

STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), BIHAR

Ref. No- 87

Patna- 23, Date- 06/03/2020

To,

1. Shri Murarijee Mishra,
Vijay Nagar, Near Temple,
Rukunpura, Patna - 800014
2. Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, IFS (Retd.),
Prasad Bhawan, R. K. Path,
Pirmohani, Kadamkuan, Patna - 800 003
3. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh,
G - 600, 12th Street, GAMA - II,
Greater Noida (UP) - 201 310.
4. Dr. Shardendu,
Department of Botany,
Patna Science College, Patna
5. Dr. Birendra Prasad,
Department of Botany,
Patna University.
Patna - 800 005.
6. Dr. Amar Nath Verma,
10192 A1'S Advantage, Ahinsha Khand - 1,
Near Habitat Centre, Indirapuram,
Ghaziabad - 201014.

Sub :- Proceedings of meeting of State level Expert Appraisal Committee held on
27.02.2020 and 28.02.2020.

Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith proceedings of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) meeting held on 27th and 28th February, 2020.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Alok Kumar', with the date '5/3/20' written next to it.

(Alok Kumar)
Member Secretary
SEAC, Bihar

Proceedings of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) meeting dated 27th and 28th February, 2020-

A meeting of SEAC was held in the meeting hall of SEIAA, Bihar, Patna on 27th and 28th February, 2020 presided over by the Chairman, SEAC. Following members of the Committee were present in the meeting:

1. Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha
2. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh
3. Dr. Shardendu,
4. Dr. Birendra Prasad,
5. Dr. Amar Nath Verma
6. Shri Alok Kumar, Member Secretary

The proposals were taken up for consideration in the meeting as per agenda. Project Proponents along with their respective accredited Consultants of project proposals made presentation before the Committee. Agenda wise details are as under:-

Agenda Item No.- 1 to 12, 14, 16 to 20, 26 to 35 and 38

1. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Annabad Ghat I, of District- Patna. Area - 24.80 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/625/19), Online Proposal No.- SIA/BR/MIN/30872/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/625/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 14.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).



2. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Muhammadpur Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.70 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/636/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MCN/30884/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/636/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

3. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bherhariya English Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.90 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/620/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/30885/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/620/19, dated 11.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 14.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

4. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Anandpur Mahui Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.70 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/682/19). Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/30886/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.



Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 25th March, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/682/19, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 14.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

5. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Masaurha Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.80 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/648/19). Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/30890/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/648/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

6. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Jalpura Masaurha Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.90 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/618/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/30896/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/618/19, dated 11.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar



State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 14.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

7. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Dhana Nisarpur Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.50 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/619/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/30936/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/619/19, dated 11.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

8. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Ekbalganj Nisarpur Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.50 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/680/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31036/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th March, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/680/19, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 14.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).



9. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Modahi Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.0 Ha
(File No. - SIA/1(a)/624/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31041/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - I and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/624/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 14.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

10. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bindaul Ghat I, of District- Patna, Area - 24.90 Ha
(File No. - SIA/1(a)/634/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31474/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - I and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/634/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

11. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bindaul Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 24.80 Ha
(File No. - SIA/1(a)/633/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31513/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - I and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining



Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/633/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

12. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Mustafapur Ghat, of District- Patna. Area - 23.50 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/626/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31517/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.,
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/626/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

14. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Pareo Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 23 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/637/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31524/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.,
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/637/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 18.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).



16. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Trikaul Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 18.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/622/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31033/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - F and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/622/19, dated 11.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

17. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Haripur and Sadashipur Ghat 1, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 5.87 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/623/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31023/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - F and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/623/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 11.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

18. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Imadpur Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 18.50 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/621/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31029/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.



Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/621/19, dated 11.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

19. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Baga Bhikhamchak Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 24.70 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/649/19), **Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31397/2019).**

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/649/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

20. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Chilhauns Ghat 1, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 24.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/635/19), **Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31423/2019).**

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/635/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project

Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

26. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Fathepur Ghat I, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 20.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/638/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31424/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/638/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 14.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

27. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Khamkarnpur and Ahimanchak Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 24.40 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/632/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31428/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/632/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).



28. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Karbasin Nonaar Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 24.60 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/643/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31437/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.,

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/643/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 11.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

29. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Khandaul Saraiya Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 22.80 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/681/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31443/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.,

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 25th March, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/681/19, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

30. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Narayanganj Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 20.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/642/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31445/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.,

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/642/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 11.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

31. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Mehandaura Brahpur Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 24.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/640/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31448/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/640/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 11.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

32. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Nonaaur Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 24.50 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/631/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31454/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/631/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 11.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project



Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

33. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Sarimpur Bachri Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 24.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/645/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31456/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.,

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/645/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

34. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Phulari Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 22.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/644/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31469/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.,

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/644/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

35. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Lodipur Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 20.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/639/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31472/2019).



Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/639/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 14.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

38. Sand Mining Project on Son River at TV Sanatorium Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 20.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/629/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31509/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited.

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/629/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 11.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 03.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

Decision of the Committee:

The above mentioned Sand Mining proposals (Agenda Sl. No. 01 to 12, 14, 16 to 20, 26 to 35 and 38) were appraised (as per date set forth in the notice of meeting) by the Committee which considered final EIAs submitted by the Project Proponent. The Committee observed that all the sand ghats are located on Son River in Patna and Bhojpur districts. It was decided to recommend the proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance as per standard EC conditions recommended by the MoEF&CC, Govt of India (as Annexure - 1) along with additional specific conditions as mentioned below:



- a) The EC shall be valid upto 31.10.2020 or expiry of mine leases whichever is earlier.
- b) The Project Proponent shall submit copy of mining plan valid upto 31.10.2020 or lease period whichever is earlier to SEIAA before starting any mining activity.
- c) Movement of empty and loaded vehicles for the transportation of mined out material from the concerned sand ghats shall be done only after sunset and before sunrise.
- d) The individual sand ghats miner will take appropriate measures to avoid parking of empty / loaded vehicles on nearest highway / public roads to avoid traffic congestion.
- e) The project proponent will adhere to provisions of NMCG Authority Notification, 2016 to be read with 2nd amendment vide S.O. 3163 (E) dated 02.09.2019 and S.O. 3163 (E) dated 14th September 2019.
- f) Project proponent will adhere to all applicable provisions of Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 (SSMG-2016) and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020) issued by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.

Agenda Item No.- 13, 15, 36 & 37

- 13. Sand Mining Project on Ganga River at Dedour Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 23.50 Ha (File No. - SIA/I(a)/646/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31520/2019).**

Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..

Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/646/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 19.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project

Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

15. Sand Mining Project on Ganga River at Mekra Ghat, of District- Patna, Area - 22.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/630/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31546/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Broad-son Commodities Private Limited..
Consultant:- Ascenso Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 21st February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/630/19, dated 26.04.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 20.12.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

36. Sand Mining Project on Ganga River at Gop Ghat 1, of District- Vaishali, Area - 23.80 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/652/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31758/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Banshidhar Construction Private Limited.
Consultant:- Oceao Enviro Management Solutions India Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 11th March, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/652/19, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 17.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 10.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

37. Sand Mining Project on Gandak River at Chandralaya Ghat 1, of District- Vaishali, Area - 8.0 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/651/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/31800/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Baushidhar Construction Private Limited.

Consultant:- Oceao Enviro Management Solutions India Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 11th March, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/651/19, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 16.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 10.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

Decision of the Committee:

The above mentioned Sand Mining proposals (Agenda Sl. No. 13, 15, 36 to 37) were appraised (as per date set forth in the notice of meeting) by the Committee.

In view of ecological importance of river Ganga and Gandak, the SEAC after detailed discussion on mining projects located in these two rivers decided that a team of SEAC will visit the proposal sites before appraisal of the proposals.

21. "BHAWANI HEIGHTS" (Proposed Residential and Commercial Building Project) at Mauza:- Jamsaut, P.S.:- Danapur, District:- Patna, State:-Bihar, Total Plot Area :- 11,231.06 m², Total Built-up Area:- 59,655.46 m², (File No. - SIA/8(a)/983/20), Online proposal No.: -SAI/BR/MIS/129752/2019).

Proponent :- M/s Bhawani Infracon Private Limited.

Consultant :- PARAMARSII (Servicing Environment and Development).

Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form - I (A) and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 13th January, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

Earlier in the meeting dated 03rd and 04th January, 2020, the Committee had directed the Project Proponent to submit revised plan and documents as mentioned in the proceedings of that meeting. The Project Proponent has complied. The Committee considered the compliances as submitted by the Project Proponent and decided to

recommend the proposal for grant of prior Environmental Clearance as per conditions given in Annexure - II.

22. Residential Building Project "VENUS EMPIRE" at Mauza:- Adampur, Tehsil:- Danapur-cum- Khagaul, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area :- 9,594.53 m². Total Built-up Area:- 58,750.70 m², (File No. - SIA/8(a)/984/20), Online Proposal No. : - SIA/BR/MIS/134870/2020).

Proponent :- M/s Venus Star Construction Private Limited.

Consultant :- PARAMARSH (Servicing Environment and Development).

Application along with filled up Form - I, Form - I (A) and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 15th January, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

Earlier in the meeting dated 03rd and 04th January, 2020, the Committee had directed the Project Proponent to submit revised plan and documents as mentioned in the proceedings of that meeting. The Project Proponent has complied. The Committee considered the compliances as submitted by the Project Proponent and decided to recommend the proposal for grant of prior Environmental Clearance as per conditions given in Annexure - III.

23. "M/s Surya Nestbuild Limited" Residential Building Project at Mauza:- Mustafapur, Village:- Mustafapur, Tehsil:- Danapur, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area :- 19,667.72 m², Total Built-up Area:- 83,224.10 m², (File No. - SIA/8(a)/987/20), Online proposal No.: - SAI/BR/MIS/135121/2020).

Proponent:- M/s Surya Nestbuild Limited.

Consultant:- PARAMARSH (Servicing Environment and Development).

Application along with filled up Form - I, Form - I (A) and Conceptual plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 06th February, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC)



The Project Proponent requested that since there are some deficiencies in the report submitted by them such as Form - I (A), conceptual plan, etc., they want to revise/improve upon. The request was accepted by the Committee.

24. "SILVER OAK" Residential Building Project "M/s JG Construction" (A unit of MV Realcon Private Limited) at Mauza:- Kothwan, Village:- Kothwan, Tehsil:- Danapur-cum-Khagaul, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area :- 5,340.80 m², Total Built-up Area:- 22,157.22 m². (File No. - SIA/8(a)/988/20), Online proposal No.: - SAI/BR/MIS/137282/2020).

Proponent:- M/s JG Construction" (A unit of MV Realcon Private Limited).

Consultant:- PARAMARSH (Servicing Environment and Development).

Application along with filled up 'Form - I, Form - I (A) and Conceptual plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 11th February, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Project Proponent and Consultant presented their proposal. The Committee considered the proposal and decided to recommend it for prior Environmental Clearance as per conditions given in Annexure - IV.

25. Majhaulia Jayshree Sugar Industries Private Limited at Village:- Majhaulia, Tehsil:- Majhaulia, District:- West Champaran, State:- Bihar, Total Capacity - 45 KLD (distillery) and 2 MW co-generation power plant, Area:- 4.06 Ha (File No. - SIA/5(g)/985/20). Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/IND2/48192/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Majhaulia Jayshree Sugar Industries Private Limited.

Consultant:- PARAMARSH (Servicing Environment and Development).

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 24th January, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee and submitted a copy of the decision of the MoEF&CC, GoI vide F.No.22-33/2019-IA.III dated 5th November, 2019 containing a provision that in such cases SEAC may take



decision in its wisdom to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance if there is no increase in pollution load (both quantitatively and qualitatively), and also there is no substantial expansion of existing plant and machinery. It was observed that the onus of proof lies on the Project Proponent, who could not satisfy the committee on both these counts. The Committee decided to afford them another opportunity and sought a clear and detailed report on no-increase in pollution load and no expansion of plant machinery.

Agenda Item No.- 39 to 42

39. Stone Mining Project at Plot No.-1810 (P), Block No.- 28 in Mauja- Chandi, Tehsil- Sheikhpura, District- Sheikhpura, State- Bihar, Area - 5.06 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/530/18), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/32157/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Ravishankar kumar.

Consultant:- Cognizance Research India Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 25th May, 2018 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/530/18, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 31.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

40. Stone Mining Project at Plot No.-1810 (P), Block No.- 29 in Mauja- Chandi, Tehsil- Sheikhpura, District- Sheikhpura, State- Bihar, Area - 5.05 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/529/18), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/32190/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Raj Kumar Singh Raja Construction Private Limited.

Consultant:- Cognizance Research India Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 22nd May, 2018 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/529/19,

dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 31.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

41. Stone Mining Project at Plot No.-833 (P) & 1143 (P), Block No.- 21 & 22 in Mauja- Barui Pachna & Pachna, Tehsil- Sheikhpura, District- Sheikhpura, State- Bihar, Area - 6.88 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/537/18), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/32207/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Prince Construction.

Consultant:- Cognizance Research India Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th March, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/537/19, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 30.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

42. Matokhar Stone Mining Project in Mauja- Matokhar, Tehsil- Sheikhpura, District- Sheikhpura, State- Bihar, Area - 5.06 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/528/18), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/32235/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Shristi Developers Private Limited.

