# State Environment Impact Assessment Authority Pranisampad Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector-III, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700106 (West Bengal) Minutes of SEIAA Meeting

\_\_\*\*\*\_\_

Subject:- 74th meeting of SEIAA

Venue: Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector

III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106.

From: - 15 September 2022

**To:-** 15 September 2022

## 1. Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/IND/19745/2016 File No- EN/T-II-1/091/2018

Proposed expansion of existing cement grinding unit from 3.6 MTPA to 4.8 MTPA to produce Portland Slag Cement (PSC), Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC), Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), Composite Cement & Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS) at Salboni (Plot nos. given in Annexure 1), Dist – Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by M/s. JSW Cement Ltd.

EC EC

## INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/IND/19745/2016 dated 23 Mar 2021 along with copies of EIA/EMP seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. 3(b) Cement plants, under Category "B1" of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

Earlier the project proponent (PP) had obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, West Bengal vide letter no. 2015/EN/T-II-1/002/2017 dated 07.09.2017.

The PP obtained ToR for the proposed expansion project vide Memo No. 688-2N-45/2015(E) dated 05.12.2018.

SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 10.08.2022 with the following additional conditions :

- i) The PP should deposit one time processing fee as per Notification No 924/T-III/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Dept. of Environment, GoWB and upload the paid challan in the PARIVESH Portal. Notification and details can be accessed in the link <a href="http://environmentwb.gov.in/pdf/Notification">http://environmentwb.gov.in/pdf/Notification</a>.
- ii) Plan for installation of digital display board for showing all environmental parameters and EMP data. Beneficiary details of the social part of the EMP should also be displayed.

# PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s JSW CEMENT LTD located in as follows:

S	State of the project	ct				
S. No.		State		District	Tehsil	Village
1. West Bengal			West Medinipur	Medinipur Sadar	Salboni	
14.	Project configu	uration/product	details	·		
s.	Project	Quantity	Unit	Other Unit	Mode of	Other Mode of

No.	configuration/product details	Transport/Transmission of Product	Transport
		NIL	

Raw Material Requirement is as follows:

	Raw M	aterial Rec	quirem	ent deta	ils			•
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
(1.)	Slag	2.521	9	МТРА	TISCO/IISCO	Road,Rail		185
(2.)	fly ash	0.203	9	MTPA	Kolaghat / Domestic	Road		50
(3.)	Coal	0.064	9	МТРА	Indigenous Raniganj	Road		280
(4.)	Clinker	2.176	9	МТРА	Nandyal, A.P Japan, Indonesia etc.	Road,Rail		1280
(5.)	Gypsum	0.160	9	MTPA	Paradeep Port and Iran, Japan etc.	Road,Rail		130

Details of previous ToR is as follows:

ToR issued vide Memo No. 688-2N-45/2015(E) dated 05.12.2018.

## **DELIBERATION IN SEIAA**

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the PP is required to upload the following documents in the PARIVESH Portal:

- i) The PP should deposit one time processing fee as per Notification No 924/T-II1/021/2022 dated 23.05.2022 issued by Dept. of Environment, GoWB and upload the paid challan in the PARIVESH Portal. Notification and details can be accessed in the link http://environmentwb.gov.in/pdf/Notification.
- Plan for installation of digital display board for showing all environmental parameters and EMP data. Beneficiary details of the social part of the EMP should also be displayed.
- iii) Land use map showing the areas of different uses adding upto 100%.
- iv) Plantation Plan for green belt to be approved by the concerned DFO.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

Therefore, the application for EC is deferred for additional information.

Conclusion

Deferred

2. Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIS/267917/2022 File No- EN/T-II-1/026/2022

Proposed construction of Business Building at Premises No.-22-0706, Plot No- SV-7, Diplomatic Enclave in AA-II E, New Town, Rajarhat, West Bengal by M/s. Nxtra Data Limited

Type-EC

# INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIS/267917/2022 dated 14 Apr 2022 seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. 8(a) Building and Construction projects, under Category "B2" of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

The project was placed in the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 08.09.2022 and it was observed that some clarification required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded documents on 13.09.2022.

## PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s NXTRA DATA LIMITED located in as follows:

	St	ate of the pro	oject							
S. N	0.		State			]	District	Tehsil		Village
(1.	(1.) West Bengal				North 24 Parganas		Rajarhat	-		
1	4.	Project con	figurat	ion/proc	luct det	ails				
S. No.	con	Project figuration/pr details	oduct	Quanti	ity Un	it	Other Unit	Transport/T	de of Transmission oduct	Other Mode of Transport
		nent of an B+ area is 29857	.970 sq							
	R	aw Material	Requir	ement d	etails					A
S. No.	Iten	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	T	Transport/T	le of Transmission oduct	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
		8					NIL			

## DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the submission made by the project proponent vide their letter no. NIL dated 13.09.2022 uploaded on 13.09.2022 and accepted the same.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved based on the NKDA Building Permit No. PIN 0220070620220125 dated 07.02.2022.

