

STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC)

Ref. No- 408

Patna- 23, Date- 30/11/2016.

To,

1. **Dr. Ashok Kumar Ghosh,**
Professor and HoD, Research Centre
Mahavir Cancer Research Institute and Research Centre, Patna.
2. **Dr. Nupur Bose,**
Associate Professor, Department of Geography,
A.N. College, Patna Boring Road, Patna-800013.
3. **Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha,**
"Prasad Bhawan", R.K. Path, Pirmohani,
Kadamkuan, Patna-800003.
4. **Dr. Kamesh Kumar,**
Professor of Economics and Professor-in-Charge of MBA,
A.N. College, Patna Boring Road, Patna-800013.
5. **Dr. Jitendra Singh,**
Retired Vice-Chancellor, 'BRAJ', Behind Post Office,
L.B. Shastri Nagar, Patna-800023.
6. **Shri Shatrunjay Kumar Singh,**
Professor of Botany, Department of Environment and Water Management,
A.N. College, Patna Boring Road, Patna-800013.
7. **Dr. Nityanand Singh Maurya,**
Department of Civil Engineering,
National Institute of Technology, Patna-800005.
8. **Prof. Chandan Bhar,**
Department of Management Studies, Indian School of Mines,
Dhanbad-826004.
9. **Dr. Ram Madhab Bhattacharjee,**
Associate Professor, Department of Mining Engineering,
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad-826004, Jharkhand.

Sub :- Proceedings of State Expert Appraisal Committee which was held on 19.11.2016 in Meeting Hall of Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Pariwesh Bhawan, Patliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna - 13.

Sir,

Please find enclosed here with the Proceedings of State Expert Appraisal Committee meeting which was held on 19.11.2016 for your perusal.

Sincerely Yours

(S. Chandrasekar)
Secretary, SEAC

30/11/16

A meeting of The State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held in the Meeting Hall of Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Pariwesh Bhawan, Patliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna- 10 on 19-11-2016.

The Chairman and the following members of the committee were present in the meeting:

1. Dr. Ashok Kumar Ghosh, Chairman, SEAC
2. Shri S. Chandrasekar, Secretary , SEAC
3. Dr. Nityanand Singh, Maurya, Member, SEAC
4. Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, Member, SEAC
5. Shri Shatrunjay Kumar Singh, Member, SEAC
6. Dr. Nupur Bose, Member, SEAC
7. Dr. Kamesh Kumar, Member, SEAC

The proceeding of the last meeting of SEAC dated 21-08-2016 was confirmed by the committee.

The project records of various projects were put up before the committee by the supporting staffs/officers working with SEIAA as per the agenda which is prepared on the basis of scrutiny fee received by SEAC, Secretary and after discussion, in the committee meeting, the records were sent back and kept by SEIAA.

The committee discussed the proposal on the agenda and made following recommendations for various projects and sought compliance of the points raised against some of the projects as given below:

1. **Expansion of Capacity of Existing Bihar Cement Plant from 3.6 to 4.5 Million TPA Cement (OPC, PPC, PSC & SSC & Wall Putty) and installation of a New Bihar Cement Plant of 5.5 Million TPA Cement (OPC, PPC, PSC & SSC & Wall Putty) at Plot No. NS - 24, NS - 29 & NS - 28(P), Aurngabad Industrial Growth Center (BIADA), District - Aurangabad (Bihar) is proposed by M/s Shree Cement Ltd. (Proposal No. - SIA/3(b)/336/16):-**

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR for expansion. (Annexure- I)

- Action plan for the greenbelt development – species, width of plantations, planning schedule etc. in accordance to CPCB published guidelines.
- Submit the proposal under CSR, Medical facility and other for people living around the project site should be developed.
- Submit the proposal for dust suppression.

2. 5 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Bela Industrial Area, Tehsil-Mushari, District- Muzaffarpur (Proposal No. - SIA/7(h)/337/16). :-

The proponent & Consultant presented their proposal before the committee. The SEAC decided to make a site visit of the area.

3. 2 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Patliputra Industrial Area, Tehsil-Patna Rural, District- Patna, Bihar, Pin - 800 013.(Proposal No. - SIA/7(h)/338/16):-

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- II)

4. 2 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Fatuha Industrial Area, Tehsil-Fatuha, District- Patna, Bihar, Pin - 803 201.(Proposal No.- SIA/7(h)/339/16):-

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- II)

5. 6 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Hajipur Industrial Area, Hajipur Nagar Parishad, Tehsil- Hajipur, District- Vaishali, Bihar, Pin - 844 101 (Proposal No. - SIA/7(h)/340/16):-

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- II)

6. 1 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Barari Industrial Area, Tehsil-Goradhi, District-Bhagalpur, Bihar, Pin - 802 003 (Proposal No. - SIA/7(h)/341/16):-

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- II)

7. New Sand Mining Projects for ToR

A. Nalanda Sand Blocks (Block II of Stretch I) Mining Project (Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/344/16)

The committee decided to make site visit of the mining area since during presentation, it has been observed that the ghat is under river flow. The committee

decided to depute Mr. Shashi Kumar Singh, Civil / Environment Engineer & Mr. Chandan Kumar, Technical Officer to visit the site & report the Physical Condition of the Project.