Consultant:- Cognizance Research India Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 15th March, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/1(a)/528/18, dated 17.05.2019 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 30.10.2019. Final EIA report was submitted by Project

Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The above mentioned Stone Mining proposals (Agenda Sl. No. 39 to 42) were appraised as per date and time set forth in the notice of meeting by the Committee.

Decision of the Committee:

The Committee considered final EIAs submitted by respective Project Proponents and decided to recommend the proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance (as Annexure - V) with additional specific conditions as mentioned below:-

- a) Stone crushers shall be installed and operated as per CPCB guidelines to control dust emission from crushing units and transfer points.
- b) The mining lease area facing habitation should be properly fenced to prevent injury to human or cattle in the mining pits.
- c) Proponent will maintain haul road to prevent fugitive dust emission due to movement of vehicles.
- d) Project proponent will also maintain all approach roads leading to mine lease to prevent development of pot holes and fugitive emission due to plying of vehicles for mineral transportation.

43. Gardanibagh Housing Development Projects (Officer's Enclave Plot C, Type-A Quarters Plot B1, Type-B Quarters Plot No. D, Type-B Quarters Plot No. H and Type B Quarters Plot No. O) at Village- Gardanibagh, Tehsil:- Patna Sadar, District:- Patna, Bihar; proposed Built-up Area of 2,86,290.85 m² in the proposed plot area of 1,49,733.701 m² (14.98 Ha.) (File No. - SIA/8(b)/686/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIS/50259/2019).

Proponent:- Building Construction Department, Govt. of Bihar.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - F, Form - I (A) and Conceptual plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 14th May, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued ToR Vide F. No. SIA/8(b)/686/19,



dated 16.10.2019. EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 17.02.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

Details submitted by the project proponent

Sl. No.	Proposed Structure	Plot area for proposed structure	Built-up area for proposed structure
1.	Officer's Enclave	53,256.631 m ²	1,39,634.68 m ²
2.	Type - A Quarter's	28,732.70 m ²	45,934.15 m ²
3.	Type - B Quarter's (Plot D)	27,235.34 m ²	44,953.89 m ²
4.	Type - B Quarter's (Plot II)	28,651.74 m ²	40,713.67 m ²
5.	Type - B Quarter's (Plot O)	11,857.29 m ²	15,054.62 m ²

The Proponent and Consultant presented their proposal. The Committee considered final EIA submitted by the Project Proponent and decided to recommend the proposal for prior Environmental Clearance as per conditions given in Annexure – VI and specific conditions mentioned below:-

1. The project proponent will retain 242 trees and relocate 264 numbers of trees as submitted in EIA / EMP report.
2. All the land which are currently vacant within the existing area of the Gardnibagh redevelopment plan will be developed as green belt in addition to what is proposed in the EIA / EMP.
3. Apart from five proposed structures mentioned in the instant proposal any other new construction activity will need a separate EC.

44. Government Medical College and Hospital at Jhanjharpur of Madhubani district of Bihar, Total Plot Area - 80,920 m², Total Built-up Area - 1,14,269 m² (File No. - SIA/8(a)/990/2020, Online Proposal No.: SIA/BR/MIS/140546/2020).

Proponent: Department of Health, Govt. of Bihar.

Consultant:- Earthood Service Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - I, Form - I (A) and Conceptual plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 17th February, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Project Proponent and Consultant presented their proposal. The project proponent has proposed to develop 20.12 % of plot area as greenbelt which is accepted. The proposal is recommended for prior Environmental Clearance as per conditions given in Annexure - VII.

45. Government Medical College and Hospital at village- Asurari, Tehsil- Begusarai, District- Begusarai, State-Bihar, Total Plot Area - 80,384.70 m², Total Built-up Area - 1,17,710.00 m² (File No. - SIA/8(a)/989/2020, Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIS/142940/2020).

Proponent:- Department of Health, Govt. of Bihar.

Consultant:- Earthood Service Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - I, Form - I (A) and Conceptual plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 17th February, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Project Proponent and Consultant presented their proposal. The project proponent has proposed to develop 20% of plot area as greenbelt which is accepted. The Project Proponent will ensure that in the periphery of 100 meter no polluting industry shall be installed in future. The proposal is recommended for prior Environmental Clearance as Annexure - VII.

46. Government Medical College and Hospital at village- Dumraon, Tehsil- Dumraon, District- Buxar, State- Bihar, Total Plot Area - 96,998 m², Total Built-up Area - 1,04,078 m² (File No. - SIA/8(a)/991/2020, Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIS/143516/2020).

Proponent:- Department of Health, Govt. of Bihar.

Consultant:- Earthood Service Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form - I (A) and Conceptual plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 17th February, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Project Proponent and Consultant presented their proposal. The project proponent has proposed to develop 28 % of plot area as greenbelt which is accepted. The proposal is recommended for prior Environmental Clearance as per conditions given in Annexure - VII.

47. "KUNDAGHAT RESERVOIR SCHEME" Village- Sikandra, Block- Sikandra, District- Jamui, State- Bihar, (File No. - SIA/1(c)/428/17, Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/RIV/26099/2016).

Proponent:- Advance Planning Investigation and Project Planning.

Consultant:- Enviro Infra Solution Private Limited.

An application along with filled up 'Form - I' and pre-feasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 30.12.2016 and scrutiny fee deposited on dated 20.01.2017 for obtaining approved Terms of Reference (ToR). The proposal was considered by the SEAC in its meeting held on 28th and 29th January 2017 to determine the ToR for preparation of EIA / EMP Report. The SEIAA issued ToR vide Ref. No. 534, dated 16.02.2017. Final EIA report was submitted on 24.05.2018.

Earlier, in the meeting dated 25th January 2019 the Committee had observed that the Project Proponent has already started construction work on site which is violation of EIA Notification, 2006 and required to be dealt with under the provision of Notification S.O. 1030 (E) dated- 08.03.2018. The Committee took exception to this violation and directed the Project Proponent to submit a revised proposal containing details of construction etc, along with explanation for violation (for issue of specific revised ToR with reference to violation). The Proponent and Consultant presented details before the committee. The Committee recommended for ToR with special reference to violation (S.O. 1030 (E), dated 08.03.2018) and SEIAA issued ToR vide F. No. SIA/1(c)/428/17, dated 11.01.2019. However, since Public Consultation has already been done on 30.09.2018, no fresh Public Consultation will be required.



The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee, and the proposal was considered in pursuance of the Notification No. S.O. 1030 (E) dated 08.03.2018.

The Committee decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of post as well as pre construction Environmental Clearance subject to the following conditions (in addition to normal conditions):

- a) The amount prescribed for remediation, natural & community resources augmentation for ecological damage totaling Rs. 280 lakhs shall be remitted in the form of bank guarantee to Bihar State Pollution Control Board, before obtaining Environmental Clearance and the proponent shall submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA, Bihar. The funds should be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural and Community resources augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA / EMP report.
- b) The Proponent should undertake and complete the activities listed under Environment Management plan for a total amount of Rs. 749.83 lakhs.
- c) The amount specified as Environment Management plan is Rs. 749.83 lakhs separately which will not be adjusted.
- d) The Project Proponent shall carry out the works assigned under Ecological damage, Natural and community resource augmentation within a period of six months.

