## STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE, WEST BENGAL

Paribesh Bhawan, 10A, Biock - LA, Sector-III Bidhannagar, Kolkata-700 098, India

Tel: 2335 - 9088 /-7428 / 8211 / 6731 / 0261 / 8861 / 5868 / 1625

Fax: 2335 - 5868 / 2813

City Code: 33, Country Code: 91

Website: <u>www.wbpcb.gov.in</u>

Memo No: 439-2N-17/2009(E)

Dated: 7.07.2609

To M/s. Vedic Diamond IT-Links Pvt. Ltd. 1/1B, Upper Wood Street, Kolkata – 700 017.

Sub: Provisional Environmental Clearance for the proposed Township project "KOLKATA LINKS" at Mouza - Chandpur, Champagachi, Bajetaraf, Bagu, Hudarite, Nawabad, PS - Rajarhat, Dist - 24 Parganas (North), Mouza - Uttar Gazipur, Uriapara, Swastayangachi, Tarahadia, Dakshin Khayerpur, PS - Kashipur, Dist - 24 Parganas (South).

Sir.

Enclosed please find the copy of the Provisional Environmental Clearance. Please incorporate the conditions stipulated in this Provisional Environmental Clearance before submission of the plan to the concerned authority for sanction. Please note, your case shall be further considered by this committee only after submission of sanctioned building plan by the concerned authority and the necessary documents as per the Provisional Environmental Clearance.

Yours faithfully,

acut

(SANDIPAN MUKHERJEE)
Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, West Bengal

Enclo. As stated above

This has reference to the application for environmental clearance dated 15.05.2009 alongwith FORM I, FORM IA and other documents on the above referred project. This also refers to the letters dated 19.06.2009 and 03.07.2009 for submission of clarification.

- The above proposal has been considered in the 32<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 28.05.2009 and 33<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 26.06.2009.
- This is a proposal for development of Integrated Township project comprising of Mass Housing, IT SEZ, IT Village (70 nos. B+G+12 storied buildings), 100 nos. B+G+12 storied buildings in Residential sector having 43480 flats, 1680 offices, 25 primary schools, 8 high schools, 2 degree colleges, 1 engineering college, 1 management school etc. alongwith 100000 car parking spaces and other infrastructural facilities.
- Salient features of the proposed project are –

Land Area	:720.71 acres (6154314 sqm.)
Expected Population	: 3*2921
Total Water requirement	: 35.84 MLD (Operation stage)
Fresh Water requirement	: 10.64 MLD (Operation stage, Ground water)
Wastewater generated	: 28 MLD (to be treated in STP, 50 nos. total capacity 31.10 MLD)
Wastewater recycled	: 25.2 MT.D (to be reused after treatment)
Wastewater discharged	: excess, if any, to be discharged into proposed water body after treatment
Solid waste disposal	: 133.80 tonne per day
Total Built-up Area	: 12594054 sqm.
Ground Coverage	: 1059487 sqm. (17.22% of land area)
Landscaped Green Area	: 1238111 sqm. (20.12% of land area)
Other Soft Area	: 1809366 sqm. (29.40% of land area)
Paved Area	: 1532834 sqm. (24.91% of land area)
Water Body	: 504544 sqm. (8.20% of land area) *
No. of Parking Spaces proposed	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Power requirement	: 91 MW, WBSEDCL 4 2
Backup Power	; DG Sets 39 MW

- \* The existing waterbodies of 32.12 acres should not be encroached as per the Order dated 11.12.2008 of the Government of West Bengal.
- 4. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, West Bengal, hereby approves provisional environmental clearance as per the provision of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and the subsequent amendments, on the basis of above mentioned features alongwith other details submitted to SEIAA, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions (whichever applicable at building sanction stage) mentioned below.

aleng

Vedic Diamond IT-Links Pvt. Ltd. at Mouza - Chandpur, Champagachi, Bajetaraf, Bagu, Hudarite, Nawabad, PS - Rajarhat, Dist - 24 Parganas (North), Mouza - Uttar Gazipur, Uriapara, Swastayangachi, Tarahadia, Dakshin Khayerpur, PS - Kashipur, Dist - 24 Parganas (South).