B. Nalanda Sand Blocks (Block I of Stretch I) Mining Project (Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/345/16)

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- III)

C. Banka Sand Blocks (Stretch I Block 1 & 2) Mining Project (Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/346/16)

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- III)

D. Banka Sand Blocks (Block 16 & 17 of Stretch-I) Mining Project (Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/347/16)

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- III)

E. Banka Sand Blocks (Stretch-I Block 5) Mining Project (Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/348/16)

The proponent & Consultant presented the proposal before the committee. The committee recommended to issue the ToR. (As Annexure- III)

8. Stone Mining Project. (For Final EIA)

A. Mirzapur Stone Mining project, Block No.- 01, Gaya, (Area- 5.06 Ha), Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/342/16

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

B. Gere Block No.-04, Stone Mining Project, Gaya, (Area- 5.06 Ha), Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/349/16

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

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9. Sand Mining Project for E.C

- A. Balu / Sand Mining (Minor Mineral) over an area of 23.10 Ha (Thaibai - 1.8 Ha., Khauha - 1.3 Ha, Maniya - 11.7 Ha nad Ranadhi - 8.3 Ha.) in Thaibai, khauha, maniya and Ramadhi Ghats of Badhua River, Tehsil- Tarapue and Sangrampur, District- Munger, Bihar {Area- 23.10 Ha,(Thaibai - 1.8 Ha., Khauha - 1.3 Ha, Maniya - 11.7 Ha and Ranadhi - 8.3 Ha.)}, Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/350/16**

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

- B. Balu / Sand Mining (Minor Mineral) over an area of 5.40 Ha in Marwa Ghat of Badhua River District- Munger, Bihar, Area- 5.40 Ha, Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/351/16**

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

- C. Balu / Sand Mining (Minor Mineral) over an area of 11.30 Ha (Tarapur 4.60 Ha and Bigma 6.70 Ha.) in Tarapur and Bigma Ghats of Badhua River, Tehsil- Tarapur, District- Munger, Bihar, Area – 11.30 Ha, Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/352/16**

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

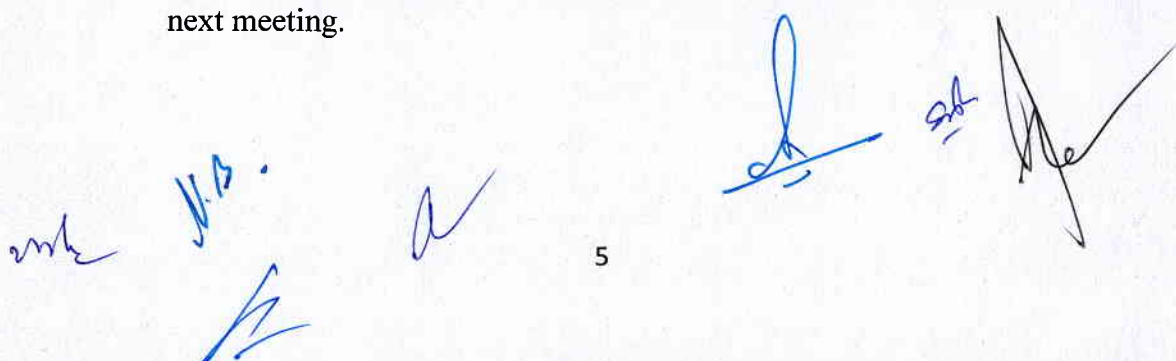
- D. Balu / Sand Mining (Minor Mineral) over an area of 7.45 Ha in Tulsipur 1 & 2 Ghat of Mahani River in District- Munger, Bihar, Area – 7.45 Ha, Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/353/16**

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

- E. Balu / Sand Mining (Minor Mineral) over an area of 10.54 Ha in Kumarshar Ghat of Badhua River in District- Munger, Bihar, Area – 10.54 Ha, Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/354/16**

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

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10. Sand Mining Project (Under Compliance)

- A. Balu Ghat, Lakri Dahahi, Jagarnath Mishra Nagar & Bhagwantipur Ghat Sand Mining Project on River Burhi Gandak, District – Muzaffarpur, Area – 10.01 Ha, Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/297/16**

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

- B. Sand Mining Project on Chandan river of District- Banka, State- Bihar, Area – 24 Ha, Proposal No:- SIA/1(a)/328/16**

Environmental Coordinator / FAE / Experts are absent. So, deferred for next meeting.