In the light of above and after due consideration of all relevant documents the Committee decided to recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance as Annexure- VIII.

Specific condition:

- a. The reservoir shall be declared as a Conservation Reserve in accordance with the provision given u/s 36A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended upto 2006 in consultation with the Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of Bihar.
- b. The area shall be developed as an ecotourism hotspot with adequate security arrangements.



48. Stone Mining Project at Mauja- Hazratpur Mandro Chandi, P.O.- Sheikhupura, P.S.- Sheikhupura, District- Sheikhupura, State- Bihar, Area - 5.058 Ha (File No. - SIA/1(a)/986/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/49347/2020).

Proponent:- M/s Balaji Enterprises.

Consultant:- Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - I and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 29th January, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Project Proponent and Consultant presented their proposal. The project proponent submitted a letter that they have submitted an application for cluster certificate to District Mining Officer, Sheikhupura vide letter dated 27.12.2019 but the cluster certificate has not been issued as of date. They further informed that they need to rectify some errors in the approved mining plan of said project and accordingly they will revise and submit the ToR application. The Project Proponent requested to provide time and the Committee accepted their request.

49. Proposed expansion of existing Calcined Petroleum Coke Plant (Unit-II) through enhancement of existing production capacity from 27,000 MTPA to 80,000 MTPA Calcined Pet Coke (CPC), Village- Moshadpur, P.O.- Tilrath, P.S.- Barauni Oil Refinery, District- Begusarai, State- Bihar. (File No. - SIA/4(b)/693/19), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/IND/31878/2019).

Proponent:- M/s Carbon Resources Private Limited.

Consultant:- Envirotech East Private Limited.

Application along with filled up Form - I and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 24th July, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee. The Committee sought information / reports as under.

- a) Submit present status of compliance report of CTO / CTE.



- b) Submit a report containing details of inspection / action by CPCB, BSPCB and / or Regional office of MoEF&CC, Ranchi regarding any complain / show cause notices issued during last 5 (five) Years.
- c) Submit a Notification of Barauni industrial area.

During presentation it was found that there were some noticeable differences in information with regard to Project Proposal. The proponent requested an opportunity to rectify the same which was accepted. It was also decided that a team of SEAC will visit the site shortly.

50. Construction of New Hospital Block, in Patna Medical College and Hospital (PMCH) campus (Under PMSSY) at Village:- Ashok Rajpath Road, Patna University Campus, Tehsil:- Patna Sadar, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar, (File No. - SIA/8(a)/982/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIS/110998/2019).
Proponent:- M/s Patna Medical College and Hospital (PMCH).

Application along with filled up Form - 1, Form - I (A) and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 13th January, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee. The committee after hearing the proposal decided that there is no requirement of a separate ToR as this project is a subset of "Redevelopment project of PMCH" and hence recommended to incorporate all the environmental concern for this unit EIA study as is to be undertake for the "Redevelopment project of PMCH (File No. - SIA/8(b)/696119. Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/NCP/47134/2019)" for which ToR has been recommended. As such the proposal shall be dealt with together as an integrated. However a separate chapter needs to be submitted in EIA report dealing with following environmental concern for instant project:-

- a. Quantification of all solid waste and its disposal scheme.
- b. Water balance chart.
- c. Layout and design of STP.

- d. Internal Traffic circulation plan.
- e. Fire Safety and evacuation plan to deal with any emergency situation.
- f. Planning of all entry and exit gates of the entire project on the basis of comprehensive air modeling based on one month additional background ambient air quality data (March - May).

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'A' with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Sd/-
(Dr. Sharyendu)
(Member, SEAC)

Sd/-
(Dr. Birendra Prasad)
(Member, SEAC)

Sd/-
(Dr. Amar Nath Verma)
(Member, SEAC)

Sd/-
(Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh)
(Member, SEAC)

Sd/-
(Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha)
(Member, SEAC)

 5/3/20
(Alok Kumar)
Member Secretary, SEAC

 5/3/20
(Murarijee Mishra)
Chairman, SEAC

Annexure - I (For Sand Mining Projects)

A. Specific Condition

1. The Project Proponent shall submit to SEIAA, Bihar, a copy of the lease deed of each mining area / ghat (separately) before starting actual mining on site.
2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site mining if applicable and CTO before starting the mining operation.
3. The project proponent before starting any activity /preparation of ground, on the leased area shall demarcate his lease hold by RCC pillar erected at the cost of lease holder after certification of the mining officer. On each pillar Geo-Coordinate shall be written with permanent paint mark as described in the mining plan.
4. Extraction beyond annual production capacity shall not be done in case where balance validity period is short or less than an year.
5. Semi-mechanized, preferably manual method shall be used for the River Bed Mining.
6. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of mineral deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
7. No mining shall be carried out in the areas prominently used by wild animals (birds and reptiles) for nesting.
8. No mining shall be carried out in 3 meter wide strip from the river bank in a River flood plain and within flowing/live water channel.
9. To maintain the safety and stability of Riverbanks, 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as "No Mining Zone".
10. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and / or water reservoirs shall be obstructed due to mining operations.
11. Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation shall be carried out in day hours only.



12. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered vehicles / trucks only and the vehicle shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing center.
13. The height of sand stock should not increase more than 2 meter in height and entire stock area should be propyl fenced by erecting wind shield up to 4 meter in height.
14. Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers or river bank.
15. Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control of debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures.
16. Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200 - 500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, channel or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of others roads.
17. Mining activity shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
18. The approach road from loading point upto main road shall be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by lease holder at his own cost.
19. Main haulage road in the mine shall be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads shall be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers.
20. Transportation of the Minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The Project Proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road-network in case the same is proposed to be used for



the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.

21. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
22. Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, river Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
23. Project Proponent shall submit the annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
24. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and seasonal nullhas flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintained. Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the SEIAA, Bihar, Regional office, Ranchi, Central Ground water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
25. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. & date of validity period of EC, annual production capacity of the mineral and other relevant information for the general public.
26. Apart from above the project proponent shall abide by the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 as issued MoEF&CC.
27. The Project Proponent shall abide by the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 08.01.2020 [Writ Petition (s) (Civil) No (s). 114/2014].
28. All specific and general conditions which are of public concern at large shall be permanently displayed at a prominent place for public along with address and contact details of authority where the violation of EC conditions can be reported.

