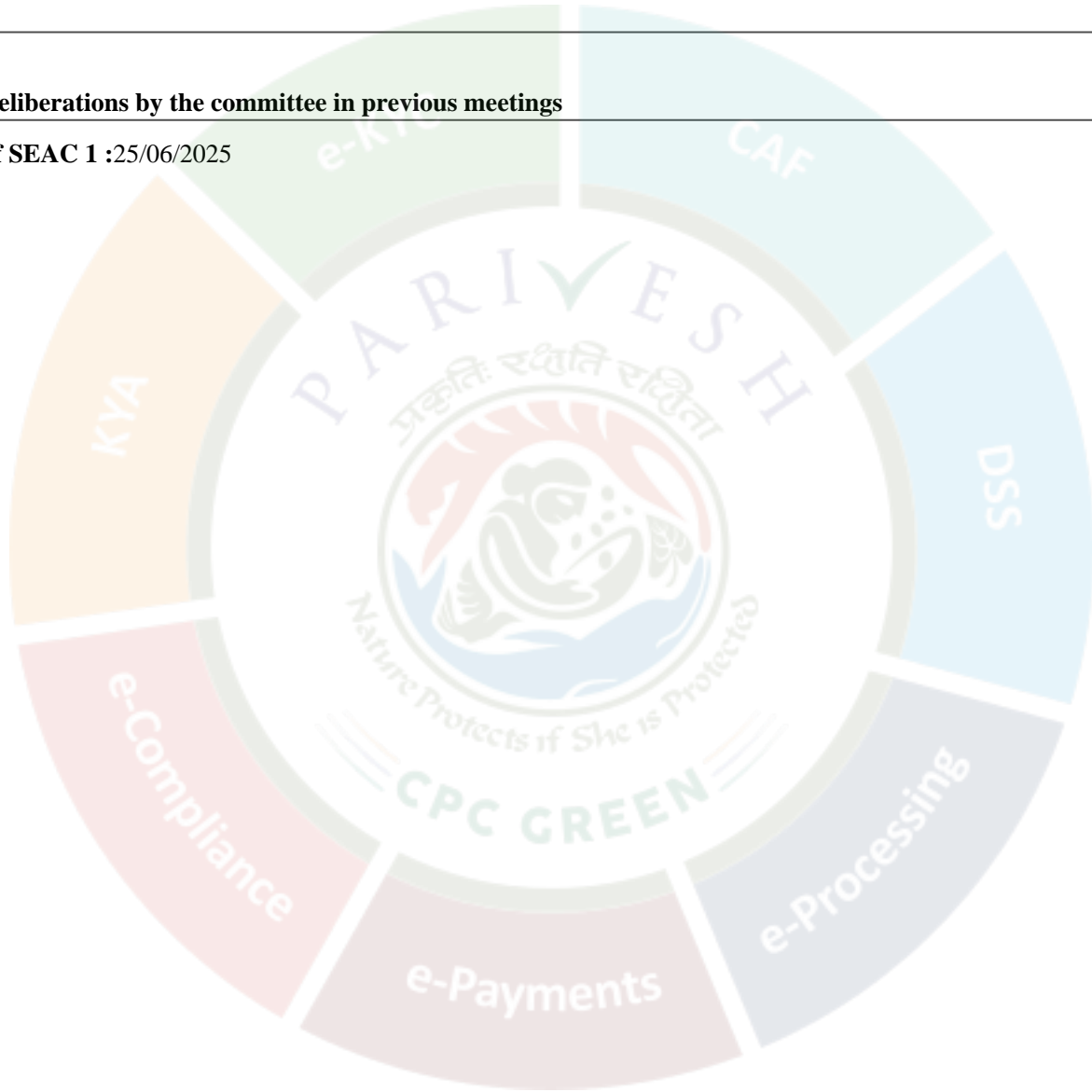
Nos. of flats	Total no. of Flats in the Group Housing Area = (Existing=128+ Proposed=880)=1008								
F.A.R (Considering Land Area of Phase 1)	Permissible : 2.50 Provided : 1.02								
Expected Population (as per NBC, 2016)	Residential: 5860, Club house-586, Floating-586, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-25, Total population- 7057								
Total Water requirement (as per NBC, 2016)	894 KLD (Fresh water requirement- 555 KLD, Recycled water- 339 KLD)								
Fresh Water requirement	555 KLD (For Zone 1: 402 KLD, For Zone 2: 143 KLD, Filter Backwash: 10 KLD)								
Rain Water Harvesting Tank Capacity	579 KL (1X101 KL, 1X98 KL, 2X78 KL, 3X63 KL, 1X35 KL)								
Wastewater Generation	672 KLD								
STP Capacity	Total Capacity=700 KL (1X500 KL for Zone 1, 1X200 KL for Zone 2)								
Treated Wastewater Generation	665 KLD (after 1% evaporation loss)								
Treated Wastewater Recycled	339 KLD (to be used in gardening, car washing, flushing & yard washing)								
Wastewater Discharge	326 KLD (after recycling) (To be discharged in the Panchayet Drain)								
Solid Waste Generation & Discharge (operational phase)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Quantity (Kg/day)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Biodegradable (40%)</td> <td>1102</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-biodegradable (60%)</td> <td>1654</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2756</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Quantity (Kg/day)	Biodegradable (40%)	1102	Non-biodegradable (60%)	1654	Total	2756
	Category	Quantity (Kg/day)							
	Biodegradable (40%)	1102							
	Non-biodegradable (60%)	1654							
	Total	2756							
Garbage will be segregated at source for biodegradable, recyclables and inert material during operational phases. Organic portion (about 40% of total quantity) will be treated in-house by installing 1 of mechanical composter (Proposed: 1130 Kg/Day) Inorganic recyclables will be sold to									

	the vendor and in-organic inert material will be dispose of as per MSW Rules, 2016.
Total Built-up area	119298.068 sqm (Probable maximum Construction area (BUA) including plotted development= group housing including existing 5 towers: 81 825.98 sqm+ Permissible Construction area (BUA) for Plotted development: 37568.56 sqm.)
Land Allocated to BDA (Phase 1)	3921.39 sqm. / 0.97 acre (3.80%)
Ground Coverage (Buildings+ Site Office)	16359.02 sqm. / 4.04 acre (15.86%)
Building Courtyard	6448.144 sqm. / 1.59 acre (6.25%)
Plotted Development	14988.836 sqm. / 3.70 acre (14.53%)
Existing water body area	506.630 sqm. / 0.13 acre (0.49%)
Exclusive tree Plantation area	20642.828 sqm. / 5.10 acre (20.01%)
(Other green area + landscaped lawn + landscaped area in Phase I)	5305.167 sqm. / 1.31 acre (5.14%)
Traffic Island	405.88 sqm. / 0.10 acre (0.39%)
Service area	1932.117 sqm. / 0.48 acre (1.87%)
Paved area (Soft + Hard)	29025.06 sqm. / 7.17 acre (28.14%)
Infrastructure Facility (Club+ Games+ Court)	3627.49 sqm. / 0.90 acre (3.52%)
Peak power connected load for the project	5,090 KW (Source: WBSEDCL)
Solar power plant generation in KW & % of the connected load	50.9 KW (1% of the total Connected load)
No. of Parking spaces Proposed	Required: 317 Nos. Provided: 492 Nos.

Total no. of trees proposed	Existing Total number of trees 251. Proposed total number of trees 1867. Total nos. of trees 2118.
Backup Power	1X250 kVA, 1X625 kVA, 1X600 kVA
Project cost (Rs.)	Rs.197.68 Crores

3.11.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :25/06/2025



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BURDWAN is at a distance of 5.50 km.**
- **It is noted that there is a live proposal for EC (Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/488526/2024) pending in the PARIVESH portal for the same project, which should be withdrawn.**
- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations :

Mandatory documents

1. The sanctioned building plan shows a pond of 506.63 sq.m. for which no document regarding the character of land is uploaded. Necessary documents in this regarding should be submitted.
2. It is observed that there are five existing buildings having configuration 2xG+3 and 3XG+4 stories for which occupancy certificate has already been granted. CTE / CTO from WBPCB should be submitted.
3. Building permit for the project should be submitted.

Greenbelt and biodiversity

4. It was observed that exclusive tree plantation area is clubbed up with other green areas in land use statement. The actual breakup of the green areas should be given showing exclusive tree plantation area as 20%.
5. The land use breakup statement should be corrected with respect to the exclusive tree plantation area.
6. Landscaped lawn and recreational area as per URDPFI guidelines shall be separately mentioned in the land use statement.
7. The retained trees should be protected from mechanical injury and soil compaction during construction activities by providing a physical barrier around the trees. Trenching for underground utilities should avoid tree roots and be routed around trees to prevent severing of roots and damage to the tree.
8. The plan for filling the land to raise the ground level, if any, shall be submitted, specifically highlighting the intervention at the bank of the stream / river as well as at the base level/s of the existing tree/s.
9. Plan for the proposed boundary treatment (wall /fencing etc.) on the stream / river side should be submitted. The stream / river embankment should be maintained in natural conditions as per guidelines with minimum intervention to conserve local biodiversity. A sectional drawing of the same should be submitted.
10. A Local Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (LBSAP) shall be formulated and submitted for conservation of biodiversity of the township site as well as its surroundings.

Water and waste water

11. No. of borewells to be installed and distance between the borewells should be submitted. The mapping of borewells should be marked on the service plan.
12. Treated water from STP of the existing blocks should be used for construction.
13. Condensates from AC should be routed to the RWH recharge wells.
14. Water for the construction phase must be arranged from the treated wastewater of the operational STP of the completed part of the project.
15. Water efficient plumbing fixtures and fittings to be installed.
16. The embankment of the existing water-body should be maintained as per relevant guidelines.

Energy and Building material

17. 'Cool pavement' with solar reflective material or permeable paving, as applicable, may be considered for

the hardscapes to minimize the heat island effect.

18. External lighting design of the landscaped areas and building facade should be in compliance with section 7.5, Part 11, NBC 2016 and the National Lighting Code 2010.

19. PP shall adopt a bird-safe façade treatment with bird-friendly glass solution if the building elevation involves use of extensive glazing.

Miscellaneous

20. The PP shall install the following :-

- a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
- b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
- c) Water quality management system based on real time data.
- d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
- e) Specific management plan of the wastes (solid, liquid and gas) from the restaurant should be submitted.
- f) Ambient air quality monitoring station based on real time data. Anti-smog gun/ mist canon to be provided especially during the construction period.
- g) Ambient noise quality monitoring station based on real time data.
- h) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
- i) Piezometer with automatic water level meter connected to an electronic display board.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

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

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

3.11.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. SEAC scrutinized the documents in the meeting and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent, SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the embankment for the canal should be maintained in its natural state and as per the specified guidelines.**

3.11.5. Recommendation of SEAC

3.11.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.6.1. Specific

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1. vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi. The project proponent shall comply with the EMP as proposed in terms of Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel is mandatory. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meters height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) along with State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

xi. **Construction and demolition activities should be equipped with adequate dust emission measures including installation of anti-smog guns.**

VII. Water Body Conservation:-

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

VIII. Green Cover

i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.