## Conclusion

#### Recommended

S.No		Conditions
	I. St	tatutory 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.
	ν.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
	vi.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
	vii.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
	viii.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
(1)	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.
(1)	х.	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. A	ir 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 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- As per the proposal submitted by the proponent, waste water shall be discharged to WBHIDCO sewerage system to be treated in their centralized STP.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- 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. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
  - x. 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.
- xi. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum

one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

- xii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xiv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the State Water Investigation Directorate (SWID) in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the SWID for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

## 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

- 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

- 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> 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.

# VII. Water Body Conservation:-

 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

- 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. The proponent should plant at least 190 nos. trees. 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. The project proponent should follow plantation plan approved by DFO, 24 Parganas (North) Division vide Memo no. 156/17-T-9 dated 20.04.2022.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned Local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- 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

- 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

- 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)

- 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.
- Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP. Details of such activities submitted by the Project Proponent.
- iii. 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.
- iv. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- v. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
- vi. 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

- The project proponent should obtain Licence from Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organisation (PESO) for storage of HSD.
- ii. The project proponent should provide electric charging facilities for vehicles.

## XIII. Miscellaneous

- 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).
- No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval
  of the SEIAA.
- Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

## 3. Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIS/270950/2022 File No- EN/T-II-1/030/2022

Proposed modification of Residential Complex 'The 102' at D. H Road, Mouza - Sarmestarchak, JL. No.- 17, Touzi No- 351, Bl, R.S Dag No – 115 & 117, corresponding to L.R Dag Nos.- 114 & 116, Mouza – Daulatpur, J.L No – 79, Touzi Nos.-1776, R.S./ L.R. Dag Nos. –28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 47(P), 48 & 49, PO – Pailan Hat, P.S – Bishnupur, Within Kulerdari Gram Panchayat, Dist – South 24 Parganas, West Bengal by M/s. PS Vinayak Complex LLP.

Type-EC

## INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIS/270950/2022 dated 03 May 2022 seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. 8(a) Building and Construction projects, under Category "B2" of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

Previously, M/s. P. S. Vinayak Complex LLP obtained EC for the project "THE 101" vide No. 431/EN/T-II-1/013/2017 dated 22.02.2018 with proposal no. SIA/WB/MIS/63430/2017. The project name was changed from 'The 101' to 'The 102' in the said EC based on the application made by the project proponent on 01.08.2018.

Thereafter the project proponent informed SEIAA of dividing the whole project into 2 separate projects viz. 'The 102' and 'CGEWHO' vide their letter No. Nil dated 23.09.2019. They also requested to bifurcate the original EC into 2 separate ECs with a change of built up area. Since there was no scope to bifurcate the EC, the project proponent was advised to apply for EC for the 2 separate projects.

Now the project proponent has applied afresh for the Residential Complex 'The 102' consisting Tower 5 to 10 - B + G + 15 & Podium - G + 2 storied. Total built up area is 79233.35 sq.m. and land area is 21771.188 sq.m. total no. of flats - 658 nos.

SEAC recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance during its 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 10.08.2022 with the following additional conditions :

- a) Environmental parameters and the beneficiary details should be displayed on the display board.
- b) Embankment protection should be as per stipulated guidelines.

# PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s PS VINAYAK COMPLEX LLP located in as follows:

	State of the project			
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
(1.)	West Bengal	South 24	Bishnupur - I	Sarmestarchak,

					Pa	irganas		Daulat	pur
1	4. F	Project conf	igurat	ion/prod	uct deta	ils			
S. No.	config	Project guration/pr details	oduct	Quanti	ty Unit	Other Unit	Transport/T	de of Fransmission oduct	Other Mode of Transport
B+	G+15 6	& Podium – q.m. and lan f	G + 2 d area lats – 6	storied. 7 is 21771. 558 nos.	Fotal bui .188 sq.n	ver 5 to 10 - It up area is a. total no. of			
	Rav	v Material I	Requir	ement d	etails	7			
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Source	Transport/1	de of Transmission oduct	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers)
						NIL			North Comment

## **DELIBERATION IN SEIAA**

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and observed that the PP is required to upload the following documents in the PARIVESH Portal and present their case before SEIAA:

- 1. The title Deed of the additional land procured.
- 2. Mouza map showing all the Dag Nos. mentioning the coordinates within the project boundary. The additional land area for exclusive tree plantation should be separately marked.
- 3. All the Mutation Certificates and land conversion certificates of all the dag nos.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

Therefore, the application for EC is deferred for additional information.