### Part A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### I. Construction Phase

### Special conditions -

- Landuse planning should follow the provisions of The West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 and subsequent amendments. Preparation of landuse maps, land register and development plans should be carried out as per norms. Mouza maps and Contour maps should also be prepared.
- Clusterwise development schemes should be prepared alongside Outline and Detailed Development Plans. Detailed layout plan showing both phasewise and blockwise development should be submitted.
- iii. The environmental rules and regulations should be strictly followed during development of each cluster.
- Building regulations for the entire township should be framed. The notification of sanctioning authority for approving building plans should be submitted.
- v. Design population density should be as per UDPFI guidelines.

### Facility of labourers during construction: -

- Provision of drinking water, wastewater disposal and solid waste management should be evaured for labour camps.
- ii. Water usage during construction should be optimised to avoid any wastage.
- iii. Proper sanitation facilities should be provided for construction workers to ensure environmental sanitation. Sewage generated from the areas occupied by the construction labourers have to be directed into the existing sewage drain of the area. In case of non availability of the sewer system, an onsite treatment system has to be provided.
- iv. Health and safety of the workers should be ensured during construction. Personnel protective equipment like helmets, earmuffs, earplugs etc. should be provided to the workers. For vibration control damped tools must be used and the number of hours that a worker uses them must be limited.

#### Steps to avoid disturbance during construction:-

- All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- ii. Adequate erosion and sediment control measures to be adopted before ensuing construction activities.
- iii. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects on the neighbouring communities and disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- Diesel generator sets during construction phase should have acoustic enclosures and should conform to E(P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- v. Vehicles / equipment deployed during construction phase should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during not peaking hours.
- vi. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Only limited necessary construction should be done during nighttime. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (SPM, SO2 and NOs) and equivalent noise levels should be ensured during construction phase.

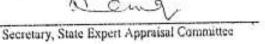
Secretary, State Expert Approisal Committee

Vedic Diamond IT-Links Pvt. Ltd. at Mouza - Chandpur, Champagachi, Bajetaraf, Bagu, Hudarite, Nawabad, PS - Rajarhat, Dist - 24 Parganas (North), Mouza - Uttar Gazipur, Uriapara, Swastayangachi, Tarahadia, Dakshin Khayerpur, PS - Kashipur, Dist - 24 Parganas (South).

- vii. Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipments must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water. If necessary, oil trap should be installed where there is deployment of heavy machineries.
- viii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures should be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- ix. The proponent must ensure that no driven piles shall be proposed for this project.
- x. 15m-screen and adequate sprinkler arrangement shall be provided. Care should be taken to keep all material storages adequately covered and contained so that they are not exposed to winds.
- Loading and unloading operations should not be carried out in open areas.
- xii. Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for this project.
- xiii. Adequate measures to be adopted to avoid wastage of water for curing of concrete structures.
- xiv. Adequate mitigative measures should be adopted to control dust emissions, noise and vibrations from construction activities. Vehicles and construction machineries should be properly maintained. Vehicles should conform to Pollution under control (PUC) norms.
- xv. Locally available materials with less transportation cost should be used preferably.
- xvi. Promotion of use of cleaner fuel and fuel quality improvement should be done. Excessive energy consumption and fuel usage should be avoided.
- xvii. Accumulation / stagnation of water should be avoided to ensure vector control.

## Selection of materials for better energy efficiency:-

- Use of energy efficient construction materials should be ensured to achieve the desired thermal comfort.
- Design layout should ensure adequate solar access and ventilation. Proper planning and window design for daylight integration should be considered.
- iii. Use of ash based bricks should be explored to the maximum extent possible. Blended cement with fly ash will be used. The provisions of MoEF Notifications on "Fly Ash Utilization" must be complied with.
- iv. Construction should conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent should obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standard and specifications from concerned authority.
- v. Construction technologies that require less material and possess high strength should be adopted. Materials with low embodied energy and high strength should be used preferably.
- vi. Use of alternate building materials and alternate construction techniques should be considered apart from the conventional materials and methods. Use of hollow unit masonry should be considered.
- vii. Use of energy efficient lighting systems e.g. High Pressure Sodium Vapour (HPSV) Lamps, LED etc. should be promoted. Solar energy should be used for outdoor lighting as far as practicable.
- viii. Passive solar cooling to be incorporated in building design. Buildings should be oriented for ensuring natural ventilation and daylighting.
- 1x. Proper insulation of roof should be provided to achieve desired thermal comfort. Use of light coloured, reflective roofs having an SRI (solar reflectance index) of 50% or more should be incorporated.