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

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

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

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

IX. Transport

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

a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

b. Traffic calming measures.

c. Proper design of entry and exit points.

d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission

standards and to be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

X. Human health issues

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

XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

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

matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

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

XII. Additional Conditions imposed by SEAC:

1) **The embankment for the canal should be maintained in its natural state and as per the specified guidelines.**

XIII. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Mr. Ajit Kumar Sharma, Authorised Signatory
Address	18 Rabindra Sarani Poddar Court, Gate No 1, 9th Floor, Kolkata – 700001.
Email	ajit.bppgrp@gmail.com
Telephone Number / Mobile Number	9830643366
Name of the Environmental Consultant	M/s. ULTRA-TECH

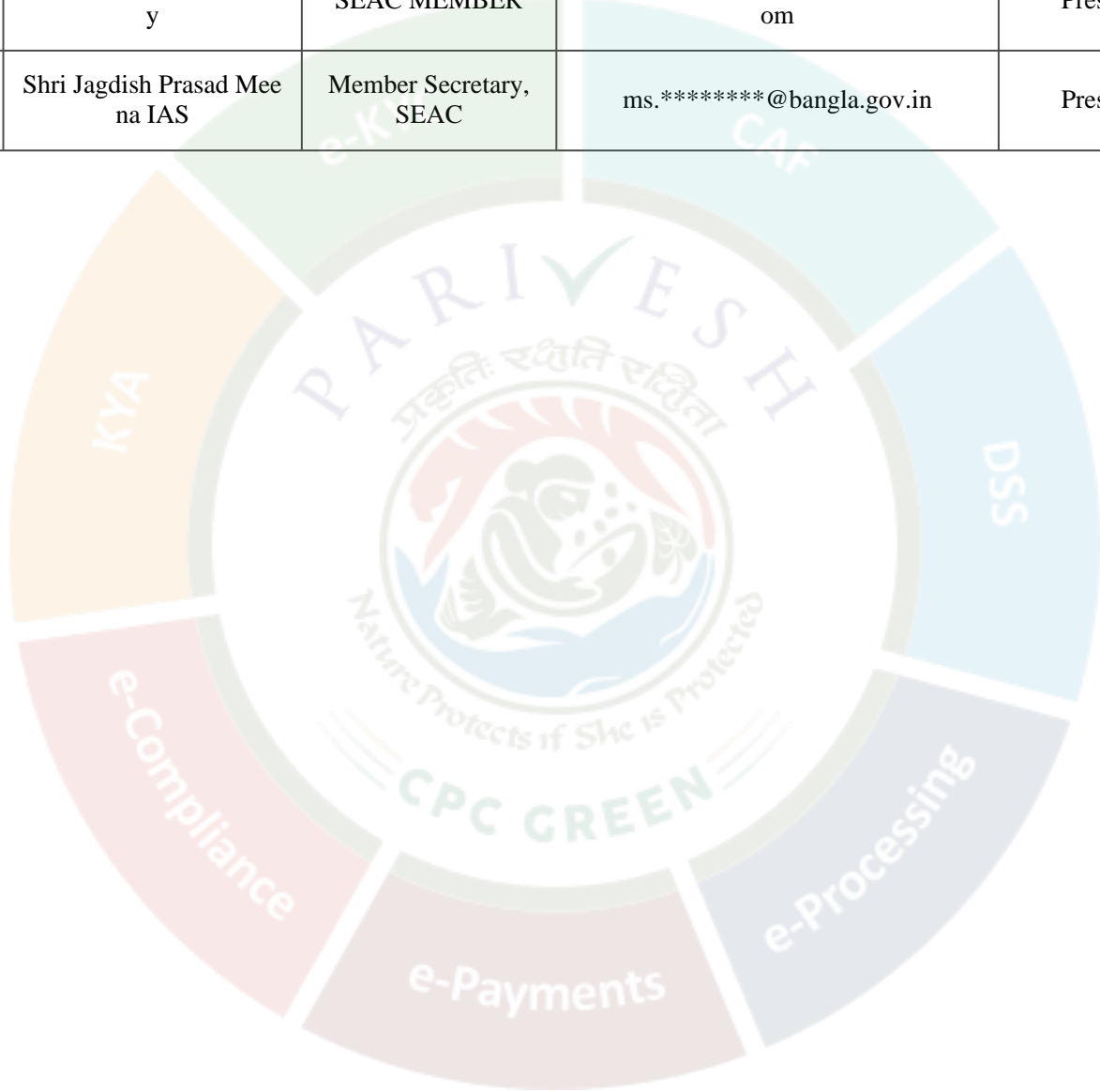
4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Prof Anirban Gupta	Chairman, SEAC	gup*****@hotmail.com	Absent.
2	Prof Dr Indranath Sinha	SEAC MEMBER	ind*****@gmail.com	Present.

3	Aniruddha Mukhopadhyay	SEAC MEMBER	amc*****@gmail.com	Present.
4	Pradip Kumar Sikdar	SEAC MEMBER	pra*****@gmail.com	Present through VC.
5	Sampa Chakrabarti	SEAC MEMBER	sam*****@gmail.com	Present.
6	Suchandra Bardhan	SEAC MEMBER	suc*****@gmail.com	Present through VC.
7	Subhendu Bandopadhyay	SEAC MEMBER	shu*****@gmail.com	Present.
8	Shri Jagdish Prasad Meena IAS	Member Secretary, SEAC	ms.*****@bangla.gov.in	Present.



Minutes of the 78th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, West Bengal (2023-2026) held on July 16, 2025 at 14:00 hr at the Conference Room, Paribesh Bhawan, Bidhannagar.

The 78th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), West Bengal (2023-2026) was held on Wednesday the 16th July, 2025 at 14:00 hr at the Conference Room, Paribesh Bhawan, Bidhannagar. The following members participated:

1)	Jagdish Prasad Meena, IAS	Secretary, SEAC	Present
2)	Prof. Indranath Sinha	Vice Chairman, SEAC	Present
3)	Prof. Pradip Sikdar	Member, SEAC	Present through VC
4)	Prof. Sampa Chakrabarti	Member, SEAC	Present
5)	Prof. Suchandra Bardhan	Member, SEAC	Present through VC
6)	Prof. Aniruddha Mukhopadhyay	Member, SEAC	Present
7)	Shri Shubhendu Bandyopadhyay	Member, SEAC	Present

1) TECHNICAL PRESENTATIONS:-

1.1) Terms of Reference:

1.1.1) Mining of Minerals :

- I. **Proposed Bakulia Sand Mine (Sand Block No. 0104DM006) over an area of 4.56 Hectare / 11.27 Acres [after surrendering 0.64 Ha., the project area is 3.92 Ha/9.69 Ac] on the river Damodar at Plot no: 46 in Mouza: Bakulia, P.S.- Saltora, J.L. No.- 44, District: Bankura, West Bengal.**

Proposal No.:	SIA/WB/MIN/544470/2025
Project Proponent:	M/s. Amrit Vintrade Private Limited
Environmental Consultant:	M/s. Palle Business House.

Activities:

- This is a proposal for Bakulia Sand Mine (Sand Block No. 0104DM006) over an area of 4.56 Hectare/ 11.27 Acres [after surrendering 0.64 Ha., **the project area is 3.92 Ha/9.69 Ac**] on the river Damodar at Plot no: 46 in Mouza: Bakulia, P.S.- Saltora, J.L. No.- 44, District: Bankura, West Bengal.
- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_DA_SL_05.**
- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BANKURA NORTH is at a distance of 1.62 km.**
- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan' prepared for riverbed sand mining at the site by an RQP. The revised plan has been approved by the State

Government on 03.06.2025 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.

- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Project Area After Surrender (Ha)	Production Area (Ha)	Thickness(M)	Geological Reserves (Cum)	Mineable Reserves (Cum)	Replenishment Rate
1	3.92	3.28	3.00	117600	98400	100%
2	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
3	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
4	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
5	3.92	3.28	2.202	86318.4	72225.6	73.40%
TOTAL RESERVES				462873.6	387302.4	

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- The PP has uploaded Lol from the competent authority.
- The PP has uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority. **The sand block is forming cluster with adjacent 1 (one) no. of sand block of MIN_BNK_60.**

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Bakulia Sand Mine
Project proponent	Amrit Vintrade Pvt. Ltd.
Location of the project	Mouza- Bakulia, Plot no.- 46, J.L. no.- 44, P.S.- Saltora, District- Bankura, State- West Bengal.
Total Area	4.56 Ha/ 11.27 Ac
Area after Surrender	3.92 Ha/ 9.69 Ac
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR potential zone code	BNK_DA_SL_05
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	1.29 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	3,226 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 6,45,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 7.83 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 15,66,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP applied in prescribed format for Terms of Reference and uploaded the application in the PARIVESH portal on 12.07.2025.
- The PP was called for the ToR presentation in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the Mine Plan uploaded by the PP, **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district.
- Hon'ble High Court issued an order in the matter of WPA 24081 of 2024 dated 17.04.2025 to submit application for Environmental Clearance certificate before SEIAA within 30 (thirty) working days from the date of order.
- Therefore, the SEAC recommended that the PP should submit reasons why the application for ToR has been submitted in the PARIVESH portal on 12.07.2025 instead of 17.05.2025 as directed by the Hon'ble High Court.

II. Proposed Dhanyagram Sand Mine [Sand Block No. BIR/SURI-I/DHANYAGRAM/259/2016] over an area of 1.96 Hectare (4.85 Acres) on the river Mayurakshi at Plot no: 58(P), J.L. No.- 206, Mouza: Dhanyagram, P.S.- Suri, District: Birbhum, West Bengal.

Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/541841/2025
Project Proponent: Sk Mainul
Environmental Consultant: M/s. Palle Business House.

Activities:

- This is a proposal for Dhanyagram Sand Mine [Sand Block No. BIR/SURI-I/DHANYAGRAM/259/2016] over an area of 1.96 Hectare (4.85 Acres) on the river Mayurakshi at Plot no: 58(P), J.L. No.- 206, Mouza: Dhanyagram, P.S.- Suri, District: Birbhum, West Bengal.
- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BH_S1_MY_01D.**
- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BIRBHUM is at a distance of 1.30 km.**
- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan' prepared for riverbed sand mining at the site by an RQP. The plan has been approved by the State Government on 13.05.2025 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.
- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Geological Resource of the sand mine

Year	Total Area (Ha)	Thickness (Ha)	Replenishment Rate (%)	Geological Resource (Cum)
1	1.96	2.50	100%	49000
2	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
3	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
4	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
5	1.96	1.85825	74.33%	36421.7
TOTAL GEOLOGICAL RESOURCE				194686.8

Mineable Reserve of the sand mine

Year	Total Area (Ha)	Thickness (Ha)	Replenishment Rate (%)	Mineable Reserve (Cum)
1	1.54	2.50	100%	38500
2	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
3	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
4	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
5	1.54	1.85825	74.33%	28617.05
TOTAL MINEABLE RESERVE(Cu.M)				152968.2
TOTAL MINEABLE RESERVE(C.Ft.)				0.54 Cr cft

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- The PP has uploaded Lol from the competent authority.
- The PP has uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority. **The sand block is forming cluster with adjacent 3 (three) no. of sand blocks viz. BID ID Bir/Md.Bazar/Girajpur/247/2016** covering of an area of 1.46 ha, **Bir/Md.Bazar/Girajpur/248/2016** covering of an area of 1.62 ha and **Bir/Md.Bazar/Girajpur/249/2016** covering of an area of 1.41 ha in Birbhum district.

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Dhanyagram Sand Mine
Project proponent	Sk. Mainul
Location of the project	Dhanyagram, P.S.- Suri, J.L. No.- 206, District: Birbhum, State: West Bengal
Project Area	1.96 Ha/ 4.85 Ac
Name of the river	Mayurakshi
DSR Potential Zone Code	BH_S1_MY_01D
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.65 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	1,626 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 3,25,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 6.78 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 13,56,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP applied in prescribed format for Terms of Reference and uploaded the application in the PARIVESH portal on 30.06.2025.
- The PP was called for the ToR presentation in the 76th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 02.07.2025.
- The PP did not appear before the SEAC for ToR presentation. The SEAC decided that the PP should explain the reasons for its absence. If the reasons are found to be acceptable and satisfactory, the PP may be allowed to present its case in a subsequent meeting.