Conclusion

Deferred

4. Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIS/286034/2022 File No- EN/T-II-1/052/2022 Proposed expansion of [increase 4 nos. flats (4 BHK)] Housing Complex "The Khaki Type-Estate" at Plot No. AA IID/41/1, Premises No. 03-0702, J.L. No. 12, P.O- New Town Action Area - II, Mouza- Raigachhi, Rajarhat Bishnupur I GP, P.S- New Town, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal by Indian Police Service Officers Welfare Society, West Bengal

EC

## INTRODUCTION

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/MIS/286034/2022 dated 29 Jul 2022 seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL.No. 8(a) Building and Construction projects, under Category "B2" of EIA Notification 2006 and the proposal is appraised at State level.

## PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s INDIAN POLICE SERVICE OFFICERS WELFARE SOCIETY, WEST

	Sta	te of the pro	iect							
S. N			State				District	Tehsil		Village
(1.)	(1.) West Bengal				North 24 Parganas		Rajarhat	-		
14	4. ]	Project confi	gurati	on/produ	ct deta	ils				
S. No.	Project configuration/product details Quantity				ty Uı	nit	Other Unit	Mode of Transport/Transmission of Product		Other Mode of Transport
Bloc	k D :C	3+10, Block I 3+8, Block E -up Area : 49	:G+10,	Facility I			-3			
	Ra	w Material F	Require	ement det	ails					
S. No.	Item	Quantity per annum	Unit	Other Unit	Sour	ce	Transport	ode of /Transmission Product	Other Mode of Transport	Distance of Source from Project Site(Kilometers
							NIL			

1.2.	Expansion Details	3:			1
s.	Product/Activity	Qua	ntity	TI	
No.	(Capacity / Area)	From To		Unit	Other Unit
Comple	ion of [increase 4 nos. ex "The Khaki Estate" suilt-up Area: 1868.63 sq.1	_	K)] Housing		

# **DELIBERATION IN SEIAA**

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

# RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is approved based on the NKDA Building Permit No. (PIN R0030070220210907 dated 10.09.2021) vide Memo No. 4979/NKDA/Admin(BPS)415/2013 dated 30.06.2022.

# Conclusion

## Recommended

S.No		Conditions
(1)	I.	Statutory compliance:  The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the

- construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- xi. The project proponent should strictly comply with the guidelines for High Rise Buildings, issued by MoEF, GoI vide No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 07.02.2012.
- xii. The project proponent shall comply with the EMP as proposed in terms of Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

#### II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- 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 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

## III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- As per the proposal submitted by the proponent, waste water shall be discharged to WBHIDCO sewerage system to be treated in their centralized STP.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- 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. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- x. 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.
- xi. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

- xii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xiv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the State Water Investigation Directorate (SWID) in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the SWID for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

## 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

- 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

- 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.
- 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> 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.

# 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

- 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. The proponent should plant at least 340 nos. trees. 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. The project proponent should follow plantation plan approved by DFO, 24 Parganas (North) Division vide Memo no. 2944/17-T-9 dated 14.01.2022.
- iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned Local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- 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

- 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

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

## XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- 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. Need based activities for local people is part of the EMP.
- iii. 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.
- iv. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- v. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.
- vi. 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

Stack height of DG sets should conform to the CPCB norms.

## XIII. Miscellaneous

- 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).
- 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.
- 5. Proposal No.: SIA/WB/NCP/22954/2018 File No- EN/T-II-1/040/2018
  Proposed residential project "Ganga Greens" at Holding No. 19, G.T. Road,
  Bhadrakali, P.O. Bhadrakali, Uttarpara Kortung Municipality Ward No.9, PS –
  Uttarpara, Dist Hooghly, PIN 712232, West Bengal by Malay Kumar
  Banerjee, Sanjay Banerjee, Ajay Banerjee (Violation Case).

Type- TOR

## INTRODUCTION

This has reference to the online application vide proposal no. SIA/WB/NCP/22954/2018 dated 06 Jun 2018 along with the copies of EIA/EMP seeking Terms of reference (TOR) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above mentioned proposed project. The proposed project activity is listed at S.No 8(a) Building and Construction projects under Category B of EIA Notification, 2006 and the proposal is appraised at state level.