29. (a) The Project Proponent shall stick to the proposal mentioned in CER and display the name of beneficiary and trainee and details of equipment provided to them. The size of sign board shall not be less than be 6x4 feet.
- (b) Expenses on CER shall be incurred at least in proportion of 1/5th (taking 5 year as lease period) for balance lease period being short or less than an year.

B. General condition

1. No stacking of sand is allowed on road side along national highways/ State highways.
2. No labour camp shall be allowed in riverbed.
3. Provision shall be made for housing labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities (out of mining Block and river-bed) such as fuel for cooking, toilets / mobile toilets, safe drinking water, First-Aid facilities, crèche etc. The housing shall be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
4. Labour & Personnels working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
5. The Project Proponent shall make arrangements for safe drinking water, first aid facility along With anti-venom injection, in case of emergency for the workers.
6. The project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit periodic return (six-monthly) to the SEIAA, Bihar. If the remaining period of lease is for less than an year the Project Proponent shall submit a monthly return of production.
7. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection whenever asked for.

8. Regular monitoring of ground water table shall be carried out at the upstream and depth of water available in the dug well.
9. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality, Water Quality & Noise Quality shall be carried out based on the Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Water sprinkling should be increased at places of loading and unloading points & transfer points to reduce fugitive emissions.
10. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA, Bihar.
11. The Project proponent shall provide all necessary logistic support to the authorised officer of this authority as when required. They will facilitate and assist the authority in site inspection and monitoring.
12. Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLAP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 shall be strictly followed.
13. All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as envisaged in the Bihar Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with; particularly regarding Environment Management and payment of compensation to the land owners.
14. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA, Bihar.
15. The ministry / SEIAA may alter / modify the above conditions or stipulate any additional condition in the interest of environment.
16. Concealing factual data or submission of false / fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal/suspension of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.



17. The instruction contained herein above regarding air and noise pollution and details of mining proposals shall be displayed on Signboard in Hindi for public information.
18. The SEIAA may impose additional conditions in the interest of Environment & Ecology whenever it becomes necessary to do so.
19. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Annexure - II (Bhawani Height EC)

1. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for construction if applicable and CTO before giving occupancy.
3. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
4. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained. as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. Decentralised segregation facilities shall be created and composting facilities shall be developed.



10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC / ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
11. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection center & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
12. Hazardous waste / E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board.
13. Solar power plant or other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.
14. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
15. EC conditions must be displayed at prominent place which can be easily visible to public mentioning the address and contact number of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.
16. Fencing of the project boundary by erecting 10 meter façade before start of construction activities.
17. Free Parking facility for visitors shall be provided.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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



3. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Diesel to be used should have lower sulphur content. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
4. Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto. $1/3^{rd}$ of the building height or upto 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all loose construction material e.g sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
5. All loose construction material e.g sand, soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust



pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the, SEIAA/ Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.



7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.



16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
22. Separate drainage system shall be developed for storm water so that end point discharge to nearest nallah / river is ensured to avoid water logging without any increase in the pollution load in receiving system.
23. Possibilities needs to be explored to use STP waste water during construction phase. Fresh water shall be used only after exhausting the possibility of obtaining STP waste water located in municipal jurisdiction



IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.



5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal and biodegradable 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).
3. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
4. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.



6. Organic waste compost / Vermiculture pit / Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
7. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
8. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
9. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
10. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016, Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
11. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover:

1. No tree should be felled unless exigencies demand. Wherever absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be done with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured in the ratio of species cut to species planted.
2. 3,336.46 m² (20.26%) of the plot area shall be kept under green belt cover within the project site.

3. All the affords shall be made not to fell any tree however if any tree need to be removed necessarily a prior permission from concerned local Authority shall be obtained. In case of felling plantations to be insured in the ratio of species cut / removed to species planted. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the Project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport:

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. / competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the



implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
7. Ensure to create permanent housing facility to station at least two 3-4 fire tender vehicle with experienced man power within the developed premises to control fire in case of any eventualities.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-LA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating



procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA/ Ministry, Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC / SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. 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.
4. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.



5. Permission shall be made for food waste management facility / Bio-composting unit preferably in the campus.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
8. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
9. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
11. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
12. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14. The EC granted on submitted basis of the layout plan of the proposed construction of buildings / establishments of industries shall be provisional for a period of one year or till

its approved by the competent authority whichever is earlier. Should there be any deviation / change in the layout plan (as contained in the project proposal on which EC is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the EC accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of EC condition.

15. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
16. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
17. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
18. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. date and validity period of EC, and other relevant information for the general public.
19. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
20. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.
21. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Annexure - III (Venus Paradise EC)

I. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for construction if applicable and CTO before giving occupancy.
3. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
4. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. Decentralised segregation facilities shall be created and composting facilities shall be developed.
10. 

11. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC / ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
12. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
13. Hazardous waste / E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board.
14. Solar power plant or other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.
15. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
16. EC conditions must be displayed at prominent place which can be easily visible to public mentioning the address and contact number of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.
17. Fencing of the project boundary by erecting 10 meter façade before start of construction activities.
18. Free Parking facility for visitors shall be provided.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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



3. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Diesel to be used should have lower sulphur content. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
4. Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the building height or upto 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all loose construction material e.g sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
5. All loose construction material e.g sand, soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust

pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the, SEIAA/ Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.



7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local byc-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byclaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.



16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
22. Separate drainage system shall be developed for storm water so that end point discharge to nearest nallah / river is ensured to avoid water logging without any increase in the pollution load in receiving system.
23. Possibilities needs to be explored to use STP waste water during construction phase. Fresh water shall be used only after exhausting the possibility of obtaining STP waste water located in municipal jurisdiction



IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.



5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal and biodegradable 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).
3. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
4. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.



6. Organic waste compost / Vermiculture pit / Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
7. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
8. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
9. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
10. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
11. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Used CILs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover:

1. No tree should be felled unless exigencies demand. Wherever absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be done with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured in the ratio of species cut to species planted.
2. 3,322.26 m² (34.62%) of the plot area shall be kept under green belt cover within the project site.



3. All the affords shall be made not to fell any tree however if any tree need to be removed necessarily a prior permission from concerned local Authority shall be obtained. In case of felling plantations to be insured in the ratio of species cut / removed to species planted. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the Project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport:

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f. Traffic calming measures.
 - g. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. / competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the



implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
7. Ensure to create permanent housing facility to station at least two 3-4 fire tender vehicle with experienced man power within the developed premises to control fire in case of any eventualities.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-1A.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating



procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA/ Ministry, Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC / SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. 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.
4. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.



5. Permission shall be made for food waste management facility / Bio-composting unit preferably in the campus.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
8. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
9. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
11. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
12. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14. The EC granted on submitted basis of the layout plan of the proposed construction of buildings / establishments of industries shall be provisional for a period of one year or till

its approved by the competent authority whichever is earlier. Should there be any deviation / change in the layout plan (as contained in the project proposal on which EC is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the EC accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of EC condition.

15. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory
16. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
17. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
18. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. date and validity period of EC, and other relevant information for the general public.
19. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
20. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.
21. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Annexure - IV (Silver OAK EC)

I. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for construction if applicable and CTO before giving occupancy.
3. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
4. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. Decentralised segregation facilities shall be created and composting facilities shall be developed.



10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC / ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
11. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
12. Hazardous waste / E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board.
13. Solar power plant or other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.
14. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
15. EC conditions must be displayed at prominent place which can be easily visible to public mentioning the address and contact number of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.
16. Fencing of the project boundary by erecting 10 meter façade before start of construction activities.
17. Free Parking facility for visitors shall be provided.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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



3. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Diesel to be used should have lower sulphur content. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
4. Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto $1/3^{rd}$ of the building height or upto 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all loose construction material e.g sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
5. All loose construction material e.g sand, soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust

pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
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4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the, SEIAA/ Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
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18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
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2. 1,251.18 m² (23.42%) of the plot area shall be kept under green belt cover within the project site.



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 - l. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. / competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the



implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
7. Ensure to create permanent housing facility to station at least two 3-4 fire tender vehicle with experienced man power within the developed premises to control fire in case of any eventualities.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating



procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA/ Ministry, Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC / SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. 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.
4. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.

5. Permission shall be made for food waste management facility / Bio-composting unit preferably in the campus.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
8. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
9. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
11. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
12. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14. The EC granted on submitted basis of the layout plan of the proposed construction of buildings / establishments of industries shall be provisional for a period of one year or till



its approved by the competent authority whichever is earlier. Should there be any deviation / change in the layout plan (as contained in the project proposal on which EC is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the EC accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of EC condition.

15. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
16. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
17. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
18. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. date and validity period of EC, and other relevant information for the general public.
19. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
20. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier
21. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Annexure - V (For Stone Mining Project)

A. Specific Conditions

1. Prior to stone mining, the proponent shall get the studies done on vibration due to blasting (Zone of influence) and best suitable blasting method specific to location of project shall be done by a recognized Institute e.g. Indian Institute of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad or Central Mine and Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad and submit a report to SEIAA office before commencing mining operation. If mining activities is carried out without the vibration studies, the Environmental Clearance shall be considered revoked automatically.
2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for mining if applicable and CTO before starting mining and crushing activity.
3. The project proponent before starting any activity /preparation of ground, on the leased area shall demarcate his lease hold by RCC pillar erected at the cost of lease holder after certification by the mining officer. On each pillar Geo-Coordinate shall be written with permanent paint mark as described in the mining plan.
4. Human Habilitation if any within the zone of influence (500 meter radius from the periphery) of the project site shall have to be rehabilitation and resettlement before commissioning mining activity on the proposed site. The cost of rehabilitation will be borne by the Project Proponent.
5. The project proponent shall adopt best mining practice. In the mining area, adequate numbers of check dams, retaining walls, garland drains and settling ponds should be provided to arrest the mine wash-off with rain water in catchment area.
6. The natural water bodies and streams which are flowing in and around the village should not be disturbed. The water table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. Regular monitoring of water table in the open dug well located in the villages should be done to ascertain the impact of mining over the ground water table.
7. The Proponent must ensure that specifically at night noise levels are kept within prescribed limits as fixed by MoEF&CC, GoI.



8. The Project proponent shall not disturb grazing ground.
9. Main Haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads shall also be wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers.
10. The Project proponent shall ensure that the mine-wash or dust from mine or crusher unit (if installed) do not spread out and effect adversely to Agriculture crop / field.
11. Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village should be carried only by the consent of the villages or else Project Proponent shall construct by pass road at his own expense of the proponent. Proponent shall bear the cost towards widening and strengthening the existing public road network in case the same is used for the project.
12. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
13. The environmental clearance is coterminous with mining lease by the Department of Mines, Government of Bihar to Project Proponent and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various concerned Authorities / regulator.
14. No mining shall be undertaken in the forest area without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance. Minimum distance shall be maintained from Reserved / Protected Forest as stipulated in MoEF&CC Guidelines.
15. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project (in case any endangered fauna occurs / is found in the Project area). No damage shall be caused to any fauna / flora enlisted in schedules of Wildlife (Protection) Act if found in and around mining lease area. In case found they should be given protection, collected alive with the help of the expert and transferred them or handing over them to the concerned authorities. Conservation Plan, if applicable has to be adhered to.
16. The top soil, if any shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.



17. There shall be no external dump(s). Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Bihar Patna/ BSPCB, Patna, its nearest Regional Office on six monthly basis.
18. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, sub-grade and mineral dump(s) to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the agricultural fields, and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, haul roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after the monsoon and maintained properly.
19. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.
20. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area. The Project proponent shall do tree plantation in an area atleast equivalent to 33 % of the lease area preferably along the periphery and in vacant space within or including the lease area. Fast growing and local species will be planted. Plantation should be completed within 2 Years.
21. Toilet for BPL families residing near-by project site must be provided and facilities of drinking water for villagers must be developed on the cost of Project Proponent within 6 months of the issue of this Environmental Clearance.
22. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads which should be made pucca with suitable water drainage arrangements. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
23. The project proponent should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Bihar / Central Ground Water Board.



24. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. No transportation of mined out materials outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.
25. No blasting shall be carried out after the sunset. Blasting operation shall be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.
26. Drills shall either be operated with the dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
27. Effective safeguard measures should be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that concentration of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ levels are within the national Ambient Air Quality Standards.
28. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out by registered medical practitioner / specialized occupational health and records maintained.
29. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, septic tanks, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
30. Proper safety measures as per statutory requirement are to be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
31. Progressive mine reclamation plan approved by competent authority shall be implemented on the ground.



32. The project proponent shall obtain NOC and Consent to establish/Consent to Operate from the Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Patna and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
33. Groundwater shall not be abstracted without prior permission of competent authority i.e., CGWC / SGWC as applicable.
34. The proponent in consultation with CGWC / SGWC will install Piezometer to monitor the fluctuation in ground water level due to mining and data shall be submitted CGWC / SGWC, SPCB, SEIAA and MoEF&CC.
35. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
36. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which should be 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 sent to Bihar State Pollution Control Board (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 MoEF&CC at Ranchi.

B. General conditions

1. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities / Department of Mines, Government of Bihar, SEIAA, Bihar, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Patna during the currency of EC period.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall be made without obtaining prior and revised EC from SEIAA.



3. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board. He shall also show the production detail in his six-monthly compliance report required submission to SEIAA regularly.
4. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
5. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
6. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
7. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
8. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
9. A separate "Environmental Management / Monitoring Cell" with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
10. The SEIAA, Bihar directly shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports etc. and facilitating inspection / monitoring.
11. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as soft copy by e-mail) to the SEIAA, Bihar.

12. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad / 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 project proponent.
13. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 5 years or till expiry of lease period whichever is earlier.
14. All specific and general conditions which are of public concern at large shall be permanently displayed at a prominent place for public along with addresses and contact details of authorities where the violation of EC conditions can be reported.
15. All statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations.

C. Other points

1. The responsibility for implementation of environmental safeguards rest fully with the project proponent.
2. Project Proponent shall submit (to the SEIAA, Bihar, Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Ranchi, Bihar State Pollution Control Board) six monthly compliance report of the conditions within a fortnight after the end of every six month till validity period of E.C.
3. EC shall be liable to be revoked if furnished information provided description / Certificates / Affidavits / Undertaking etc. are found false / concocted at any stage of its validity.
4. This EC is issued without affecting any court order / statutory instructions as well as relevant other laws enacted by MoEF&CC, GoI, New Delhi.
5. Mining and transportation of mined material from mine site to stock yard shall be done in the day time only to avoid noise pollution in the nearby human habitation area.
6. SEIAA reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the



satisfaction of Authority; if that be so, legal action as per the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be taken against the Project Proponent.

7. The PP shall not increase production rate and alter lease area during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Bihar for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Bihar and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
10. Any Appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Annexure - VI (Garbanibagh EC)

I. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for construction if applicable and CTO before giving occupancy.
3. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
4. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. Decentralised segregation facilities shall be created and composting facilities shall be developed.



10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC / ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
11. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
12. Hazardous waste / E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board.
13. Solar power plant or other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.
14. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
15. EC conditions must be displayed at prominent place which can be easily visible to public mentioning the address and contact number of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.
16. Fencing of the project boundary by erecting 10 meter façade before start of construction activities.
17. Free Parking facility for visitors shall be provided.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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



3. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Diesel to be used should have lower sulphur content. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
4. Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto. $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the building height or upto 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all loose construction material e.g sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
5. All loose construction material e.g sand, soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust



pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
12. Real time continuous ambient air quality monitoring system (CAAQMS) with display unit at main entrance shall be installed in consultation with the SPCB to ensure linking of data to SPCB server. CAAQMS shall be functional before the operational phase as per National Ambient Air Quality parameters.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the SEIAA/ Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.



6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.



15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
22. Separate drainage system shall be developed for storm water so that end point discharge to nearest nallah / river is ensured to avoid water logging without any increase in the pollution load in receiving system.



23. Possibilities needs to be explored to use STP waste water during construction phase. Fresh water shall be used only after exhausting the possibility of obtaining STP waste water located in municipal jurisdiction.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
4. Real time Ambient Noise level monitoring system shall be installed having consultation with SPCB before the operation phase of the project. The measured noise level value shall be displayed on the Main Entry Gate of the campus.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be

incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal and biodegradable 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).
3. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
4. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general



safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
6. Organic waste compost / Vermiculture pit / Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
7. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
8. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
9. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
10. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016, Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
11. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.



VII. Green Cover:

1. No tree should be felled unless exigencies demand. Wherever absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be done with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured in the ratio of species cut to species planted.
2. 32.970.26 m² (22.01%) of the plot area shall be kept under green belt cover within the project site.
3. All the affords shall be made not to fell any tree however if any tree need to be removed necessarily a prior permission from concerned local Authority shall be obtained. In case of felling plantations to be insured in the ratio of species cut / removed to species planted. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the Project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport:

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - m. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - n. Traffic calming measures.
 - o. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - p. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.



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

IX. Human health issues:

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
7. Ensure to create permanent housing facility to station at least two 3-4 fire tender vehicle with experienced man power within the developed premises to control fire in case of any eventualities.



X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA/ Ministry. Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous:

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



2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. 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.
4. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
5. Permission shall be made for food waste management facility / Bio-composting unit preferably in the campus.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
8. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
9. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.



11. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
12. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14. The EC granted on submitted basis of the layout plan of the proposed construction of buildings / establishments of industries shall be provisional for a period of one year or till its approved by the competent authority whichever is earlier. Should there be any deviation / change in the layout plan (as contained in the project proposal on which EC is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the EC accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of EC condition.
15. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
16. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
17. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
18. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. date and validity period of EC, and other relevant information for the general public.
19. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other



Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

20. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.
21. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Annexure - VII (For Medical College and Hospital projects)

I. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including competent town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for construction if applicable and CTO before the operation phase.
3. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening and other Natural calamities.
4. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. De-



centralised segregation facilities shall be created and composting facilities shall be developed.

10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC / ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
11. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
12. Bio-Medical waste generated in the hospital shall be handled and managed as per the provisions of Bio-Medical waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016. There shall be a facility for central storage of such wastes within the premises which shall be safe and well ventilated. Radioactive waste management program shall be adopted and implemented at the site in order to mitigate the effects coming out due to use of atomic radiation in different equipment's.
13. Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board.
14. Solar power plant or other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.
15. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.
16. Environmental Clearance conditions must be displayed at prominent place which can be easily visible to public mentioning the address and contact number of authority to whom violation of Environmental Clearance conditions can be reported.
17. Fencing of the project boundary by erecting 10 meter facade before start of construction activities.



II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. Notification GSR 94(L) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common / criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Diesel to be used should have lower in sulphur content. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
12. Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto 1/3rd of the building height or upto 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all loose construction material e.g sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
13. All loose construction material e.g sand, soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
5. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
6. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.



7. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
8. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
9. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
10. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be followed.
11. Real time continuous ambient air quality monitoring system (CAAQMS) with display unit at main entrance shall be installed in consultation with the SPCB to ensure linking of data to SPCB server. CAAQMS shall be functional before the operational phase as per National Ambient Air Quality parameters.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.



3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the, SEIAA/ Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-laws provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-laws provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain



water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SELAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.



20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
22. Separate drainage system shall be developed for storm water so that end point discharge to nearest nallah / river is ensured to avoid water logging without any increase in the pollution load in receiving system.
23. Possibilities needs to be explored to use STP waste water during construction phase. Fresh water shall be used only after exhausting the possibility of obtaining STP waste water located in municipal jurisdiction.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.



4. Real time Ambient Noise level monitoring system shall be installed having consultation with SPCB before the operation phase of the project. The measured noise level shall be displayed on the Main Entry Gate of the campus.

A

V. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management:

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



2. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal and biodegradable 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).
3. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
4. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
6. Organic waste compost / Vermiculture pit / Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
7. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
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3. All the efforts shall be made not to fell any tree however if any tree need to be removed necessarily a prior permission from concerned local Authority shall be obtained. In case of felling plantations to be insured in the ratio of species cut / removed to species planted. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the Project document.
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 - q. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - r. Traffic calming measures.
 - s. Proper design of entry and exit points.



t. **Parking norms as per local regulation.**

2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D. / competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues:

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3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.