- The project proponent uploaded their reply in PARIVESH Portal on 15.07.2025 requesting to preset their ToR proposal in the SEAC meeting, which has considered in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025.
- The PP was once again called for the ToR presentation in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

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

calculation/documents to estimate the project cost should be submitted. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost.

- 12) A need-based EMP may be prepared in accordance with the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020. Record of communications made in this regard with the identified/ intended beneficiaries (schools/ institutions etc) may also be uploaded. Evidence of the activities should be provided by photographs with geo-coordinates. The activities should be completed within the first two years of the project life and submitted in a table format showing the proposed expenditure under individual heads separately for two years.
- 13) A study report on base flow level measured at 5 points with date and supporting photographs should be submitted. It should be committed that mining will be done at least 1m above the base flow level. Accordingly, if required, the excavation plan may also be revised.
- 14) Management plan including the final closure plan of haul road to be submitted.
- 15) Study and protection plan of the aquatic life available both during the mining and non-mining seasons should be provided.

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

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

1.1.2) Mining of Minerals (other than sand) :

- I. **Proposed Shyampur Stone Mine (production capacity: 2,3978.85 cum / Annum) over an area of 1.29 Ha. at Mouza – Shyampur, JL No. 112, Plot No.- 807, Post: Saltora, P.S. & Block: Saltora, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal.**

Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/544405/2025
Project Proponent: Dhiren Ghosh
Environmental Consultant: M/s. Anacon Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

Activity:

- This is a proposal for Shyampur Stone Mine (production capacity: 2,3978.85 cum / Annum) over an area of 1.29 Ha. at Mouza – Shyampur, JL No. 112, Plot No.- 807, Post: Saltora, P.S. & Block: Saltora, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal.
- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_BS_ZONE_01.**
- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan' for black stone mining at the site prepared by an RQP. The Plan has been approved by the State Government on 08.05.2025 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as follows :

Name of the Project	Shyampur Stone Mine
Project Proponent	Shri Dhiren Ghosh Mouza – Digtore, Post-Saltora, P.S. & Block – Saltora, District - Bankura, West Bengal Email ID: mangal.ghosh50@gmail.com Phone No.-+91-7001104491
Location of the Project	Mouza – Shyampur, JI No. 112, Plot No.- 807, Post: Saltora, P.S. & Block: Saltora, Dist: Bankura, State: West Bengal-722158; Area of 1.29 Ha.
Project Area	1.29 Ha/ 3.19 Acre
DSR potential zone code	BNK-BS-ZONE-01
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.42 Ha (33%)
No. of saplings proposed	1050 saplings and its survival rate is about 75% i.e. 790 saplings or say 850 saplings will be planted and the rate of per saplings including labours with development of plantation for 2 years and maintenance for 3 years.
Amount of plantation	Rs. 3,50,000 /-
Total Project Cost	Rs. 60,00,000 /- (Rs. 60.00 Lakhs.)
Amount for need-based activities	Based on 2% of CER of total project cost i.e. Rs. 1,20,000 /-

- The year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

S. No.	Production Year	Scheduled Production M ³	Scheduled Production (Tonnes)	Mining Losses @2% (Tonnes)	Recoverable ROM (Tonnes)	Saleable Products (Tonnes)
1	1 st Year	23890.99	70717.33	1414.347	69302.98	69302.98
2	2 nd Year	24660.42	72994.84	1459.897	71534.95	71534.95
3	3 rd Year	21264.48	64919.87	1298.397	63621.48	63621.48
4	4 th Year	28023.36	82949.15	1658.983	81290.16	81290.16
5	5 th Year	23833.94	70548.46	1410.969	69137.49	69137.49
	Total	122341.1	362129.66	7242.593	354887.10	354887.10

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- The PP has uploaded valid Lol for the project.
- The PP has uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority. **The mine block is forming a cluster with adjacent mining lease of Deep Black Stone Mine by Shri Sarandeep Singh Saini.**
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any ESZ, CRZ and PA. The nearest RFA – BANKURA NORTH is at a distance of 0.60 km.**

Chronology of Events

- The PP uploaded its application for Terms of Reference, made in prescribed format, and the application in the PARIVESH portal on 15.07.2025.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 78th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 78th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. It is observed that the mine resources have already been excavated which is evident from the drone video. According to the mining plan, the excavated Resource volume is given as below :

Excavated Resource volume calculation as per approved GR Report

Pit	Area(m ²)	Avg. Depth(m)	Total Vol. in m ³
Pit A	2152	18.25	39274
Pit B	2115	19.10	40396.5
Pit C	2231	15.75	35138.25
Section D	3186	10.00	31860
Section E	1663	7.0	11641
Total volume excavated from existing lease area			158309.75

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC made the following observations :
 - Time series map with depth starting from 2005 at five years interval from satellite images from 2005 till latest with zone A, B, C, D and E to be marked in each map. A description on the chronology with reference to the maps should also accompany.
 - Study impact of dust generation and mine drainage over the adjacent agricultural field, waterbodies and habitation which are located within one km.
 - A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. Moreover, if any tree has to fell, compensatory plantation should be provided as per rules. Land for both mandatory and compensatory plantation should be marked on layout.
 - The areas for plantation, storage of overburden and temporary storage of mined minerals should be marked on the plan. **The mine plan (page 13) shows that parts of the safety barrier are already excavated. The PP should indicate where they will store the overburden with reference to the excavated safety barrier.** 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.
 - Details of mine closure plan. Fencing around the abandoned- mine- turned- water body should be provided. The embankment should also be protected as per rules.
 - Plan for mitigation of the impact of blasting / mining activities on local flora and onsite fauna. Impact on existing local flora and fauna for the proposed project should be submitted.

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

1.2) Environmental Clearance :

1.2.1) Mining of Minerals :

- I. Proposed Kumirkola Sand Mine [Sand Block No.: KHANDAGHOSH/KUMIRKOLA/1462(P)&1463(P)/G] over an area of 3.32 Hectare/8.20 Acres on the river Damodar at plot no: 1462(P), 1463(P), J.L. No.-9, Mouza: Kumirkola, P.S. Khandaghosh, District: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal.

Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/534270/2025
 Project Proponent - Ashim Panja
 Environmental Consultant - M/s. Chaitanya Projects Consultancy Limited

Activity:

- This is a proposal for Kumirkola Sand Mine [Sand Block No.: KHANDAGHOSH/KUMIRKOLA/1462(P)&1463(P)/G] over an area of 3.32 Hectare/8.20 Acres on the river Damodar at plot no: 1462(P), 1463(P), J.L. No.-9, Mouza: Kumirkola, P.S. Khandaghosh, District: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal.
- The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code PBBD_GL2_DA_05.
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA and PA.
- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan' prepared for proposed sand Mine at the site by an RQP. The revised plan has been approved by the State Government on 09.02.2024 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.
- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Total Area (Ha)	Production Area (Ha)	Thickness (M)	Mineable Reserves (Cum)	Geological Reserves (Cum)	Replenishment Rate
1	3.32	2.65	2.88	76320	95616	100%
2	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
3	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
4	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
5	3.32	2.65	2.16	57240	71712	75%
TOTAL RESERVES				305280	382464	

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- The PP has submitted copy of valid Lol from the competent authority.
- The PP has uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority. In the cluster certificate it is mentioned that **the mine block is forming cluster with 7 (seven) adjacent sand mining leases** having BID IDs 2018_WB_653 of **Prabhat Bauri**, 2018_WB_1031 of **Madhusudan Roy**, 2017_WB_207 of **M/s. Hoque Mercantile Private Limited**, 2018_WB_825 of **M/s. Alam Enterprise**, 2018_WB_1019 of **Asim Panja**, 2018_WB_823 of **Manik Chandra Mondal** and 2021_WB_1807 of **M/s. Packhorse Traders Pvt. Ltd.** respectively.

- The PP has submitted the requisite EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
- The PP has submitted need-based EMP for the project.

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Kumirkola Sand Mine
Project proponent	Ashim Panja
Location of the project	Mouza- Kumirkola, Plot no. 1462(P) & 1463(P), J.L. no.- 9, P.S.- Khandaghosh, District- Purba Bardhaman, State- West Bengal.
Project Area	3.32 Ha/ 8.20 Ac
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR potential zone code	PBBD_GL2_DA_05
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	1.10 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	2,750 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 5,50,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 3.78 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 7,56,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP applied in prescribed format for Terms of Reference and uploaded the application in the PARIVESH portal on 13.03.2024 (Proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/464815/2024).
- The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0107WB5268756N dated 27.09.2024.
- Public Hearing was conducted by WBPCB on 27.02.2025.
- The PP applied for EC in prescribed format and uploaded final EIA report in the PARIVESH portal on 14.07.2025.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 - 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report. The base flow data should be submitted as per the prescribed format.
 - 3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 4) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
 - 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
 - 6) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 7) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
 - 8) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
 - 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

1.2.2) Construction Sector :

- I. **Proposed Expansion and Modification of Residential Complex 'DTC CAPITAL CITY' at Dag no 4292/5210(P), 4292/5211(P), 4327(P), 4291(P), 4293(P), 4294(P), 4295(P) in Mouza - Matiagacha (187) and Dag no 875(P) in Mouza - Kamduni (188), under Kirtipur-II Gram Panchayat, P.O- Kamduni, District - North 24 Pgs, PIN - 700135, West Bengal.**

Proposal No.: SIA/WB/INFRA2/543969/2025
Project Proponent: M/s. DTC Projects Private Limited.
Environmental Consultant: M/s. ULTRA-TECH.

Activities:

- This is a proposal for adding two towers i.e. Block 11 & Block 12 (B+G+24 configuration of each tower) and some modification for Club house (LG+UG+2) for which an additional land of 3763.003 sqm has been acquired. After expansion the whole configuration will be Block (1&2)- G+14, Block (3 to10)- B+G+14, Block (11 & 12)- B+G+24 and Club House- LG+UG+2. The total built-up area of the entire project after proposed expansion will be 163932.41 sqm. and the total land area will be 44110.41 sqm.