# PROJECT DETAILS

The project of M/s MALAY KUMAR BANERJEE SANJAY BANERJEE AJAY BANERJEE located in as follows:

	State of the	project	
S. No.	State	District	Tehsil
(1.)	West Bengal	Hooghly	Serampur Uttarpara

Town/Village: Bhadrakali

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. SIA/WB/NCP/22954/2018

# **DELIBERATION IN SEIAA**

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and accepted the same.

# RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

SEIAA approved the proposal for ToR under violation category.

## Conclusion

# Recommended

S.No	Conditions						
(1)	SEIAA, in pursuance of the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and MoEF&CC O.M. No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021, grants Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) and specific ToR for the assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan as enumerated in Annexure-2 for the proposed residential project "Ganga Greens" at 19B, G.T. Road, Bhadrakali, Uttarpara-Kortung Municipality Ward No.9, PS – Uttarpara, Dist – Hooghly, PIN – 712232, West Bengal.  The ToRs are valid for a period of one year, which can be extended for a maximum period of three years provided an application in this regard is						

submitted by the project proponent, well before expiry of the validity period. EIA/EMP to be submitted before the expiry of the ToR for consideration of EC application or otherwise.

Annexure - 2

# Terms of Reference for EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP)

#### A. Conditions:-

- i. Project description, its importance and the benefits.
- ii. Project site details (location on toposheet of the study area of 10m, coordinates, google Map, layout map land use geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage),
- iii. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area. Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies. Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board. Etc.,
- iv. Land acquisition status and R&R details.
- v. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones. if any in the study area of 10 km - Clearances require under the Forest (Conservation) Act. 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- vi. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM10, PM2.5, S02, NOx CO), water (both surface and ground) noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
- vii. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area.
- viii. Likely Impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic etc.).
- ix. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be. Rain water harvesting, etc.
- Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
- Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition wasta for the project vis-à-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction Demolition Rules, 2016.
- xii. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project.
- xiii. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall

be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986. or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL. or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.

- xiv. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to Violation.
- xv. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

#### B. Additional conditions :-

- The unit should 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. DFO approved plantation plan should be submitted.
- The project proponent should submit a compliance report based on the Notification issued by SEIAA, vide No. 2495/EN-T-II/011/2018 dated 17.12.2019.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit the damage assessment plan, remediation plan and Community Augmentation Plan to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and finalised by the concerned Regulatory Authority based on recommendation of SEAC and direction issued by the Principal Secretary, Dept. of Env. vide No. 1312/EN/T-II-1/052/2016 dated 30.05.2018. The amount shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance.
- iv. The project proponent shall also comply with the penalty provisions for violation cases as directed in O.M. No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF&CC.
- v. The Project Proponent and the Consultant should abide by the MoEF&CC Notification dated 03.03.2016 and Office Memorandum dated 30.09.2011 and 05.10.2011 along with other stipulations.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Discussion on draft DSRs of Malda and Cooch Behar.

DSRs of Malda and Cooch Behar are approved.

 Hon'ble NGT, Eastern Bench order dated 06.09.2022 in OA 62/2021/EZ, OA 63/2021/EZ, OA 64/2021/EZ and OA 65/2021/EZ.

The DSR of Paschim Medinipur was received by SEIAA on 31.08.2022 and the same was approved by SEIAA on 08.09.2022.

List of Plot Nos. for the proposed expansion of existing cement grinding unit from 3.6 MTPA to 4.8 MTPA to produce Portland Slag Cement (PSC), Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC), Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), Composite Cement & Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS) at Salboni, Dist – Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal by M/s. JSW Cement Ltd.

Mouza & JL No.	Plot No.	Area (in acres)
Gaighata - 455	321	1.25
Kulpheni - 456	175	0.73
	177	1.11
	183	0.26
	184	0.50
	186	0.83
	188	0.38
	189	1.16
	190	0.14
	197	0.72
	198	0.06
	199	0.05
	201	0.24
	203	1.34
	204	0.30
	447	0.48
	448	0.15
	450	0.21
	451	0.36
	452	0.10
	453	0.23
	454	0.62
Nutanbankati - 446	1	4.31
Kulpheni - 456	180	0.23
Nutanbankati - 446	2	2.20
	4	5.74
Jambedia - 445	349	51.33
Kulpheni - 456	96	0.18
	110	2.25
	125	0.06
	170	0.05
	172	8.05
	173	5.39
	174	1.58
	176	0.62
	178	0.47
	179	0.64
	181	0.29
	187	0.50
	191	0.33
	192	0.06
	194	28.52
	196	4.58
	200	0.10
	202	1.14
	205	0.16
	177/449	0.30
Gaighata - 455	177/449	0.93
	-	
	1/322 1/327	1.24 0.73
	1/277	