- x. Use of high albedo or reflective pavements to keep parking lots, pavements and inside roads cool should be incorporated.
- Guidelines to the occupants should include usage efficiency measures such as energy efficient lighting and water efficient system.
- xii. Reduce hard paving-onsite (open area surrounding building premises) and/or provide shade on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site.
- xiii. Adequate open space, greenery and water bodies to be provided as per rules.
- xiv. Any proposed building with air-conditioning facility should follow the norms proposed in the ECBC regulations framed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Use of chillers will be CFC & HCFC free.
- xv. Restrict the use of glazed surface as per National Building Code 2005.

### Water Body Conservation:-

- No water body, except swimming pools, should be lined and no embankments should be cemented. The
  water bodies are to be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.
- ii. It has been mentioned that around 101 water bodies exist at the site covering almost 32.12 acres of land. As per the Order No. 5607 - LR / 3N - 07 / 2007 dated 11.12.2008 of the Government of West Bengal, the waterbodies are to be kept intact. Authenticated document on size and area of the existing water bodies should be provided. The size and location of the existing and proposed waterbodies should be shown in the layout map.

## Plantation Proposal:-

- The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over atleast 20% of the total area.
- ii. The proponent should plant atleast 86670 trees, as proposed. 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.
- Prior permission should be obtained from competent authority for felling / shifting any trees as per The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007.
- iv. Selection of appropriate species for the plantation programme may be done in consultation with DFO / West Bengal Wasteland Development Corporation Ltd/ West Bengal Biodiversity Board.

### Water supply :-

 Prior permission should be obtained from the Competent Authority for Ground water abstraction as per the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.

### Sewage Treatment Plant:-

- As per the proposal submitted by the proponent wastewater shall be treated in clusterwise STPs. The design load should be properly estimated for each STP.
- ii. Sewer network for each cluster should be designed with adequate slope and cleaning facilities.

## Stormwater Management & Mitigation of Heat Island Effect :-

- Imperviousness of the site shall not exceed the NBC (National Building Code 2005) standards for imperviousness factor applicable to different types of area.
- ii. Total paved area of site under parking, roads, paths or any other use should not exceed 25% of the site area.

Secretary State Expert Appraisal Committee

- Minimum 50% of paved area on site should have pervious paving or shaded under vegetation or topped with finish having solar reflectance of 0.5 or higher.
- iv. Storm Water Management plan should be prepared. Adequate stormwater drainage network to be designed for the project without disturbing the surrounding settlements. Storm water management plan should be implemented so as to prevent sudden discharge of excessive volumes of storm water to the receiving waters thus reducing the shock load on the municipal drainage system and impact on receiving water body.
- v. As proposed, the stormwater should not be discharged outside the township. However, in case of emergency if the runoff has to be discharged outside the premises, prior permission should be obtained well in advance from the appropriate authority of recipient waterbody.
- vi. Disruption to the natural hydrology of the site should be minimised by reducing impervious cover, increasing on site infiltration and managing storm water run off.
- vii. Heat island effect should be minimized by use of shading or reflective surfaces, mainly the surfaces that contribute to the heat island effect i.e. streets, sidewalks, parking lots and buildings.

## Rain Water Harvesting Scheme:-

- The proponent must follow the Rainwater Harvesting Guidelines of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) available in the website (http://www.wbpch.gov.in).
- The proponent must collect rainwater form roof-top catchments and reuse for various purposes after necessary cleaning. Water bodies should be created and used for storing rain water. Adequate retention time and storage provisions should be provided for harvesting rainwater.
- iii. The sub-surface recharge proposal including the design of recharge structure and location of recharge structure should be submitted before the State Expert Appraisal Committee for consideration. The total quantity of the rainwater which would be harvested, including surface storage and sub-surface recharge, should also be mentioned in the proposal. The proponent should not attempt for recharging of aquifer without prior permission from the competent authority.
- iv. Adequate firefighting storage should be provided as per norms.

# Municipal Solid Waste Management :-

- Adequate provision shall be made for storage of solid waste and adequate means of access shall be provided. Space should be kept reserved for waste storage, collection etc. in site planning and architectural designs.
- ii. As proposed, adequate land should be kept for landfill site with 20 yrs design period.
- iii. Suitable buffer area should be kept in and around the landfill. No nuisance should be created inside the township as well as the surrounding neighbourhood due to landfill site activity.
- iv. Proper transit should be designed for collection and transport to this site.