The expansion will be as below –

	As per latest EC vide EC Identification No. EC24C3801WB5460338N dated 14.11.2024	Proposed Expansion & Modified	Total After expansion Capacity & Quantity (Existing + Proposed)
Land Area	40347.407 sqm.	3763.003 sqm	44110.41 sqm.
Block Details	Block (1 & 2) - G+14 Block (3 to10) - B+G+14 Club House - G+2	Club House- LG+UG+2 Block (11 & 12)- B+G+24	Block (1&2)- G+14 Block (3to10)- B+G+14 Club House- LG+UG+2 Block (11 & 12)- B+G+24
Built Up Area	135318.73 sqm	28613.68 sqm	163932.41 sqm

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as uploaded by the PP in the PARIVESH portal is as below–

Features	As per latest EC vide EC Identification No. EC24C3801WB5460338N dated 14.11.2024	Proposed Expansion & Modified Capacity & Quantity	Total After expansion Capacity & Quantity (Existing + Proposed)
Total land area	40347.407 sqm.	3763.003 sqm	44110.41 sqm.
FAR	Permissible FAR- 3.3 Proposed FAR - 2.58	-	Permissible FAR - 3.0 Proposed FAR- 2.89
No. of stories	Block (1&2)- G+14 Block (3 to10)- B+G+14 Club House- G+2	Club House- LG+UG+2 Block (11 & 12)- B+G+24	Block (1&2)- G+14 Block (3to10)- B+G+14 Block (11 & 12)- B+G+24 Club House- LG+UG+2
No. of Flats	1085 nos.	+196 nos.	1281 nos.
Total Population	Residential: 6144, Club house-614, Floating-614, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-150 Total population- 7523	Residential: 1176, Club house-118, Floating-118, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-25 Total population- 1437	Residential: 7320, Club house-732, Floating-732, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-175 Total population- 8959
Source of Water	Groundwater supply	-	Groundwater supply
Total Water requirement	865 KLD	+201 KLD	1066 KLD
Fresh Water	575 KLD	+110 KLD	685 KLD

requirement			
Rain Water Harvesting Tank Capacity	2 X 275 KL, 1X 32 KL (Total 582 KL)	2 X 275 KL to be replaced by 2 X 332.5 KL	2X332.5 KL, 1X32 KL (Total 697 KL)
Wastewater Generated	664 KLD	+159 KLD	823 KLD
STP Capacity	710 KL	+140 KLD	850 KL
Treated Wastewater Generation (after 1% evaporation loss)	657 KLD	+157 KLD	814 KLD
Treated Wastewater Recycled	290 KLD (to be used in flushing, Car Washing, landscaping)	+91 KLD	381 KLD (to be used in gardening, car washing, flushing & yard washing)
Treated Waste Water Discharge	367 KLD	+66 KLD	433 KLD
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	Total waste- 2903 Kg/Day Biodegradable – 1161 Kg/Day Non Biodegradable- 1742 Kg/Day	Total waste- +555 Kg/Day Biodegradable – +222 Kg/Day Non Biodegradable- + 333 Kg/Day	Total waste- 3458 Kg/Day Biodegradable – 1383 Kg/Day Non Biodegradable- 2075 Kg/Day
Composter capacity	1500 kg/day	-	1500 kg/day
Total Built-up area	135318.73 sqm	+28613.68 sqm	163932.41 sqm
Ground Coverage	18154.377 sqm (44.995%)	+1013.341 sqm	19167.718 sqm (43.45%)
Exclusive Green	8087.790 sqm (20.045%)	+737.47 sqm	8825.26 sqm (20.01%)
Total paved Area	7548.01 sqm (18.708%)	+458.09 sqm	8006.1 sqm (18.15%)
Road Area	4969.03 sqm (12.316%)	+1608.842 sqm	6577.872 sqm (14.91%)
Water Body	418.67 sqm (1.038%)	-	418.67 sqm (0.95%)
Service Area	1169.53 sqm (2.899%)	-54.74 sqm	1114.79 sqm (2.53%)
Total Power requirement	5301 KW Sourced WBSEDCL	+888 KW	6189 KW Sourced WBSEDCL
Solar power plant generation in KW & % of the connected load	75 kVA (more than 1%) –Will be transferred to Grid	+2.36 kVA	61.89 KW(p) or 77.36 kVA (1%) –Will be transferred to Grid
Backup Power	4 no. DG Sets of 380 kVA	1 no. DG Set of 500 kVA 1 no. DG Set of 1010 kVA	4 no. DG Sets of 380 kVA 1 no. DG Set of 500 kVA 1 no. DG Set of 1010 kVA
No. of Parking spaces Proposed	Required: 641 Nos. Provided: 1033 Nos.	Required: +229 Nos. Provided: +60 Nos	Required: 870 Nos. Provided: 1093 Nos.
No. of Plantation proposed	Proposed total number of trees 660 nos (Group Housing – 485 Club House – 175)	+60 nos.	Proposed total number of trees 720 nos
Project cost (Rs.)	Total project Cost after expansion- 231.39 Cr.	+21.75 Cr.	Total project Cost after expansion- 253.14 Cr.

Chronology of the Events:

- Earlier the PP has obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB178886 dated 07/07/2023 for total built up area of 97220.813 sqm. Another EC vide EC Identification No. EC24C3801WB5460338N dated 14.11.2024 for Block 1 & 2 – G+14 storied, Block 3 to 10 – B+G+14 storied and Club House – G+2 storied having built-up area 135318.73 sqm.
- The PP has applied in prescribed format for the expansion project for Terms of Reference (Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/518617/2025) and uploaded their proposal in the PARIVESH portal on 15.01.2025.
- The PP obtained ToR for the project from SEIAA, WB vide TOR Identification No. TO25B3813WB5943956N dated 27.02.2025.
- The PP has applied in prescribed format for the proposed project for Environmental Clearance and uploaded the EIA report in the PARIVESH portal on 09.07.2025.
- The PP has submitted Certified Compliance Report (CCR) dated 03.07.2025 from WBPCB as per the provision of Notification issued vide F No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III[E 177258] dated 08.06.2022.
- The PP has submitted the EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 78th meeting of the SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA & PA WII.**
- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations:

Mandatory documents

1. Six-monthly compliance reports submitted in the PARIVESH Portal.
2. Registered Development Agreement and Power of Attorney for the project should be submitted. Road agreement should also be submitted.
3. Since plot no 4294(p) is recorded as Khal and which is also a part of the project premises, PP should give sufficient evidences to prove that natural drainage in the Khal in plot no 4294(p) is not restricted due to construction activities and Khal area is not used up for the purpose of construction activities of the proposed project.
4. As per the latest sanctioned master plan, the water-body shown in a part of the *Khal* splits the approach road to the Club-house. Plan for the access should be submitted. Due permission should be sought from the competent authority for any intended construction above the water-body for this purpose, as it is part of a recorded Khal in the land documents. Plan, section/s and other relevant details of such approved construction should be submitted.
5. The latest external services plan also shows a service line crossing the water-body/*khal*. Necessary clarification should be provided.

6. Portion of AC area and non-AC area of the club house should be submitted. Energy conservation measures adopted for the conditioned spaces should be explicitly mentioned.
7. Proposed Solar PV modules may be shifted to the perennially sun-exposed part of the club-house rooftop instead of the building towers, for better maintainability.
8. All external glazing shall be bird-safe. PP shall submit a plan and specification of the bird-friendly glass solution/s to be used in the project.
9. Solar water heating system of appropriate capacity must be installed on the towers and the club-house.
10. 'Cool pavement' with solar reflective material or permeable paving, as applicable, may be considered for the hardscapes to minimize the heat island effect.
11. Comprehensive road network indicating the motorable and pedestrian parts should be submitted.
12. Hydro-geological studies based on the overall site should be submitted.

Plantation and green area

13. Details of podium green should be submitted. Even after getting consecutive two environment clearances, PP has not yet planted a single tree species within the project premises. Evidence of tree plantation (at least 100) with photographs, date and time should be submitted.
14. Conservation plan for marsh mongoose suggests rehabilitation of aquatic plants in Nalban area (p.13), which is almost 20 km away from the project site. Clarification to be provided along-with revised Conservation Plan.

Water and waste water

15. Kitchen water from club house should be included in the water balance. Disposal plan of wastewater and kitchen waste from the clubhouse should be submitted.
16. Instead of discharging about 450 kl of treated water daily in the panchayat drain, PP should explore possibilities of using those treated waste water in construction activities of ongoing projects in the adjacent areas.

Need-based EMP

17. Compliance of earlier need-based activities given in the EC already issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B038WB178886 dated 07/07/2023. Evidence should be provided by photograph indicating location, date and time and/or certificate from the beneficiaries.

Miscellaneous

18. The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) Water quality management system based on real time data.
 - d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.

- e) Ambient air quality monitoring station based on real time data. Anti-smog gun/ mist canon to be provided especially during the construction period.
- f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station based on real time data.
- g) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
- h) Piezometer with automatic water level meter connected to an electronic display board.

External lighting design of the club areas, street lighting, open spaces and building facade should be in compliance with relevant Codes (NBC and NLC) and should not disturb the local nocturnal environment in anyway.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

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

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

II. Proposed IT/ITES Campus at Plot No.- SV-4, Premises No. 14-0777, Bengal Silicon Valley Tech Hub, Action Area-II E, P.S.- Eco Park, Newtown, Kolkata-700156, West Bengal.

Proposal No.:

SIA/WB/INFRA2/544283/2025

Project Proponent:

M/s. Tata Consultancy Services Limited.

Environmental Consultant:

M/s. ULTRA-TECH.

Activities:

- This is a proposal for IT & ITES Campus, where Built Up area will be 82147.94 sqm. and total plot area is 20 Acres / 80963.660 sqm.

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as uploaded by the PP in the PARIVESH portal is as below–

Total Land area	80963.660 sqm/20 Acre.
Block details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block A (Production Tower + CEC-MPH + Podium) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production Tower – (B+G+10) - CEC-MPH – (B+G+3) - Podium - (B+G+2) • Services Block (B+G+2) • Single Building (Basement) • Security Block 1 (G) • Security Block 2 (G) • MRSS(G)
Total Built-up area	82147.94 sqm
F.A. R	Permissible F.A.R- 2.0 Proposed FAR-0.596

Expected Population	5483 nos.
Total Water requirement (as per NBC, 2016)	408 KLD
Fresh Water requirement	183 KLD
Source of Water	NKDA
Wastewater Generation	227 KLD
STP Capacity	250 KL (MBR Type of STP)
Treated Wastewater Generation	225 KLD (after 1% evaporation loss)
Treated Wastewater Recycled	225 KLD
Wastewater Discharge	NIL
Capacity of Rain Water Harvesting Tank	210 KL (1x210 KL)
Number of Recharge Pit	17 nos. (As per SEIAA criteria of one recharge pit per 5000 Sqm BUA.)
Solid Waste Generation & Discharge (operational phase)	Total Solid waste generation 1042 kg/day Biodegradable Waste – 417 kg/day Non-biodegradable- 625 kg/day
Composter Capacity	2 x 500 kg/day
Building Ground Coverage	12142.72 sqm (14.998%)
Exempt from Ground Coverage	9559.238 sqm (11.807%)
Exclusive Tree Plantation area	16650.380 sqm (20.565%)
Road Area	14972.129 sqm (18.492%)
Car Parking Area	1340.219 sqm (1.655%)
Paved Area	5008.703 sqm (6.186%)
Vacant Area (For Future Development)	21290.271 sqm. (26.296%)
Power connected load for the project	2572 KW Sourced: WBSEDCL (West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited)
Solar power plant generation in KW & % of the connected load	52 KW _(P) (~2%) –Will be transferred to Internal Grid
No. of Parking spaces Proposed	Required:692 Provided:692
Total Number of Trees	1362 Nos
Backup Power	3 x 2000 KVA
Project Cost	INR 34,000 Lakh

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP has applied in prescribed format for the project for Environmental Clearance and uploaded their proposal in the PARIVESH portal on 10.07.2025.
- The PP has submitted the EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 78th meeting of the SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA& PA WII.**
- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations :

Mandatory documents

1. Components of the project which are included in the land use statement – exempt from ground coverage, should be submitted.
2. Comprehensive mobility plan should be submitted showing hierarchy of roads viz motorised, non-motorised, public and private road networks on having segregated vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
3. An external services layout plan overlaid with the building's extended basement along with the exclusive tree plantation areas to be submitted.
4. Drawings of building sections showing the extended basement and proposed external services to be submitted.

Water and waste water

5. Proposal for zero discharge.
6. Management plan for the waste oil from the canteen as well as the oil that may be present in the wastewater from the canteen. The STP may require device for oil removal.
7. Kitchen water from club house should be included in the water balance. Please revise accordingly.