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

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1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
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3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
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4. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.
5. Permission shall be made for food waste management facility / Bio-composting unit preferably in the campus.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
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8. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
9. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned

authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production / operation of the project.

11. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
12. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.
13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15. The EC granted on submitted basis of the layout plan of the proposed construction of buildings / establishments of industries shall be provisional for a period of one year or till its approved by the competent authority whichever is earlier. Should there be any deviation / change in the layout plan (as contained in the project proposal on which EC is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the EC accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of EC condition.
16. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Management in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
17. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
18. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public



Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

19. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.
20. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



Annexure - VIII (River Valley Project EC)

I. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
2. The project proponent shall prepare a site- specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, if applicable. The Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule - I species in the study area).
3. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Committee.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. Regular monitoring of various environment parameters viz., Water Quality, Ambient Air Quality and Noise levels as per the CPCB guidelines at designated locations shall be carried out on monthly basis and a detailed database of the same shall be prepared and recorded. This shall be used as a baseline data for post construction EIA / Monitoring purposes.
2. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generation points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
3. Necessary control measures such as water sprinkling arrangements, etc. be taken up to arrest fugitive dust at all the construction sites.



III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. Conjunction use of surface water to be planned in the project to check water logging as well as to increase crops productivity. The field drains shall be connected with natural drainage system.
2. Remodeling of existing natural drains (link drains) and connecting them with irrigated land through constructed field drains, collector drains etc. are to be ensured on priority basis.
3. As the reservoir will be acting as balancing reservoir and there would be fluctuation of water level during peaking period, efforts be made to reduce impact on aquatic life including impacts during spawning period both at the upstream and downstream of the project.
4. Water depth sensors shall be installed at suitable locations to monitor e-flow. Hourly data to be collected and converted to discharge data. The Gauge and Discharge data in the form of Excel Sheet be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and to the CWC on weekly basis.
5. Mixed irrigation shall be practiced and necessary awareness be given to all the farmers and trained in the use of such systems. Proper crops selection shall be carried out for making irrigation facility more effective.
6. On farm Development (OFD) works like landscaping, land leveling, drainage facilities, field irrigation channels and farm roads, etc. should be taken up in phased manner prior to the start of irrigation in the entire command area. The Command Area Development Plan should be strictly implemented as proposed in the CIA / EMP report.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. All the equipment likely to generate high noise shall be appropriate enclosed or inbuilt noise enclosures be provided so as to meet the ambient noise standards as Notified under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, as amended in 2010 under the Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986.

2. The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under E(P) A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Catchment Area treatment Plan:

1. Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan as proposed in the FIA / EMP report shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department and shall be implemented in synchronization with the construction of the project.

VI. Waste Management:

1. Muck disposal be carried out only in the approved and earmarked sites. The dumping sites shall be located sufficiently away from HFL of the river. Efforts be made to reuse the muck for construction and other filling purposes and balanced be disposed of all designated disposal sites. Once the muck disposal sites are inactive, proper treatment measures like both engineering and biological measures be carried out so that sites are stabilized quickly.
2. Solid Waste Management should be planned in details. Land filling of plastic waste shall be avoided and instead be used for various purposes as envisaged in the FIA / EMP reports. Efforts be made to avoid one time use of plastics.

VII. Green Belt, EMP Cost, Fisheries and Wildlife Management:

1. Based on the recommendation of Cumulative Impact Assessment and Carrying capacity study of river basin or as per the ToR conditions or minimum 15% of the average flow of four consecutive leanest months, whichever value is higher, shall be released as environmental flow.
2. Detailed information on species composition particular to fish species from previous study / literature be inventoried and proper management plan shall be prepared for institute conservation in the streams, tributaries of river and the main river itself for which adequate budget provisions be made and followed strictly.

3. Wildlife Conservation Plan prepared for both core and buffer zones shall be implemented in consultation with the local State Forest Department, if applicable.
4. To enrich the habitat of the project site, plantation shall be raised as envisaged in the EIA / EMP report. Plantation to be developed along the periphery of the reservoir in multi-layers with local indigenous species in consultation with the local State Forest Department.
5. Compensatory afforestation programme shall be implemented as per the plan approved, if any.
6. Fish ladder / pass as envisaged in the EIA / EMP report shall be maintained for migration of fishes. Regular monitoring of this facility be carried out to ensure its effectiveness.
7. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human health issues:

1. Resettlement & Rehabilitation plan be implemented in consultation with the State Government as approved by the State Government, if any.
2. Budget provision made for the community and social development plan including community welfare schemes shall be implemented in toto.
3. Preventive measures viz. fuming and spraying of mosquito control shall be done in and around the labour colonies, affected villages, stagnated pools, etc. Provisions be made to not to create any stagnated pools to avoid creation of breeding grounds of the vector borne diseases.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.



5. Labour force to be engaged for construction works shall be examined thoroughly and adequate treated before issuing them work permit. Medical facilities shall be provided at the construction sites.
6. Early Warning Telemetric system shall be installed in the upper catchment area of the project for advance intimation of flood forecast.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-1A.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. Skill mapping be undertaken for the youths of the affected project area and based on the skill mapping, necessary trainings to the youths be provided for their long time livelihood generation.
3. The Project Proponent have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environment policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / Wildlife norms conditions. The Company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The Copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
4. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
5. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.



Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA, Bihar / Ministry, Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

6. Post EIA and SIA be prepared for the project through a third party and evaluation report be submitted to the Ministry after five years of commissioning of the project.
7. Multi- Disciplinary Committee (MDC) be constituted with experts from Ecology, Forestry, Wildlife Sociology, Soil Conservation, Fisheries, NGO, etc. to oversee implementation of various environmental safeguards proposed in EIA / EMP report during construction of the project. The monitoring report of the Committee shall be uploaded in the website of the Company.
8. Formation of Water User Association / Co-operative be made involvement of the whole community be ensured for discipline use of available water for irrigation purposes.

X. Miscellaneous:

1. The Project Proponent shall make public the Environmental Clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by 5 prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the Project Proponent's website permanently.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The Project Proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.



5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
6. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Bihar, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval to SEIAA, Bihar.
10. Concealing factual data or submission of false / fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11. The SEIAA, Bihar may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The SEIAA, Bihar reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA, Bihar shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.



14. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. date and validity period of EC, and other relevant information for the general public.
15. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
16. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.
17. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

XI. Additional Conditions:

1. Necessary permission / clearance to be obtained for quarrying construction materials for the project as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereof.
2. Proposal is there for remodeling of existing canal to carry high capacity of water, therefore wherever aqua duct will be built, care should be taken to built parallel aqua duct so that excess water can be transferred.