11. Construction Projects (Under Site Visit)

- A. Residential Building Project of Majestic Construction & Developers Pvt. Ltd., Village - Danapur, Tehsil - Patna rural, District - Patna, State – Bihar, Area- Total Plot Area - 13,021.44 M² Total Built-up Area - 32,532.40 M², Proposal No:- SIA/8(a)/333/16**

The proponent & Consultant presented their proposal before the committee. The SEAC decided to make a site visit of the area. A team Shri S. Chandrasekar, SEAC Secretary, Shri Shatrunjay Kumar Singh, SEAC Member, Dr. Nityanand Singh Maurya, SEAC Member, Shri Chandan Kumar, Technical officer visited the area on 27th August, 2016 The team submitted its report .

Environmental Clearance is recommended with conditions as given in Annexure IV:-

- a) Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks for air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the initial phase of the construction stage itself. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs. 33% of the total plot area shall be used for plantations.
- b) Whenever developer will hand over building to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that 33% green belt area of total plot area should be maintained & Environmental Conditions given by SEIAA, Bihar has to be complied.

- B. GEN - X LANDMARK Developers:- GEN X Infra Homes Pvt. Ltd., At.- Jalalpur, Danapur, Patna, Bihar, Area Total Plot Area 0,821.31 M² Total Built-up Area - 23,290.33 M², Proposal No:- SIA/8(a)/334/16**

The proponent & Consultant presented their proposal before the committee. The SEAC decided to make a site visit of the area. A team comprising Shri S. Chandrasekar, SEAC Secretary, Shri Shatrunjay Kumar Singh, SEAC

Member, Dr. Nityanand Singh Maurya, SEAC Member, Shri Chandan Kumar, Technical officer visited the area on 27th August, 2016 The team submitted its report.

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 - b) Whenever the developer hand over the building to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that 33% green belt area of total plot area should be maintained & Environmental Conditions given by SEIAA, Bihar has to be complied.
- In the meeting, regarding sand mining projects, it was decided to accept only those proposals /applications, which is annexed with the clear satellite pictures procured from National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad, of the concerned project (Sand mining area), without which the project shall not be appraised. The satellite picture from National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad will serve as the reference to know the violation, if any committed/ omitted by the project proponent . Accordingly the SEIAA has been requested to approve this recommendation.






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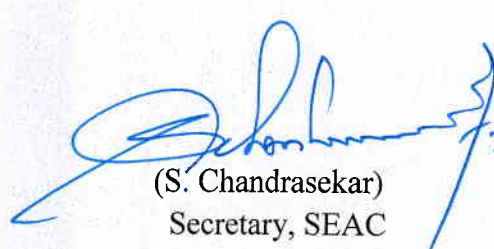
It has been resolved that the next meeting of SEAC will be held on 2016 and the Agenda would be communicated to all member and concerned, one week prior to the date of the meeting.

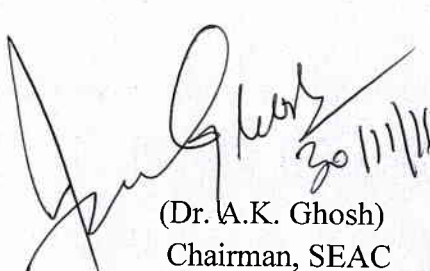
Apart from that, the committee also decided the following for all projects before the grant of environmental clearance.

- (I) Credible action should be taken by SEIAA, against the violation cases as per the latest MoEF&CC / NGT guidelines.
- (II) Affidavit related to violation / non violation cases may be procured from all the proponents.
- (III) The aforementioned two Clauses I & II should be also be applicable for the cases recommended by SEAC in the meetings held earlier.

The Member-Secretary thanked the Chairman and the members present in the meeting for their participation and deliberation, and the meeting was declared closed with the permission of the Chairman, SEAC.