Plantation and greenbelt & biodiversity

8. Revised tree plantation as discussed in the meeting. Trees species with huge foliage and canopy should be planted. Plan in this regard should be submitted. Additional green space over the mandatory requirement should be proposed. Use of tree species like Conocarpus erectus must be avoided.
9. Proposal for construction of butterfly garden.
10. It is observed in the superimposed master and basement plan, some portion of tree plantation area is being considered over the basement. Clarification in this regard should be provided.

Need-based EMP

11. The need-based EMP proposed should be at least 1.5% of the total project cost of Rs.340 crores. Proposal in this regard should be submitted. Beneficiaries for the social part of EMP should be identified and their consent should be submitted. Restoration of East Kolkata Wetlands may be considered.
12. The PP proposed computer literacy for the local youth; they may also consider providing computers and training to the children, plantation, and RWH-recharge at the surrounding under-privileged schools.

Energy and Building materials

13. Sustainable practices like energy smart management, procurement of green energy from renewable energy suppliers may pl be adopted to reduce the load on grid and to control generation of greenhouse gas emission. A detailed Plan for procurement and utilization of green energy may be submitted as discussed in the meeting.
14. PP to achieve 5% energy saving by way of using renewable energy. Registered copy of green power purchase arrangement may be submitted.
15. DG sets proposed as source of back up power should be of enclosed type and height of the stack of DG sets should be equal to the height of combined capacity of all proposed sets. Location of DG sets may be decided in consultation with

WBPCB. Use of DG sets should conform to environmental protection prescribed for all air and noise emission standards.

16. Plan for utilization of green energy including the green energy generated by the biodegradable waste of the canteen using bio-digester.
17. The uploaded Microclimate analysis report states that 'the conditioned area in the project is around 38,502.59 sq.m.' (p.34) whereas the ECBC compliance report calculates the EPI based on an area of 83,569 sq.m. after due exclusions (Table 9, sl. no.3, p.18), which is **even more than the total built-up area**, i.e., 82,147.94 sq.m. The proposed EPI assessed is, thus, absurd and invalid. The proposed EPI ratio as per actual figures is close to 2, making it highly non-compliant to ECBC stipulations. Effective improvements in proposed material specification, shading devices and additional energy conservation measures should be considered to meet the compliance requirements. **The report is to be revised accordingly and resubmitted.**
18. A percentage break-up of the revised EPI of the building for different building services (HVAC, lighting, etc.) may also be submitted in the form of a pie-chart.
19. Energy break-up as per ECBC.
20. The building is fully glass-cladded, as apparent from the proposed 3-D view. Specification for glass façade should be submitted. PP shall strictly adopt a bird-safe facade treatment with bird-friendly glass solution.
21. PP shall submit plans and strategies to mitigate the adverse impact of specular glare/ reflected solar spot glare from the building's glazing on surrounding areas, traffic and driving safety.
22. PP shall submit plans and strategies for appropriate protection of the indoor office spaces from direct solar heat gain and visual glare due to the low-altitude sun.
23. It was observed that the solar PV modules are installed over the mumty rooms and the trellis. Adequate access to these areas to be provided for ease of maintenance.
24. Solar water heating system of appropriate capacity must be installed to meet the hot-water demand of the food-court / canteen.
25. Details of HSD storage including location, safety measures and permission from the competent authority.
26. A self-motivated Corporate Climate Action Plan, if any, including a study on the embodied energy, embodied water, and embodied Carbon per unit of built-up area may be submitted.

Miscellaneous

27. The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) Water quality management system based on real time data.
 - d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.

- e) Ambient air quality monitoring station based on real time data. Anti-smog gun/ mist canon to be provided especially during the construction period.
- f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station based on real time data.
- g) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
- h) Piezometer with automatic water level meter connected to an electronic display board.
- i) The water depth level should be included in the display board.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

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

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

2. RECONSIDERATION PROPOSALS:-

2.1) Environmental Clearance:

2.1.1) Mining of Minerals:

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|--|------|-------|-------|-----|
| I. | Proposed | Kumirkola | Sand | Mine | (Sand | Block | No. |
| | KHANDAGHOSH/KUMIRKOLA/1404(P), 1405(P) & ORS/F) over an area of 3.25 Hectare (8.02 Acres) on the River Damodar at Plot No.1404(P), 1405(P)&ORS., J.L. No.-9, Mouza- Kumirkola, P.S.- Khandoghosh, District- Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal. | | | | | | |
| | Proposal No. | | SIA/WB/MIN/507941/2024 | | | | |
| | Project Proponent - | | Shri Manik Chandra Mondal. | | | | |
| | Environmental Consultant - | | M/s. Chaitanya Projects Consultancy Private Limited. | | | | |

Activities:

- This is a proposal for Kumirkola Sand Mine (Sand Block No. KHANDAGHOSH/KUMIRKOLA/1404(P), 1405(P) & ORS/F) over an area of 3.25 Hectare (8.02 Acres) on the River Damodar at Plot No.1404(P), 1405(P)&ORS., J.L. No.-9, Mouza- Kumirkola, P.S.- Khandoghosh, District- Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal, West Bengal.
- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code PBBD_GL2_DA_05.**
- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA and PA WII.**
- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan' for riverbed sand mining at the site prepared by an RQP. The revised Mine Plan has been approved by the

State Government on 09.02.2024 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.

- The production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Total Area (ha)	Production Area (ha)	Thickness (m)	Mineable Reserves (cu.m)	Geological Resource (cu.m)	Replenishment Rate (%)
1	3.25	2.60	2.88	74880	93600	100
2	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75
3	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75
4	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75
5	3.25	2.60	2.16	56160	70200	75
Total reserve				299520	374400	

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- The PP has uploaded valid Lol from the competent authority.
- The PP has not uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority.**
- The PP has submitted the requisite EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
- The PP has submitted need-based EMP for the project.

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Kumirkola Sand Mine
Project proponent	Manik Chandra Mondal
Location of the project	Mouza: Kumirkola, P.S. Khandoghosh, District: Purba Bardhaman, State: West Bengal
Project Area	3.25 Ha/8.02 Acres
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR potential zone code	PBBD_GL2_DA_05
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	1.07 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	2,676 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 5,00,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 3.72 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 7,44,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP applied in prescribed format for Terms of Reference and uploaded the application in the PARIVESH portal on 22.03.2022 (proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/73980/2022).
- The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. I/523350/2024 file No. ENV-20014(11)/110/2024-SECTION(ENV)-Dept. of ENV.
- Public Hearing was conducted by WBPCB on 27.09.2024.
- The PP applied for EC in prescribed format and uploaded final EIA report in the PARIVESH portal on 11.12.2024.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 57th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.12.2024 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.
- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended that the PP should submit the following :-
 - 1) Cluster Certificate from the competent authority.
 - 2) The reserves as per approved DSR should be incorporated in the approved Mine Plan. Revised Mine Plan should be submitted accordingly.
 - 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.
- The project proponent uploaded their reply in PARIVESH Portal on 12.03.2025 **along with Cluster Certificate and revised mine plan 09.02.2024**, which was considered in the 66th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.03.2025.
- The PP has uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority. In the cluster certificate it is mentioned that **the mine block is forming cluster with 10 (ten) adjacent sand mining leases** having BID ID 2018_WB_653 of **Prabhat Bauri**,

2018_WB_1031 of **Madhusudan Roy**, 2017_WB_207 of **Hoque Mercantile Private Limited**, 2018_WB_825 of **Alam Enterprise**, 2018_WB_824 of **Asim Panja**, 2017_WB_206 of **Ma Sarada Enterprise**, 2021_WB_1807 of **Packhorse Traders Pvt. Ltd.**, 2018_WB_1019 of **Asim Panja** and 2018_WB_1013 of **Inaaya Enterprise**. But the names of the 9 (nine) blocks have been mentioned in the cluster certificate. **The block in Sl. No. 7 appears to be missing.**

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 66th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.03.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee recommended that the **PP should submit revised cluster certificate from the competent authority mentioning the names of all ten blocks and revised mine plan incorporating the reserves as per the approved DSR should also be submitted.**
- The project proponent uploaded their reply in PARIVESH Portal on 12.07.2025 **along with the revised Cluster Certificate and Mine Plan dated 09.02.2024**, which as considered in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025.
- In the revised cluster certificate it is mentioned that **the mine block is forming cluster with 9 (nine) adjacent sand mining leases** having BID ID 2018_WB_653 of **Prabhat Bauri**, 2018_WB_1031 of **Madhusudan Roy**, 2017_WB_207 of **Hoque Mercantile Private Limited**, 2018_WB_825 of **Alam Enterprise**, 2018_WB_824 of **Asim Panja**, 2017_WB_206 of **Ma Sarada Enterprise**, 2021_WB_1807 of **Packhorse Traders Pvt. Ltd.**, 2018_WB_1019 of **Asim Panja** and 2018_WB_1013 of **Inaaya Enterprise** respectively.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional conditions that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 - 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
 - 4) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.

- 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 7) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 8) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

II. Proposed Dwarka Sand Mine over an area of 2.44 Hectares (6.04 Acres) [Project area is 1.80 Hectare/ 4.44 Acres after surrendering] on the river Mayurakshi at J.L. No-136, Plot No.- 8001(P), 8002, 8004, 8005(P) & 8004/11348(P), Mouza-Dwarka, P.S.-Labpur, District-Birbhum, West Bengal.

Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/538969/2025
Project Proponent - Miraj Sekh.
Environmental Consultant - M/s. Palle Business House

Activity:

- This is a proposal for Dwarka Sand Mine over an area of 2.44 Hectares (6.04 Acres) [Project area is 1.80 Hectare/ 4.44 Acres after surrendering] on the river Mayurakshi at J.L. No-136, Plot No.- 8001(P), 8002, 8004, 8005(P) & 8004/11348(P), Mouza-Dwarka, P.S.-Labpur, District-Birbhum, West Bengal.
- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BH_MR2_MY_29.**
- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ, RFA & PA WII.**
- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan' prepared for proposed sand Mine at the site by an RQP. The revised plan has been approved by the State Government on 07.05.2025 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.
- The production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Geological resource of the sand mine

Year	Area After Surrender(Ha)	Thickness(M)	Replenishment Rate	Geological Resource(Cum)
1	1.80	2.50	100%	45000
2	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5
3	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5
4	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5
5	1.80	1.85825	74.33%	33448.5

Total Geological Resource	178794
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Mineable reserves of the sand mine

Year	Total Mineable Area(Ha)	Thickness(M)	Replenishment Rate	Mineable Reserve(Cum)
1	1.32	2.50	100%	33000
2	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
3	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
4	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
5	1.32	1.85825	74.33%	24528.9
Total Mineable reserve (Cu.M)				131115.6
Total Mineable reserve (C. Ft.)				0.46 cr cft

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- **The PP has not submitted EC issued by DEIAA.**
- **The PP has received lease deed for the project for a period of 5 (five) years from 27.04.2023.**
- The PP has uploaded non-cluster certificate from the competent authority. **The mine block is not forming cluster with any adjacent mine block.**
- The PP has submitted the EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Dwarka Sand Mine
Project proponent	Miraj Sekh
Location of the project	Mouza : Dwarka, P.S: Labpur, District: Birbhum, State: West Bengal.
Project Area	2.44 Hectare /6.04 Acres
Area after Surrender	1.80 Hectare /4.44 Acres
Name of the river	Mayurakshi
DSR Potential zone code	BH_MR2_MY_29
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.59 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	1,476 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 2,95,000(total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 1.52 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 3,04,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP applied for EC in prescribed format and uploaded the proposal in the PARIVESH portal on 04.06.2025.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 74th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.06.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Birbhum district. However, **it was observed that there is another live EC proposal (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/507165/2024)** for the same plot in the PARIVESH portal, which was considered in the 54th meeting (2023-2026) of SEAC held on 30.11.2024 and delisted by system.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 74th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.06.2025.
- Considering the above, the SEAC made the following observations :
 - 1) The PP should withdraw the other live EC proposal (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/507165/2024) in the parivesh portal.
 - 2) Copy of EC issued by DEIAA should be submitted.
 - 3) Permission from gram panchayat regarding tree plantation.
 - 4) The baseflow report submitted by the PP is not proper. Hence the PP is requested to submit revised baseflow report.
 - 5) Revised need based EMP should be submitted as discussed in the meeting.The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.
- The project proponent uploaded their reply in PARIVESH Portal on 08.07.2025, which was considered in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. The PP has submitted copy of EC issued by DEIAA vide Memo No. 225/S/SDO, Suri(Sadar)/2016 dated 10.02.2017.
- **The other live EC proposal (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/507165/2024) in the parivesh portal has been proposed for rejection in the 77th SEAC meeting held on 09.07.2025.**

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional conditions that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report:
 - 1) **The validity of the EC should be limited upto 26.04.2028.**
 - 2) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - 3) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 4) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two

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

- 5) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 6) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 7) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 8) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 9) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 10) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 11) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

III. Proposed Gaitanpur Sand Mine [Sand Block No.: KHANDAGHOSH/GAITANPUR/1576(P), 1604(P) & Ors. /H] over an area of 4.12 Hectare (10.18 Acres) on the river Damodar at Plot No: 1576(P), 1604(P) & ORS; J.L. No.- 65, Mouza: Gaitanpur, P.S.- Khandaghosh, District: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal.