## Transport Management: -

- Both internal and external traffic planning and management should be adequate to ensure uninterrupted traffic movement in the area during construction as well as operation phase.
- ii. The design of service road and the entry and exit from the project area should conform to the norms & standards of competent authority for traffic management. Bell mouth type arrangement should be made

Secretary. State Expert Appraisal Committee

at the entry & exit. Proper traffic management plan should be adopted in consultation with Traffic authorities.

iii. Road network design, Transportation planning and management should be carried out properly. Origin and destination study should be carried out considering the futuristic development trends and appropriate traffic system management should be proposed.

### Others:-

- i. Mapping of Infrastructural facilities should be carried out. Provision of adequate Right of Way (ROW) should be made for laying different utilities.
- ii. Detailed Energy Conservation plan should be prepared.
- iii. All mandatory approvals and permission as required from Director of Explosives, Fire Department etc. should be obtained.
- iv. Provision of Effective Controls and Building Management Systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System, Building Automation System for Energy Conservation, Management Information Systems etc. must be ensured.
- v. Automatic lighting control, occupancy sensors, heat exchanger, high efficiency chillers etc. should be provided for energy conservation.
- vi. Efficient management of indoor air quality must be ensured for health and safety of the users. The IIVAC&R systems should be so designed to maintain proper Indoor Air Quality.
- vii. Adequate measures to be adopted for water conservation during construction and operation stage. Use of efficient irrigation equipment, evaporative cooling unit in air-conditioning system etc should be considered.
- viii. Rest room facilities should be provided for service population.
- ix. Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system.
- Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided.
- xi. CO monitoring facility with automatic alarm should be provided at basement car parking.

#### Operation Phase II.

## Water supply :-

- i. Prior permission should be obtained from the Competent Authority for Ground water abstraction as per the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005. The water quality should be monitored on regular basis. The potable water quality should be as per environmental standards for drinking water supply.
- Details of proposed water supply network should be submitted.
- iii. Use of water meter conforming to ISO standards should be installed at the inlet point of water uptake to monitor the daily water consumption. Use of water efficient devices / fixtures and appliances should be promoted. Installation of dual flushing system should be considered to conserve water.
- iv. The proponent must practice rainwater harvesting on regular basis

Poraio

Secretary, State Expert Appraisal Committee

## Sewage Treatment Plant:-

- As per the proposal submitted by the proponent wastewater shall be treated in STP. Freated sewage shall conform to E(P) Rules. Treated wastewater shall be reused for landscaping, flushing etc. and excess to be discharged to waterbodies. Sewage Treatment Plants should be monitored on a regular basis.
- Reuse of treated wastewater should be carried out. As proposed, zero discharge of effluent should be ensured.

## Emission from Diesel Generator Set: -

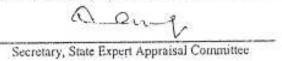
- Noise barriers will be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not
  exceed the prescribed standards. Diesel generator sets should be provided with integral acoustic
  enclosure at the manufacturing stage itself as per CPCB norms.
- The stack height and emissions from D.G. sets should conform to the norms of Central Pollution Control Board. The certification of space design for DG sets should be done by competent authority.

## Ensure Energy Efficiency:-

- i. Use of energy efficient construction materials to achieve the desired thermal comfort should be incorporated. The desired level of R and U factors must be achieved. U factor for the top roof should not exceed 0.4 Watt/sq.m/degree centigrade with appropriate modifications of specifications and building technologies. The provisions of National Building Code 2005 should be strictly followed.
- The lighting design and the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in the buildings should conform to the recommendations of the Energy Conservation Building Code 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, GoI.
- iii. Use of energy efficient electrical systems should be promoted. High efficiency lamps with electronic ballasts should be used.
- iv. Energy efficient Motors and properly rated Transformers should be installed. Manufacturer's certificate to this effect shall be obtained and kept on record. Back up power supply should be based on cleaner fuel.
- v. The power cabling shall be adequately sized as to maintain the distribution losses not to exceed 1% of the total power usage. Record of transmission losses shall be maintained. The proponent shall install permanent electrical metering to record demand (kVA), energy (kWh) and total power factor.
- vi. The project proponent should resort to solar energy at least for street lighting and water heating.
- vii. Energy Audits should be conducted on a regular basis.

### Transport Management: -

- Use of public mode of transportation should be promoted. Use of the least polluting type of transportation should be promoted.
- Pathways should be covered or shadowed by tree canopy as far as practicable. Transport system should be such that traffic will be calm in neighbourhoods. Traffic within the project site should be restricted by regulation.
- Adequate vertical and horizontal clearances of overhead electric power and telecommunication lines should be provided. Guard cradle or screen should be provided for electrical power lines carrying voltage



exceeding 110 volts while crossing the road. The cradle should extend desirably over the full right-of-way.