    
(V. K. Sinha) (Dr. N.S. Maurya) (Dr. S.K. Singh) (Dr. Nupur Bose) (Dr. Kamesh Kumar)
(Member, SEAC) (Member, SEAC) (Member, SEAC) (Member, SEAC) (Member, SEAC)

 30/11/16
(S. Chandrasekar)
Secretary, SEAC

 30/11/16
(Dr. A.K. Ghosh)
Chairman, SEAC

Annexure – I

Executive Summary of the project

1. Detailed breakup of the land area along with latest photograph of the area.
2. Location of project site on topo sheet.
3. Present land use based on satellite imagery.
4. Details of site and information related to environmental setting within 10 Km radius of the project site.
5. Information regarding eco-sensitive area such as national park/wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserves within 10 Km radius of project area.
6. Number of working days of the proposed cement grinding unit.
7. Total cost of the project along with item wise brake up.
8. Project site layout plan showing raw materials and other storage area, bore well or water storage tank, waste dumping areas, green areas, water bodies, rivers/drainage passing through the project site should be shown.
9. List of raw material required and source along with mode of transportation and mass balance for the raw material and products should be included.
10. Details of solid/hazardous waste & its action plan for management should be included.
11. Site specific micro meteorological data (one season) using temperatures, relatives humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall is necessary.
12. AAQ data (except monsoon season) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
13. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
14. Air quality modeling for specific pollutants needs to be done. APCS for the control of emissions should also be included to control particulate emissions within 50 mg/Nm³.
15. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment should be assessed and provided.
16. An action plan to control and monitor secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources as per the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008.
17. Analysis of Ground water from 5 locations & surface water of nearby river (downstream & upstream) from 2 locations within 5 km, radius.
18. Permission for the withdrawal of ground water should be obtained from CGWA if applicable.
19. Rain Water Harvesting Action Plan
20. Detailed description of the flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) should be given with specific reference to rare, endemic and endangered species.
21. Impact of air and water discharge on human health around 5 km radius of the project site.
22. Noise levels monitoring at five locations within the study area.

23. Detailed Environment Management Plan (EMP) with specific reference to details of air pollution control system & wastewater management, monitoring & mitigation measure should be provided.
24. Disaster Management Plan for cement grinding project.
25. Details of occupational health surveillance programme
26. Details of socio-economic welfare activities to be provided.
27. Action Plan for post-project environmental monitoring.
28. At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on locals need and item wise details along with time bound action plan should be included.
29. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measure should also be included.
30. Any Litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof
31. Raw material being used/their source and impact on environment.
32. Source of energy and use of alternate source if any.
33. Percentage of fly ash being added to the cement and its source.
34. Expected increase in the dust/environment pollutants level and methods of their abatement.
35. Impact on the sub soil water level.
36. Sanitary and housing arrangements for the labour and staff working on the plant with their numbers.
37. If any high Tension wire must be shown in layout Map. Plant will be planted below the high tension wire & no any civil construction will be constructed.
38. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also Incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project. If applicable.
39. A tabular chart with index for point-wise compliance of above ToRs.

The Proponent shall inform the office of SEIAA the exact date of monitoring so that experts from SEIAA office could visit site of monitoring.

These 'ToRs' should be considered for the preparation of EIA/EMP report. Relevant information as per the General Structure of EIA' Notification, 2006.

The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other Organization(s)/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. in this regard circular no. B No J-11013/77/2004-IA II(I) dated 2nd December, 2009 available on the Ministry's Website <http://www.moef.nic.in> may be referred.

Annexure – II

Executive Summary of the project

1. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
2. The study area shall be up to a distance of 5 km from the boundary of the proposed site and all along the collection network/route map of tanker movement, treated wastewater carrying pipe-line and the receiving environment at the point of disposal.
3. Location of the project site and nearest habitats with distances from the project site to be demarcated on a toposheet (1: 50000 scale).
4. Landuse based on satellite imagery including location specific sensitivities such as national parks / wildlife sanctuary, villages, industries, etc. for the study area.
5. Collection of one season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified. Date wise collected baseline AAQ data should form part of EIA and EMP report.
6. Details of member units, its production capacity, waste generation, characteristic and details of primary treatment provided by the member units.
7. Details on present treatment and disposal systems.
8. Details of effluent collection system from member units level.
9. Details of hazardous waste collection. Sill proof arrangement.
10. Examine and submit details of inlet characteristics.
11. Details of the CETP with design parameters. Layout plan of CETP. And open spaces.
12. Details of the usage of treated effluent for green belt development and horticulture.
13. Submit a copy of MoU made between the Member units.
14. Details of storage facility available at the CETP.
15. Examine and submit details of sludge / solid waste generated and method of disposal. MoU in this regards.
16. Details of water requirement, source and water balance chart.
17. Details of performance monitoring , lab facility with technical persons.
18. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
19. Details of power consumption and stand by arrangements like the diesel generator (DG) sets, dual fuel (gas and oil) for uninterrupted operation of treatment plant.
20. Impact of the project on local infrastructure of the study area such as road network, etc. If the study area requires any additional infrastructure, details of the agency responsible for the same should be included along with the time frame. Details of the permission from the competent Authority for conveyor belt crossing the village road.
21. Details of laboratory, workshop, database, library, waste exchange centers, etc. in CETP.
22. Management plan for solid/hazardous waste generation, storage, utilization and disposal.
23. Detailed plan of treated wastewater disposal/ reuse/ utilization / management.

24. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel storage, restroom, etc. to the workers during construction and operation phase.
25. Geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area.
26. Details of water meters for inflow and outflow monitoring etc.
27. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
28. Action plan for the greenbelt development – species, width of plantations, planning schedule etc. in accordance to CPCB published guidelines.
29. Impacts due to laying of pipe lines for effluent collection and for the disposal of the treated wastewaters.
30. Capital quantity of dredging material, disposal and its impact on aquatic life.
31. Discharged water should not mix the natural water like river, etc.
32. Proposed measures for occupational safety and health of the workers.
33. Monitoring programme for pollution control at source.
34. Administrative and technical organizational structure to ensure proposed post-project monitoring programme for approved mitigation measures.
35. EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with item-wise cost of its implementation (capital and recurring costs).
36. Details of the emergency preparedness plan and on-site and off-site disaster management plan.
37. At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on locals need and item wise details along with time bound action plan should be included.
38. The Proponent shall inform the office of SEIAA the exact date of monitoring so that experts from SEIAA office could visit site of monitoring.
39. A tabular chart with index for point-wise compliance of above ToRs.
40. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA / EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI) / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA /EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc.
41. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry.

website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/CETPs>".

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Annexure – III

Executive Summary of the project

1. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be included in the EIA Report.
2. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
3. Khata No. & Plot No. to be provided in this EIA/EMP.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area superimposed on High Resolution Imagery / toposheet should be provided. All Balughats falling under the panchayat have to be indicated in one map and distance between there should be clearly marked. In case some total of Area of Balughats falling within 1 Km of each other exceeds 50 Ha then the cluster will fall under 'A' category. This has to be clearly shown in the map and confirmed.
5. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
6. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
7. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
8. The terms and conditions imposed, if any, by the Competent Authority in the State Government while granting mining lease should be built into the mine plan as well as the EIA report. It may inter-alia include; area of working, mode of working, working shift, transportation of mineral etc.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary and national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated.
11. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass Pre-operational, operational and post operational phases and submitted.

12. Details of the land for Sand storage the mine lease such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any should be given.
13. High Resolution Satellite Imagery of the proposed area clearly showing the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone) should be furnished.
14. Points made in Supreme Court order dated 27-02-2012 are to be considered while preparing EIA/EMP Report also Guidelines of SEIAA, Bihar and MoEF&CC circulars / guidelines issued from time to time are to be given due consideration while preparing EIA/EMP Report.
15. The Project Proponent will provide protective respiratory devices to workers working in dusty areas and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the worker engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
16. Hydro – geological study shall be carried out by reputed organization / institute and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime.
17. Mining plan has to be prepared keeping in view the applicable guidelines including distances from nearby structures like bridge, intake well, etc. Sectional plan is to be shown.
18. Existence of Breeding ground of species like Hill Stream Fishes, Turtles, Mastacembelid Fish, Gastropods, Bivalves etc. if any the vicinity and in the Mining area is to be prepared / obtained and confirmed from DFO. In case if Breeding ground is not there, then a certificate of no occurring has to be obtained from DFO and incorporated in the EIA/EMP Report.
19. Width of the river on which all these Ghats with authentic backup data / information.
20. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any in the project area, or otherwise, based on land use classification (revenue record) as also in terms of the definition of forest as pronounced in the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Vs. Union of India. In the event of any claim by the project proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
21. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA). A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

22. Implementation of status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
23. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
24. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished. In case, there is no such Eco-sensitive area within 10 km, the boundary of the nearest Eco-sensitive area with its distance shall be marked in a drawing and included in EIA / EMP Report.
25. A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on primary field survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for Implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
26. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
27. R&R plan / compensation details for the project affected people should be furnished. While preparing the R&R plan, the Bihar State and National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs / STs and other weaker sections, need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirement and action programmes prepared accordingly integrating the sectoral programme of line departments of the State Government.
28. Collection of one season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified. Date wise collected baseline AAQ data should form part of EIA and EMP report. The mineralogical composition of RSPM/SPM particularly for free silica should be given. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10 particularly for free silica should be given.
29. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any and the

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

30. The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated.
31. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
32. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be given.
33. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
34. Quantity of solid waste generation to be estimated and details for its disposal and management should be provided. The quantity, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilization (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated.
35. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the project in the present road network (including those outside the project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the increased load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
36. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
37. Phase-wise plan of greenbelt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
38. Occupational health impact of project should be anticipated and preventive measures initiated. Details in this regard should be provided. Details of pre placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.
39. Public health implication of the project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocation.
40. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation.

41. Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia also include the impact due to change of land use, due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts of the projects.
42. Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
43. At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on locals need and item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
44. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures should also be included.
45. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
46. Public hearing.

The following general points should be noted:

- I. Properly indexed, page numbered.
- II. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated. (non-monsoon)
- III. Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages should be provided.
- IV. The letter/application for environmental clearance should quote the SEIAA, Bihar file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- V. Site related monitoring shall be carried out for 3 months in one season (non monsoon).
- VI. The index of the final EIA-EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report
- VII. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.11 (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.
- VIII. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA / EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI) / National Accreditation Board

of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA /EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc.

47. The Proponent shall inform the office of SEIAA the exact date of monitoring so that experts from SEIAA office could visit site of monitoring.

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Annexure – IV

PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS

I. Pre- Construction Phase

- i. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel (kerosene/gas) for cooking, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.
- ii. Provision of drinking water, waste water disposal, solid wastes management and primary health facilities shall be ensured for labour force. Proper sanitation facilities shall be provided at the construction site to prevent health related problems. Domestic as well as sanitary wastes from construction camps shall be cleared regularly.
- iii. Adequate safety measures shall be adopted for the construction workers.
- iv. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works shall be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. The contractor shall ensure periodic health check-up of construction workers.
- v. Fencing of the project boundary before start of construction activities.
- vi. Use of energy efficient construction materials shall be ensured to achieve the desired thermal comfort.
- vii. Use of fly ash based bricks/blocks/tiles/products shall be explored to the maximum extent possible.
- viii. Lay out of proposed buildings and roads within premises etc. shall be made in such a way that it shall cause minimum disturbance to existing flora and fauna. Appropriate green belt shall developed to compensate the habitat loss of tree cutting (if any) from competent authority as per prevailing Act/Rules. The exotic species existing within the existing premises, if any, shall be protected. The greening programme shall include planation of both exotic and indigenous species.
- ix. Dedicated pedestrian paths shall be provided along the proposed Buildings. Appropriate access shall be provided for physically challenged people in the Pedestrian Paths.
- x. The design of service roads and the entry and exit from the buildings shall conform to the norms & standards prescribed by the State Public Works Department.
- xi. The road system shall have the road cross sections for general traffic, exclusive ways for public mass transport (bus) system, pedestrian paths and ways, utility corridors and green strip.
- xii. Topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site. Balance top soil should be disposed at in planned manner for use else where Adequate erosion and sediment control measures to be adopted before ensuing construction activities.
- xiii. Prior permission should be obtained from the competent authority for demolition of the existing structure, if any. Waste recycling plans including top soil should be

developed prior to beginning of demolition and construction activity. The plans should identify wastes to be generated and designate handling, recycling and disposal method to be followed.

- xiv. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects in the neighborhood and the same shall be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- xv. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which should in the vernacular language, informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Bihar, and the same may also be seen on the website of the B.S.P.C.B., Patna. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bhubaneswar.
- xvi. Risk assessment study along with Disaster Management Plan (DMP) shall be prepared. The mitigate measures for disaster prevention and control shall be prepared and get approval from competent authority. All other statutory clearances/licenses/permissions from concerned State Governments Departments, Boards and Corporations shall be obtained for directions issued by Central Government/State Government, Central Pollution Control Board/Bihar State Pollution Control Board.
- xvii. Baseline Environmental Condition of Project area i.e. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples should be conducted and report should be submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Bihar and Bihar State Pollution Control Board (BSPCB), Patna prior to start of construction activities.

II. Construction Phase

- i. It shall be ensured that the construction debris is properly stored on the site prior to disposal. Such requirements shall be made part of the contractor agreement.
- ii. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site. Proper erosion control and sediment control measures shall be adopted.
- iii. Earth material generated from excavation shall be reused to the maximum possible extent as filling material during site development. The construction debris and surplus excavated material shall be disposed off by mechanical transport through the Patna Municipal Corporation.
- iv. Disposal of muck, including excavated material during construction phase, shall not create any adverse effects on the neighbouring communities and shall be disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- v. Low Sulphur diesel generator sets should be used during construction phase. Diesel generator sets during construction phase shall have acoustic enclosures and shall

conform to Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 prescribed for noise emission standards.