Proposal No.

SIA/WB/MIN/523681/2025

Project Proponent -

**New Kalimata Sand Supply
(Director – Krishna Som).**

Environmental Consultant -

M/s. Novomine India Private Limited

Activity:

- This is a proposal for Gaitanpur Sand Mine [Sand Block No.: KHANDAGHOSH/GAITANPUR/1576(P), 1604(P) & Ors. /H] over an area of 4.12 Hectare (10.18 Acres) on the river Damodar at Plot No: 1576(P), 1604(P) & ORS; J.L. No.- 65, Mouza: Gaitanpur, P.S.- Khandaghosh, District: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal.
- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code PBBD_BD1_DA_12(XIIA).**
- **According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BURDWAN is at a distance of 5.52 km.**

- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan' prepared for proposed sand Mine at the site by an RQP. The revised plan has been approved by the State Government on 09.02.2024 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.
- The reserves and year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Total Area(Ha)	Production Area(Ha)	Thickness(M)	Mineable Reserve (Cum)	Geological Reserve (Cum)	Replenishment Rate
1	4.12	3.52	2.88	101376	118656	100%
2	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
3	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
4	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
5	4.12	3.52	2.16	76032	88992	75%
Total Reserve				405504	474624	

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- The PP has uploaded valid Lol from the competent authority for the proposed project.
- The PP has uploaded cluster certificate from the competent authority. **The sand block is forming cluster with adjacent 4 (four) no. of sand blocks of BID ID – 2017_WB_103 of Corum Trade & Services, MIN_EBUR_41, 2017_DMBUW_437 of New Kalimata Sand Supply and 2017_WB_100 of Kartick Chandra Ghosh.**
- The PP has submitted the requisite EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
- The PP has submitted need-based EMP for the project.

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as below –

Name of the project	Gaitanpur Sand Mine
Project proponent	Krishna Som
Location of the project	Mouza-Gaitanpur, P.S.-Khandaghosh, District – Purba Bardhaman, State – West Bengal.
Project Area	4.12 Ha / 10.18 Ac
Name of the river	Damodar
DSR Potential Zone Code	PBBD_BD1_DA_12(XIIA)
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	1.36 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	3,400 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 6,80,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 5.69 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 11,38,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP applied in prescribed format for Terms of Reference and uploaded the application in the PARIVESH portal on 04.07.2024 (proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/484238/2024).
- The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide TOR Identification No.TO24B0107WB5131673N dated 12.08.2024.
- Public Hearing was conducted by WBPCB on 26.12.2024.
- The PP applied for EC in prescribed format and uploaded final EIA report in the PARIVESH portal on 07.06.2025.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 74th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.06.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.
- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the entire plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purba Bardhaman district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 74th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 18.06.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the SEAC made the following observations :
 - 1) The PP has not submitted reply to the queries raised during the public hearing, especially on the transportation plan mentioned by the ADM. Therefore, the PP is requested to submit proper reply to the above-mentioned queries.
 - 2) The baseflow report submitted by the PP is not proper. Hence the PP is requested to submit revised baseflow report as per format discussed in the meeting.
 - 3) Revised need based EMP should be submitted as discussed in the meeting. Reply of the issues raised in public hearing should be provided pointwise.

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

- The project proponent uploaded their reply in PARIVESH Portal on 14.07.2025, which was considered in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional conditions that **drinking water facility with adequate water filtration should be provided to the schools under need-based EMP.**
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-
 - 1) Study report of zoo plankton and phyto plankton in the river should be submitted along with the first six-monthly compliance report.
 - 2) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To

enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.

- 4) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.
- 5) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.
- 6) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
- 7) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.
- 8) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.
- 9) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.
- 10) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.

2.1.2) Mining of Minerals (other than sand) :

- I. **Proposed Lachhipur Quartz & Quartzite Mine over an area of 2.505 ha (6.19 acres) at Mouza - Lachhipur, J.L. No.: 09, Plot no. - 407/722, P.S: Khantra (presently Hirbandh), Block – Hirbandh, District - Bankura, West Bengal.**

Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/513726/2024
Project Proponent: Biswarup Dutta
Environmental Consultant: M/s. Palle Business House.

Activity:

- This is a proposal for Lachhipur Quartz & Quartzite Mine over an area of 2.505 ha (6.19 acres) at Mouza - Lachhipur, J.L. No.: 09, Plot no. - 407/722, P.S: Khantra (presently Hirbandh), Block – Hirbandh, District - Bankura, West Bengal.
- **The project is falling within the DSR potential zone code BNK_QTZ_ZONE_10.**
- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ and PA WII. **The project location falls within RFA - BANKURA_SOUTH Division.**
- As required under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, the PP got a composite 'Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan' for quartz mining at the site prepared by an RQP. The Plan has been approved by the State Government on 28.12.2021 and the approved plan has been uploaded at the PARIVESH portal by the PP.
- Salient features of the proposed project as submitted by the PP is as follows :

Name of the project	Lachhipur Quartz and Quartzite mine
Project proponent	Sri Biswarup Dutta
Location of the project	Lachhipur, P.S.- Khantra (Presently Hirabandh), District - Bankura, State – West Bengal.
Project Area	2.505 Ha/ 6.19 Acres
Proposed area for green belt/plantation	0.83 Ha
No. of saplings proposed	2,076 (in total)
Amount for plantation	Rs. 5,19,000 (total in 5 years)
Total Project Cost	Rs. 2.97 Crore
Total Project capital Cost	2.301 Crore
Amount for need-based activities	Rs. 23,01,000 (This amount will be spent over a period of 2 years)

The year wise production details as mentioned in the Mining Plan is given below :-

Year	Mineable Reserve(Cum)	Mining Loss(20%) (Cum)	Marketable Reserve(80%)	
			In CUM	In MT
1 st Year	5429.30	1085.86	4343.44	11292.94
2 nd year	6115.50	1223.10	4892.40	12720.24
3 rd year	6255.00	1251.00	5004.00	13010.40
4 th year	6574.00	1314.80	5259.20	13673.92
5 th year	6803.00	1360.60	5442.40	14150.24
Total	31176.80	6235.36	24941.44	64847.74

- The PP has uploaded pre-feasibility report for the proposed project.
- **The PP has uploaded grant order for the project which is valid for 20 years from 07.03.2006.** In the Mine Plan it is mentioned that as per the IC & E Department's Memorandum No. 151-ICE/O/MIN/MJM-MNL/03/2017 dated 30.03.2021, **the mining lease is valid for 50 years w.e.f. 06.11.2006 (i.e. upto 05.11.2056).**
- **The validity of mine plan is for 5 (five) years.**
- The PP has uploaded non-cluster certificate from the competent authority. **The mine block is not forming cluster with any adjacent mining lease.**
- **The PP has not submitted the EC processing fees** as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.

Chronology of Events

- The PP uploaded its application for Environmental Clearance, made in prescribed format, and the application in the PARIVESH portal on 07.12.2024.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 57th meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 26.12.2024 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 57th SEAC meeting held on 26.12.2024. Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC made the following observations :
 - 1) It is observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Bankura district.
 - 2) It is also observed that the plot area falls within RFA of Bankura South division according to the DSS of PARIVESH portal. Necessary permission / clearance from DFO should be submitted.
 - 3) It is also observed that there is a duplicate EC application (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/412471/2023), which was considered in 73rd meeting of SEAC held on 29.03.2023. ADS had been raised. The PP is requested to withdraw the proposal.
 - 4) The greenbelt area for the project as mentioned in land use statement of the approved Mine Plan is much below the mandatory requirement of 33%. Necessary documents for at least 33% of the project area.
 - 5) EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
 - 6) Tree felling permission from the competent authority.
 - 7) Complete transportation plan for the project. The plan should include the capacity of dumpers, trucks, excavators etc., and the number of trips undertaken per day. This should match with the production schedule as submitted in the approved Mine Plan.
 - 8) Haul road to be shown in the layout plan.
 - 9) A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. Moreover, if any tree has to fell, compensatory plantation should be provided as per rules. Land for both mandatory and compensatory plantation should be marked on layout.
 - 10) The areas for plantation, storage of overburden and temporary storage of mined minerals should be marked on the plan. 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.
 - 11) Top soil in the project area shall be conserved and reused for greenbelt development to the maximum extent possible.
 - 12) Details of mine closure plan. Fencing around the abandoned- mine- turned- water body should be provided. The embankment should also be protected as per rules.

- 13) Plan for mitigation of the impact of blasting / mining activities on local flora and onsite fauna. Impact on existing local flora and fauna for the proposed project should be submitted.
- 14) Inventory of existing trees at the project site. A plan for their protection as far as possible. Number of existing trees vis-à-vis the proposed number of trees should be indicated.

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

- The project proponent uploaded their reply in PARIVESH Portal on 09.07.2025 **along with the certificate of non-forest land from the Divisional Forest Officer, Bankura South Division and EC processing fees**, which as considered in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025.

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. After careful consideration and detailed, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the condition that the **compensatory greenbelt proposed should be at least 40% of the project area of 2.505 ha (6.19 acres)**.
- The following documents should also be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report:
 - 1) The validity of EC shall be for 5 (five) years.
 - 2) A display board specifying the details of plantation and the area allotted for compensatory plantation proposal should be installed.
 - 3) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.
 - 4) A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.
 - 5) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. If any tree (defined as per tree rules 2007) has to be felled, 5 times of the felled trees should be planted as compensatory plantation; the land for such plantation should be marked.

This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.

- 6) Monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and its SiO₂ (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.
- 7) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.