- v. Proper traffic management plan should be implemented to avoid congestion within and outside the project area. The traffic movement within the project area should be controlled so as to restrict the impact on ambient air quality at a minimum level. Monitoring of ambient air quality should be carried out at regular intervals.
- Provision of adequate parking spaces and terminus should be made as per norms.
- Impact of vehicular movement and Captive power generation using DG Sets, on the ambient air quality should be predicted using standard modelling tools.

## id Waste Management:-

- i. The proponent should abide by the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. The proponent must develop the Solid Waste Management and Disposal Scheme ensuring storage and segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes. The solid waste is to be disposed off in consultation with municipal authority.
- The proponent should provide different coloured bins for different categories of waste and ensure complete segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes. The solid waste from different collection and storage bins should be finally collected at transfer stations. Further segregation will be done at transfer stations to collect recyclables such as plastic, polythene, glass, metals, textiles, rubbers, leathers, paper etc. Separate compartments shall be provided for each type of recyclables.
- iii. The proponent should abide by the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Collection and storage of hazardous wastes during Pre-construction and Postconstruction activity should be planned properly. The expected hazardous wastes should be disposed off separately as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- iv. Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- v. The Solid Waste storage, treatment and disposal sites should be provided with adequate buffer zones. The land for the proposed composting and landfill facilities should be earmarked and their capacities should be estimated considering minimum design period of 20 years. The possibility of power generation from MSW landfill should be explored.

### aste Management:-

Various types of electrical and electronic wastes generated in the building, which includes PC, Xerox machine components etc. should be collected separately for transportation to the authorized recyclers approved by the State / Central Pollution Control Boards. There should also be provision for storage of these wastes in the building before transportation. The e-waste collected should be processed in authorized recycling unit.

Deney

#### Others :-

第二次 大神寺 大田野子 はないかいとうと

- The implementation of Environmental Management Plan should be carried out, as proposed. Regular monitoring should be carried out during construction and operation phases.
- ii. The project proponent should provide guidelines to the users to ensure conservation of energy and water. In-house environmental awareness campaigns should be carried out at regular intervals to ensure environmental protection.
- iii. The proponent should restrict the use of glazed surface as per National Building Code 2005.
- iv. Firefighting systems should be designed in compliance with the WBFS and NBC norms. Preventive measures should be adopted for Risk & Disaster Management as per the provisions of the National Building Code 2005. Detailed Risk & Disaster Management plan should be prepared for the proposed township.
- v. As stated, there are no existing settlements at the site, hence R&R plan has not been formulated. However, Corporate Social Responsibly plans should be undertaken with specific proposals and financial commitment.
- vi. Environmental Management Information System shall be maintained properly.

### Part-B GENERAL COMDITIONS

- 1. The environmental safeguards contained in the EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
- Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase.
- All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits.
- The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the suggested safeguard measures.
- 6. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the West Bengal Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards and should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents should also be forwarded to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.
- In case of any violation of the conditions laid down in this Environmental Clearance, Section 16 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, will be applicable.
- In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.
- The State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment

Deng

- clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bound and satisfactory manner.
- 10. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Civil Aviation Department (if required) etc. shall be obtained by project proponents from the competent authorities.
- 11. Provision for incorporation of appropriate conditions in the Sale Agreement / Deed, for ensuring sustained Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the common facilities (STP, Rainwater harvesting system, Solid waste management system, Solar street lights etc.) even after transfer of ownership of the project, should be made in explicit and transparent manner.
- 12. The proponent should ensure that the individual developers should strictly abide by the Environmental rules and regulations. Use of smaller building footprint, pervious paving, underground parking, green roofs, bioswales / vegetated filter strips etc. should be considered for each cluster. Clustering the development together to reduce the paved surface required for roads and sidewalks, is required to minimise impervious surfaces.
- The proponent should abide by Order dated 11.12.2008 of the Government of West Bengal.
- 14. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Frevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification 2006 including the amendments at a clarification circulars.
- 15. The final Environmental Clearance shall be accorded by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority after submission of sanctioned building plan by concerned authority and necessary documents and consideration of the same by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee.

(Sandipan Mukherjee) Secretary

State Expert Appraisal Committee & Member Secretary, WBPCB (Prof. K. J. Nath)

Chairman

\* State Expert Appraisal Committee