- vi. All vehicles/equipment deployed during construction phase shall be ensured in good working condition and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards. These shall be operated only during non-peaking hours.
- vii. Ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF, Govt. of India.
- viii. The protective equipment such as nose mask, earplugs etc. shall be provided to construction personnel exposed to high noise levels.
- ix. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipment must not be allowed to contaminate soil/ground water. The dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water.
- x. Proper and prior planning, sequencing and scheduling of all major construction activities shall be done. Construction material shall be stored in covered sheds. Truck carrying soil, sand and other construction materials shall be duly covered to prevent spilling and dust emission. Adequate dust suppression measures shall be undertaken to control fugitive dust emission. Regular water sprinkling for dust suppression shall be ensured.
- xi. Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for the project.
- xii. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.
- xiii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures shall be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xiv. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.
- xv. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied.
- xvi. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.
- xvii. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
- xviii. Provision of vermin-composting for the biodegradable solid wastes generated from the proposed extension buildings as well as the large amount of biomass that shall be available from the tree plantation shall be made.
- xix. Monitoring of ground water table and quality once in three months shall be carried out. Construction of tube wells, bore wells shall be strictly regulated.
- xx. Permeable (porous) paving in the parking areas, and walkways should be used to control surface runoff by allowing storm water to infiltrate the soil and return to ground water.
- xxi. All intersections shall be designed and developed as roundabouts.
- xxii. All utility lines (electricity, telephone, cable, water supply, sewage, drainage, etc. shall be laid below ground level. Ducts shall be provided along and across the roads to lay the utility lines. Major trunk (water/sewerage) lines are to be laid along the utility corridor.
- xxiii. The road drainage shall be designed to enable quick runoff of surface water and prevent water logging.
- xxiv. Adequate provision shall be made to cater the parking needs. Parking spaces standards as given in "Manual on Norms and Standards for Environmental Clearance

- of Large Construction Projects” issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India shall be adopted.
- xxv. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
- xxvi. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Bihar & BSPCB, Patna.

Water Body Conservation :-

- i. Water body falling within premises (if any) shall not be lined or no embankment shall be cemented. The water bodies, if any, shall be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.
- ii. Improvement or rehabilitation of existing nallas (if any) shall be carried out without disturbing the ecological habitat.

III. Post Construction/Operation Phase

- i. The environmental safeguards and mitigation measures contained in the application shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the Environmental Clearance 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. Ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission from the competent authority.
- iii. The storm water management plan shall be implemented in such a manner that the storm water is discharged through an existing dedicated Storm Water Outfall only.
- iv. The height of the stack of the DG sets should be as per norms of CPCB.
- v. Medical (First-Aid) facility must be provided for visitors & employees. Para-medical staff should be attached as Medical facility provider.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs and herbs. Preferential plantation of flowering trees with less timber and fruits value shall be carried out.
- vii. Two chambered container or two separate containers (one for recyclable wastes and other for all organic and compostable wastes) shall be placed at appropriate distance on the roadsides and inside the building. Covered dustbins/garbage collector in convenient places to collect the Municipal solid wastes shall be provided.
- viii. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal solid wastes shall be carried out. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).

- ix. The use of hand gloves, shoes and safety dress for all waste collectors and sorters shall be enforced.

IV. Entire Life of the Project

- i. The project proponent should implement Environmental Monitoring Programme as per details submitted in EMP.
- ii. No expansion/modification activity should be carried out obtaining prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification 2006/
- iii. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stock Emissions & Testing of Effluent from DG sets should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SEIAA, Bihar & BSPCB, Patna.

PART B- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Pre-Construction Phase

- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to establish (NOC) under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981 from State Pollution Control Board before start of construction activities.
- ii. Project Proponent should obtain prior permission for ground water withdrawal from CCWA/CGWB if applicable.
- iii. Construction shall conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent shall obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standards and specifications of all construction work from concerned authority.
- iv. Use of energy efficient construction materials to achieve the desired thermal comfort shall be incorporated. The desired level of roof assembling "U" factor and insulation "R" value must be achieved. Roof assembling "U" factor for the top roof shall not exceed 0.4 watt/sq.m./degree centigrade with appropriate modifications of specifications and building technologies. The provisions of National Building Code 2005 shall be strictly followed.
- v. Street/Corridor lighting shall be energy efficient. The High Pressure Sodium Vapour (HPSV) Lamps & Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) along Building premises shall be provided. High intensity, high mast lights to be installed at few strategic points. Solar energy may be used for outdoor lighting.
- vi. Reduction of hard paving-onsite (Open area surrounding all buildings) and/or provision of shades on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site should be undertaken.
- vii. All proposed air/conditioned buildings should follow the norms proposed in the ECBC regulations framed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
- viii. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQs 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets should be conducted, and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.

II. Construction Phase

- i. All the conditions laid down in NOC issued by SPCB should be strictly complied with during entire construction cycle of the Project.
- ii. The water treatment plant shall be provided for treatment of water. The treatment shall include screening, sedimentation, filtration and disinfections. Appropriate arrangement shall be made for treatment and reuse of backwash water of filtration plant.
- iii. Project proponent shall provide adequate measuring arrangement at the inlet point of water uptake and at the discharge point for the measurement of water utilized in different categories and monitoring daily water consumption.
- iv. Regular water sprinkling shall be done all around the site to minimize fugitive dust emission during construction activities.
- v. Rain water harvesting structures should be provided as per submitted Plan.