- 8) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.
 - 9) 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.
 - 10) 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.
 - 11) 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.
 - 12) 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.
 - 13) 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.
 - 14) 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.
 - 15) 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.
 - 16) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.
 - 17) The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007. If any tree is cut, five times compensatory plantation should be provided.
- **The duplicate EC application (Proposal No. SIA/WB/MIN/412471/2023) may be considered for rejection.**

2.1.3) Construction Sector :

- I. **Proposed Mini Township project “UPANTIKA” at Mouza- Mirzapur, J.L. no. - 066, LR Plot No.- 461, 461/544, 447, 448, 452, 453, 459, 462, 460/539, 460 & Mouza- Kamnara, J.L. No.- 049, LR Plot no. 1920, 1920/2133, 1920/2143, 1920/2180, 1920/2200, 2093, 2095 P.S.: Burdwan, Dist.: Purba Bardhaman, Pin: 713104, West Bengal.**

Proposal No.: SIA/WB/INFRA2/540532/2025
Project Proponent: M/s. Poddar Projects Limited.
Environmental Consultant: M/s. ULTRA-TECH.

Activities:

- This is a proposal for Mini Township project “UPANTIKA” having 39.0681 acres (As per physical measurement 36.854 acre) land which has been divided into two parts by an existing Railway line. One part consists of 25.492 acre (physical measurement) where Phase 1 development will come and the rest part consists of 11.362 acre where Phase 2 will come. The PP has applied for EC on a land parcel of 25.492 Acre/ 103162.562 SQM on which the Phase I of the project will be developed. Total Built-up area of the project is 119298.068 sqm.

Salient Features of the project:

- Salient features of the proposed project as uploaded by the PP in the PARIVESH portal is as below—

Total land area (Phase 1 and Phase 2) as per Deed	36.854 acre/ 149143.590 SQM
Total land area (Phase 1 and Phase 2) as per physical measurement	36.854 acre/ 149143.590 SQM
Total land area of Phase 1 as per physical measurement for which EC is applied	25.492 Acre/ 103162.562 SQM

Group Hosing and Plotted Development details	Existing Blocks Details in Group Housing= 128 Nos. Flats			
	Block MKD.	No of Storey	Total No. of Flat Per Block	No. of Block
	1 BHK	G+3	16	2
	2 BHK (T2)	G+4	32	3
	Proposed Blocks Details in Group Housing= 880 nos. Flats			
	Block MKD.	No of Storey	Total No. of Flat Per Block	No. of Block
	1 BHK	G+3	16	7
	2BHK(T1A)	G+4	32	12
	2BHK(T1B)	G+4	32	2
	3BHK(T1)	G+4	32	10
	Site Office	G+2	0	1
	Club	G+1	0	1
	Plotted Development details:			
	Plot MKD.	Area of Plot	No. of plot	Allowed BHK
	A	3.0 Katha	8	4 BHK
	B	2.0 Katha	33	3 BHK
	C	1.5 Katha	35	3 BHK
	D	Below 1.5 Katha	1	2 BHK
	E	1.5 Katha-2.0 Katha	5	3 BHK
	F	2.0 Katha- 3.0 Katha	16	3 BHK
	G	3.0 Katha to 4.0 Katha	2	5 BHK
	G	4.0 Katha- 5.0 Katha	3	6 BHK
	G	Above 5.0 Katha	2	6 BHK
	Total no. of Plot			105
Nos. of flats	Total no. of Flats in the Group Housing Area = (Existing=128+ Proposed =880)=1008			
F.A.R (Considering Land Area of Phase 1)	Permissible : 2.50 Provided : 1.02			
Expected Population (as per NBC, 2016)	Residential: 5860, Club house-586, Floating-586, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-25, Total population- 7057			
Total Water requirement (as per NBC, 2016)	894 KLD (Fresh water requirement- 555 KLD, Recycled water- 339 KLD)			
Fresh Water requirement	555 KLD (For Zone 1: 402 KLD, For Zone 2: 143 KLD, Filter Backwash: 10 KLD)			
Rain Water Harvesting Tank Capacity	579 KL (1X101 KL,1X98 KL, 2X78 KL, 3X63 KL, 1X35 KL)			
Wastewater Generation	672 KLD			
STP Capacity	Total Capacity=700 KL (1X500 KL for Zone 1, 1X200 KL for Zone 2)			
Treated Wastewater Generation	665 KLD (after 1% evaporation loss)			
Treated Wastewater Recycled	339 KLD (to be used in gardening, car washing, flushing & yard washing)			
Wastewater Discharge	326 KLD (after recycling) (To be discharged in the Panchayet Drain)			

Solid Waste Generation & Discharge (operational phase)	Category	Quantity (Kg/day)
	Biodegradable (40%)	1102
	Non-biodegradable (60%)	1654
	Total	2756
<p>Garbage will be segregated at source for biodegradable, recyclables and inert material during operational phases. Organic portion (about 40% of total quantity) will be treated in-house by installing 1 of mechanical composter (Proposed: 1130 Kg/Day) Inorganic recyclables will be sold to the vendor and in-organic inert material will be dispose of as per MSW Rules, 2016.</p>		
Total Built-up area	119298.068 sqm (Probable maximum Construction area (BUA) including plotted development= group housing including existing 5 towers: 81825.98 sqm+ Permissible Construction area (BUA) for Plotted development: 37568.56 sqm.)	
Land Allocated to BDA (Phase 1)	0.97 acre (3.80%)	
Ground Coverage (Buildings+ Site Office)	4.04 acre (15.86%)	
Building Courtyard	1.59 acre (6.25%)	
Plotted Development	3.70 acre (14.53%)	
Existing water body area	0.13 acre (0.49%)	
Exclusive tree Plantation area	6.41 acre (25.15%)	
Traffic Island	0.10 acre (0.39%)	
Service area	0.48 acre (1.87%)	
Paved area (Soft + Hard)	7.17 acre (28.15%)	
Infrastructure Facility (Club+ Games+ Court)	0.90 acre (3.52%)	
Peak power connected load for the project	5,090 KW (Source: WBSEDCL)	
Solar power plant generation in KW & % of the connected load	50.9 KW (1% of the total Connected load)	
No. of Parking spaces Proposed	Required: 317 Nos. Provided: 492 Nos.	
Total no. of trees proposed	Existing Total number of trees 251. Proposed total number of trees 1867. Total nos. of trees 2118.	
Backup Power	1X250 kVA, 1X625 kVA, 1X600 kVA	
Project cost (Rs.)	Rs.197.68 Crores	

Chronology of the Events:

- The PP has applied in prescribed format for the proposed project (i.e., Phase- I with a physical site area of 25.492 acres) for Environmental Clearance and uploaded their proposal in the PARIVESH portal on 16.06.2025.
- The PP has submitted the EC processing fees as required under Notification No 924/T-II-1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
- The PP was called for the EC presentation in the 75th meeting of the SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 25.06.2025 and the PP presented their proposal in this meeting.

- According to the DSS of the PARIVESH portal, the project area does not touch any CRZ, ESZ & PA WII. The nearest RFA – BURDWAN is at a distance of 5.50 km.
- It is noted that there is a live proposal for EC (Proposal No. SIA/WB/INFRA2/488526/2024) pending in the PARIVESH portal for the same project, which should be withdrawn.
- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations :

Mandatory documents

1. The sanctioned building plan shows a pond of 506.63 sq.m. for which no document regarding the character of land is uploaded. Necessary documents in this regard should be submitted.
2. It is observed that there are five existing buildings having configuration 2xG+3 and 3xG+4 stories for which occupancy certificate has already been granted. CTE / CTO from WBPCB should be submitted.
3. Building permit for the project should be submitted.

Greenbelt and biodiversity

4. It was observed that exclusive tree plantation area is clubbed up with other green areas in land use statement. The actual breakup of the green areas should be given showing exclusive tree plantation area as 20%.
5. The land use breakup statement should be corrected with respect to the exclusive tree plantation area.
6. Landscaped lawn and recreational area as per URDPFI guidelines shall be separately mentioned in the land use statement.
7. The retained trees should be protected from mechanical injury and soil compaction during construction activities by providing a physical barrier around the trees. Trenching for underground utilities should avoid tree roots and be routed around trees to prevent severing of roots and damage to the tree.
8. The plan for filling the land to raise the ground level, if any, shall be submitted, specifically highlighting the intervention at the bank of the stream / river as well as at the base level/s of the existing tree/s.
9. Plan for the proposed boundary treatment (wall /fencing etc.) on the stream / river side should be submitted. The stream / river embankment should be maintained in natural conditions as per guidelines with minimum intervention to conserve local biodiversity. A sectional drawing of the same should be submitted.
10. A Local Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (LBSAP) shall be formulated and submitted for conservation of biodiversity of the township site as well as its surroundings.

Water and waste water

11. No. of borewells to be installed and distance between the borewells should be submitted. The mapping of borewells should be marked on the service plan.
12. Treated water from STP of the existing blocks should be used for construction.
13. Condensates from AC should be routed to the RWH recharge wells.

14. Water for the construction phase must be arranged from the treated wastewater of the operational STP of the completed part of the project.
15. Water efficient plumbing fixtures and fittings to be installed.
16. The embankment of the existing water-body should be maintained as per relevant guidelines.

Energy and Building material

17. 'Cool pavement' with solar reflective material or permeable paving, as applicable, may be considered for the hardscapes to minimize the heat island effect.
18. External lighting design of the landscaped areas and building facade should be in compliance with section 7.5, Part 11, NBC 2016 and the National Lighting Code 2010.
19. PP shall adopt a bird-safe façade treatment with bird-friendly glass solution if the building elevation involves use of extensive glazing.

Miscellaneous

20. The PP shall install the following :-
 - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
 - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
 - c) Water quality management system based on real time data.
 - d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
 - e) Ambient air quality monitoring station based on real time data. Anti-smog gun/ mist canon to be provided especially during the construction period.
 - f) Ambient noise quality monitoring station based on real time data.
 - g) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
 - h) Piezometer with automatic water level meter connected to an electronic display board.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

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

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

- The project proponent uploaded their reply in PARIVESH Portal on 14.07.2025, which was considered in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025.
- The revised salient features of the project is given below:

Total land area (Phase 1 and Phase 2) as per Deed	36.854 acre/ 149143.590 sqm.
Total land area (Phase 1 and Phase 2) as per physical measurement	36.854 acre/ 149143.590 sqm.
Total land area of Phase 1 as per	25.492 Acre/ 103162.562 sqm.