III. Post Construction/Operation Phase

- i. Project Proponent should obtain prior consent to operate under Air Act, 1981 & Water Act, 1974 from State Pollution Control Board before commissioning of the project.
- ii. Water saving practices such as usage of water saving devices/fixtures, low flushing systems, sensor based fixtures, auto control walls, pressure reducing devices etc. should be adopted.
- iii. Water budget should be adopted as per the plan submitted in the supplementary Form I A & EMP.
- iv. All the generated domestic effluent should be sent to ETP/STP for treatment & further recycling & reuse.
- v. Treated water recovered from STP would be used for flushing the toilets, gardening purpose, make up water in air conditioning systems, etc. As proposed, Fluidized Bed Reactor (FBR) type sewage treatment plant should be installed. The Sewage Treatment Plant shall be ensured before the completion of Building Complex.
- vi. Rainwater from open spaces shall be collected and reused for landscaping and other purposes. Rooftop rainwater harvesting shall be adopted for the proposed Buildings. Every building of proposed extension project shall have rainwater-harvesting facilities. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter and oil and grease.
- vii. Municipal solid wastes generated in the proposed extension buildings shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and procedure laid down in Schedule- II of the Municipal Wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).
- viii. The standard for composting & treated leachates as mentioned in Schedule-IV of the Municipal Wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended) shall be followed.

- ix. All hazardous wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 (As amended).
- x. Recycling of all recyclable wastes such as newspaper, aluminium cans, glass bottles, iron scrap and plastics etc. shall be encouraged through private participation. Project proponent shall take appropriate action to ensure minimum utilization of plastic carry bags and plastic small containers etc. within the proposed buildings shall be ensured.
- xi. Project proponent shall operate and maintain the sewage collection/conveyance system, sewage pumping system and sewage treatment system regularly to ensure the treated water quality within the standards prescribed by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.
- xii. Properly treated and disinfected (Ultra Violet Treatment) sewage shall be utilized in flushing the toilets, gardening purpose, make up water in air conditioning systems etc.
- xiii. Non-mixing of faecal matter with the municipal solid wastes shall be strictly ensured.
- xiv. Non-mixing of sewage/sludge with rainwater shall be strictly ensured.
- xv. Noise barriers shall be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed standards. D.G. sets shall be provided with necessary acoustic enclosures as per Central Pollution Control Board norms.
- xvi. Back up supply shall be based on natural Gas/cleaner fuel subject to their availability.
- xvii. The project proponent shall resort to solar energy at least for street lighting and water heating for Proposed Building Complex, gardens/park areas.
- xviii. During maintenance, energy efficient electric light fittings & lamps- low power ballasts, low consumption high power luminaries, lux level limiters & timers for street lighting shall be provided.
- xix. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, "R" and "U" factors etc.
- xx. Monitoring of AAQ as per NAAQS 2009, Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and report should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.

IV. Entire Life of the Project

- i. All the conditions laid down in NOC & consent to operate issued by SPCB should be strictly complied with during entire life cycle of the project.
- ii. Monitoring of Ambient Noise Level & Analysis of Ground Water Samples, Monitoring of Stack Emissions from DG Sets & Testing of Untreated & treated effluent samples of STPs should be conducted and reports should be submitted on monthly basis to SPCB.

- iii. The project authorities shall ensure that the treated effluent and stack emissions from the unit are within the norms stipulated under the EPC rules or SPCB whichever is more stringent. In case of process disturbances/failure of pollution control equipment adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall be shut down and shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- iv. The overall noise levels in and around the project area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules 1989 viz. 75 DBA (day time) and 70 DBA (night time).
- v. The project authorities shall provide requisite funds for both recurring and non-recurring expenditure to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA, Bihar with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- vi. Plantation along the side of the buildings & roads and in the open spaces shall be developed to act as sinks of air pollutants. The plantation of trees shall be completed in the construction stage. The plantations shall consist of mixture of available indigenous, fast growing and sturdy species of trees, shrubs. 33% of the total plot area shall be used for plantations.
- vii. Whenever developer will hand over building to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that 33% green belt area of total plot area should mentioned & Environmental Conditions given by SEIAA, Bihar has to be complied.
- viii. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
- ix. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.
- x. In case of any changes in the scope of the project, the project shall require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA.
- xi. The SEAC/SEIAA Bihar will have the right to amend the above conditions and add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment 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.

Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (NGT), if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010