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Group Housing and Plotted Development details	<p>Existing Blocks Details in Group Housing= 128 Nos. Flats</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Block MKD.</th> <th>No of Storey</th> <th>Total No. of Flat Per Block</th> <th>No. of Block</th> <th>Total no. of Flat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 BHK</td> <td>G+3</td> <td>16</td> <td>2</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 BHK (T2)</td> <td>G+4</td> <td>32</td> <td>3</td> <td>96</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Proposed Blocks Details in Group Housing= 880 nos. Flats</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Block MKD.</th> <th>No of Storey</th> <th>Total No. of Flat Per Block</th> <th>No. of Block</th> <th>Total no. of Flat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 BHK</td> <td>G+3</td> <td>16</td> <td>7</td> <td>112</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2BHK(T1A)</td> <td>G+4</td> <td>32</td> <td>12</td> <td>384</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2BHK(T1B)</td> <td>G+4</td> <td>32</td> <td>2</td> <td>64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3BHK(T1)</td> <td>G+4</td> <td>32</td> <td>10</td> <td>320</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site Office</td> <td>G+2</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Club</td> <td>G+1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Plotted Development details:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Plot MKD.</th> <th>Area of Plot</th> <th>No. of plot</th> <th>Allowed BHK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>3.0 Katha</td> <td>8</td> <td>4 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>2.0 Katha</td> <td>33</td> <td>3 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>1.5 Katha</td> <td>35</td> <td>3 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Below 1.5 Katha</td> <td>1</td> <td>2 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>1.5 Katha-2.0 Katha</td> <td>5</td> <td>3 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>2.0 Katha- 3.0 Katha</td> <td>16</td> <td>3 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>3.0 Katha to 4.0 Katha</td> <td>2</td> <td>5 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>4.0 Katha- 5.0 Katha</td> <td>3</td> <td>6 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>Above 5.0 Katha</td> <td>2</td> <td>6 BHK</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total no. of Plot</td> <td>105</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Block MKD.	No of Storey	Total No. of Flat Per Block	No. of Block	Total no. of Flat	1 BHK	G+3	16	2	32	2 BHK (T2)	G+4	32	3	96	Block MKD.	No of Storey	Total No. of Flat Per Block	No. of Block	Total no. of Flat	1 BHK	G+3	16	7	112	2BHK(T1A)	G+4	32	12	384	2BHK(T1B)	G+4	32	2	64	3BHK(T1)	G+4	32	10	320	Site Office	G+2	0	1	-	Club	G+1	0	1	-	Plot MKD.	Area of Plot	No. of plot	Allowed BHK	A	3.0 Katha	8	4 BHK	B	2.0 Katha	33	3 BHK	C	1.5 Katha	35	3 BHK	D	Below 1.5 Katha	1	2 BHK	E	1.5 Katha-2.0 Katha	5	3 BHK	F	2.0 Katha- 3.0 Katha	16	3 BHK	G	3.0 Katha to 4.0 Katha	2	5 BHK	G	4.0 Katha- 5.0 Katha	3	6 BHK	G	Above 5.0 Katha	2	6 BHK	Total no. of Plot			105
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F.A.R (Considering Land Area of Phase 1)	Permissible : 2.50 Provided : 1.02																																																																																														
Expected Population (as per NBC, 2016)	Residential: 5860, Club house-586, Floating-586, Maintenance Staff and Drivers-25, Total population- 7057																																																																																														
Total Water requirement (as per NBC, 2016)	894 KLD (Fresh water requirement- 555 KLD, Recycled water- 339 KLD)																																																																																														
Fresh Water requirement	555 KLD (For Zone 1: 402 KLD, For Zone 2: 143 KLD, Filter Backwash: 10 KLD)																																																																																														
Rain Water Harvesting Tank Capacity	579 KL (1X101 KL, 1X98 KL, 2X78 KL, 3X63 KL, 1X35 KL)																																																																																														
Wastewater Generation	672 KLD																																																																																														
STP Capacity	Total Capacity=700 KL (1X500 KL for Zone 1, 1X200 KL for Zone 2)																																																																																														
Treated Wastewater Generation	665 KLD (after 1% evaporation loss)																																																																																														
Treated Wastewater Recycled	339 KLD (to be used in gardening, car washing, flushing & yard washing)																																																																																														
Wastewater Discharge	326 KLD (after recycling) (To be discharged in the Panchayet Drain)																																																																																														

Solid Waste Generation & Discharge (operational phase)	Category	Quantity (Kg/day)
	Biodegradable (40%)	1102
	Non-biodegradable (60%)	1654
	Total	2756
	Garbage will be segregated at source for biodegradable, recyclables and inert material during operational phases. Organic portion (about 40% of total quantity) will be treated in-house by installing 1 of mechanical composter (Proposed: 1130 Kg/Day) Inorganic recyclables will be sold to the vendor and in-organic inert material will be dispose of as per MSW Rules, 2016.	
Total Built-up area	119298.068 sqm (Probable maximum Construction area (BUA) including plotted development= group housing including existing 5 towers: 81825.98 sqm+ Permissible Construction area (BUA) for Plotted development: 37568.56 sqm.)	
Land Allocated to BDA (Phase 1)	3921.39 sqm. / 0.97 acre (3.80%)	
Ground Coverage (Buildings+ Site Office)	16359.02 sqm. / 4.04 acre (15.86%)	
Building Courtyard	6448.144 sqm. / 1.59 acre (6.25%)	
Plotted Development	14988.836 sqm. / 3.70 acre (14.53%)	
Existing water body area	506.630 sqm. / 0.13 acre (0.49%)	
Exclusive tree Plantation area	20642.828 sqm. / 5.10 acre (20.01%)	
(Other green area + landscaped lawn + landscaped area in Phase I)	5305.167 sqm. / 1.31 acre (5.14%)	
Traffic Island	405.88 sqm. / 0.10 acre (0.39%)	
Service area	1932.117 sqm. / 0.48 acre (1.87%)	
Paved area (Soft + Hard)	29025.06 sqm. / 7.17 acre (28.14%)	
Infrastructure Facility (Club+ Games+ Court)	3627.49 sqm. / 0.90 acre (3.52%)	
Peak power connected load for the project	5,090 KW (Source: WBSEDCL)	
Solar power plant generation in KW & % of the connected load	50.9 KW (1% of the total Connected load)	
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Total no. of trees proposed	Existing Total number of trees 251. Proposed total number of trees 1867. Total nos. of trees 2118.	
Backup Power	1X250 kVA, 1X625 kVA, 1X600 kVA	
Project cost (Rs.)	Rs.197.68 Crores	

SEAC Observations and Recommendations:

- The SEAC considered the submission made by the PP in the 78th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 16.07.2025. SEAC scrutinized the documents in the meeting and deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent, SEAC accepted the final proposal consisting of various environmental parameters and salient features and **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the embankment for the canal should be maintained in its natural state and as per the specified guidelines.**

Table-1 : List of the projects which were placed before the SEAC, WB (2023-2026) in the seventy eighth meeting held on 16.07.2025 and the Summary Decisions thereof:

Sl. No.	Name of the unit and Project address	Summary Decision
1. Cases for Technical Presentation		
1.1) Terms of Reference		
1.1.1) Mining of Minerals		
I.	M/s. Amrit Vintrade Private Limited Proposed Bakulia Sand Mine (Sand Block No. 0104DM006) over an area of 4.56 Hectare/ 11.27 Acres [after surrendering 0.64 Ha., the project area is 3.92 Ha/9.69 Ac] on the river Damodar at Plot no: 46 in Mouza: Bakulia, P.S.- Saltora, J.L. No.- 44, District: Bankura, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/544470/2025)	Additional Details Sought
II.	Sk Mainul Proposed Dhanyagram Sand Mine [Sand Block No. BIR/SURI-I/DHANYAGRAM/259/2016] over an area of 1.96 Hectare (4.85 Acres) on the river Mayurakshi at Plot no: 58(P), J.L. No.- 206, Mouza: Dhanyagram, P.S.- Suri, District: Birbhum, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/541841/2025)	Recommended for Terms of Reference
1.1.2) Mining of Minerals (other than sand)		
I.	Dhiren Ghosh Proposed Shyampur Stone Mine (production capacity: 2,3978.85 cum / Annum) over an area of 1.29 Ha. at Mouza – Shyampur, JL No. 112, Plot No.- 807, Post: Saltora, P.S. & Block: Saltora, Dist – Bankura, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/544405/2025)	Additional Details Sought
1.2) Environmental Clearance		
1.2.1) Mining of Minerals		
I.	Ashim Panja. Proposed Kumirkola Sand Mine [Sand Block No.: KHANDAGHOSH/KUMIRKOLA/1462(P)&1463(P)/G] over an area of 3.32 Hectare/8.20 Acres on the river Damodar at plot no: 1462(P), 1463(P), J.L. No.-9, Mouza: Kumirkola, P.S. Khandaghosh, District: Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/534270/2025)	Recommended for Environmental Clearance
1.2.2) Construction Sector		
I.	M/s. DTC Projects Private Limited. Proposed Expansion and Modification of Residential Complex 'DTC CAPITAL CITY' at Dag no 4292/5210(P), 4292/5211(P), 4327(P), 4291(P), 4293(P), 4294(P), 4295(P) in Mouza - Matiagacha (187) and Dag no 875(P) in Mouza - Kamduni (188), under Kirtipur-II Gram Panchayat, P.O- Kamduni, District - North 24 Pgs, PIN - 700135, West Bengal.	Additional Details Sought

Sl. No.	Name of the unit and Project address	Summary Decision
	(Proposal No.: SIA/WB/INFRA2/543969/2025)	
II.	M/s. Tata Consultancy Services Limited. Proposed IT/ITES Campus at Plot No.- SV-4, Premises No. 14-0777, Bengal Silicon Valley Tech Hub, Action Area-II E, P.S.- Eco Park, Newtown, Kolkata-700156, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/INFRA2/544283/2025)	Additional Details Sought
2. Reconsideration Proposals		
2.1) Environmental Clearance		
2.1.1) Mining of Minerals		
I.	Shri Manik Chandra Mondal. Proposed Kumirkola Sand Mine 3.25 Hectare (8.02 Acres) on River Damodar at Plot No.1404(P), 1405(P)&ORS., J.L. No.-9, Mouza- Kumirkola, P.S.- Khandoghosh, District- PurbaBardhaman, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/507941/2024)	Recommended for Environmental Clearance
II.	Miraj Sekh. Proposed Dwarka Sand Mine over an area of 2.44 Hectares (6.04 Acres) [Project area is 1.80 Hectare/ 4.44 Acres after surrendering] on the river Mayurakshi at J.L. No-136, Plot No.- 8001(P), 8002, 8004, 8005(P) & 8004/11348(P), Mouza-Dwarka, P.S.-Labpur, District- Birbhum, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/538969/2025)	Recommended for Environmental Clearance
III.	New Kalimata Sand Supply (Director – Krishna Som). Proposed Gaitanpur Sand Mine [Sand Block No.: KHANDAGHOSH/GAITANPUR/1576(P), 1604(P) & Ors. /H] over an area of 4.12 Hectare (10.18 Acres) on the river Damodar at Plot No: 1576(P), 1604(P) & ORS; J.L. No.- 65, Mouza: Gaitanpur, P.S.- Khandaghosh, District: PurbaBardhaman, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/523681/2025)	Recommended for Environmental Clearance
2.1.2) Mining of Minerals (other than sand)		
I.	Biswarup Dutta. Proposed Lachhipur Quartz & Quartzite Mine over an area of 2.505 ha (6.19 acres) at Mouza - Lachhipur, J.L. No.: 09, Plot no. - 407/722, P.S: Khantra (presently Hirbandh), Block – Hirbandh, District - Bankura, West Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/MIN/513726/2024)	Recommended for Environmental Clearance
2.1.3) Construction Sector		
I.	M/s. Poddar Projects Limited. Proposed Mini Township project “UPANTIKA” at Mouza- Mirzapur, J.L. no. -66, LR Plot No.- 461, 461/544, 447, 448, 452, 453, 459, 462, 460/539, 460 & Mouza- Kamnara, J.L. no.- 49, LR Plot no. 1920, 1920/2133, 1920/2143, 1920/2180, 1920/2200, 2093, 2095 P.S.: Burdwan, Dist.: Purba Bardhaman, Pin: 713104, West	Recommended for Environmental Clearance

Sl. No.	Name of the unit and Project address	Summary Decision
	Bengal. (Proposal No.: SIA/WB/INFRA2/540532/2025)	

There being no other agenda the Chair thanked the members present for their fruitful participation and deliberations. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Sd/-

Sd/-

(Indranath Sinha)
Vice Chairman
S E A C, West Bengal

(Pradip Kumar Sikdar)
Member
S E A C, West Bengal

Sd/-

Sd/-

(Sampa Chakrabarti)
Member
S E A C, West Bengal

(Aniruddha Mukhopadhyay)
Member
S E A C, West Bengal

Sd/-

Sd/-

(Suchandra Bardhan)
Member
S E A C, West Bengal

(Shubhendu Bandyopadhyay)
Member
S E A C, West Bengal

Sd/-

(Jagdish Prasad Meena, IAS)
Secretary
S E A C, West Bengal