

STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), BIHAR

2nd Floor, BELTRON Bhawan, Shastri Nagar, Patna – 800023.

Ref. No. - 429

Patna Dated: - 15/07/2024

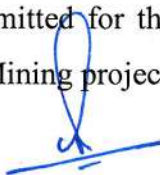
MINUTES OF 42nd MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), BIHAR CONSTITUTED ON 12.08.2021

VENUE: SEIAA Office

DATE: 13th July, 2024.

Minutes/Proceeding of the Meeting

- 1. Opening Remarks of the Chairman:** The Chairman and Members extended a warm welcome to each other and among participants of the meeting. Thereafter, the meeting was opened for the proceedings as per the agenda adopted for the meeting.
- 2. Confirmations of Minutes of 41st Meeting (41/2024) vide Ref. No.- 358, dated:- 21.06.2024 of State Expert Appraisal Committee held on 15th June, 2024.** The State Expert Appraisal Committee, hereinafter referred to as SEAC, was informed that no representation has been received regarding projects considered in the meeting held on 15th June, 2024 but a typo errors were observed in the said Minutes of meeting. So, in the said minutes, EC condition no. 5 in **Annexure – A** of agenda item no. (1) & (4) in the place of "sand mining limited to 1 meter (one meter) depth by semi-mechanised method (without using any heavy machine), preferably by manual excavation" may be read as "the sand mining limited to 1 meter (one meter) depth only by manual excavation". The minutes of the said SEAC meeting was confirmed by the Committee.
- 3. Consideration of Proposals:** The SEAC considered the proposals received as per the agenda adopted for the 42nd meeting (42/2024) vide Ref. No. - 422, dated – 09.07.2024 and Ref. No. 425, dated – 10.07.2024. The key points of the deliberations held were as follows.
- 4. With regard to the proposals submitted for the Real-estate / apartment / Residential building projects, industry, Sand Mining project, etc. and various issues concerning the**



green belt area/greenery, public health, and status of Waste Management, etc. were thoroughly discussed and scrutinized.

Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposal

AGENDA ITEM NO. 01

Proposed Residential Building Project "Construction of New Campus of Rajkiya Tibbi College and Hospital Kadamkauna at NMCH Campus" at Village:- Sadikpur Sangram, Tehsil:- Patna Rural, District:-Patna, State:- Bihar; by M/s Bihar Medical Services and Infrastructure Corporation Limited [Total Plot Area:- 40,468.60 m², Total Built-up Area:- 73,101 m²]- Reg. Environmental Clearance (File No.: SIA/8(a)/2295/2023, Proposal No.: SIA/BR/INFRA2/411282/2022).

Environment Consultant: M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited.

Application along with filled-up Form - I, Form - I(A), and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format were submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 07th February, 2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Committee at the earlier meeting on 29.04.2023 (Ref .No.- 159 dated 08.05.2023) directed the project proponent to submit the followings:-

Report about potential alternative site suitable for this project. The water body (pond) available in the premises on NMCH (Project site) needs to be preserved under Amrit Sarovar program of Government of India. The proposed site is a lake/pond (water body). As per the Ground Water Resources Assessment Report – 2022 of the Central Ground Water Board, GoI, the 'Patna urban' area is classified as over exploited area."

The Project Proponent along with their environmental consultant M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited, made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project. Based on the discussion, the Committee found that the earlier directions have not been complied. Hence, the committee recommends to reject the instant proposal.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 02

Proposed expansion of Residential Building Project of "Winsome Empire" at Mauza:- Sikandarpur, Thana:- Danapur, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar; by M/s Winsome Infrastructure [Total Plot Area:- 14,617.17 m², Total Built-up Area:- 49,840.08 m² (Existing + Proposed)] – Reg. Environmental Clearance



(File No.: SIA/8(a)/2029 (Exp.)/2022, Proposal No.: SIA/BR/MIS/266447/2022).

Proponent:- M/s Winsome Infrastructure.

Environment Consultant: - M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited.

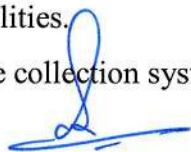
Application along with filled up Form - I, Form - I(A) and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 20th May, 2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Committee in the earlier meeting dated – 29.05.2024 (Ref .No.- 319 dated 04.06.2024) “the Committee found that the compliance of the earlier direction i.e Sufficient land space must be allocated for green belt area (make green patch of 3m x 3m) , removing the pool area from the proposed expansion area and at the place of the pool area to develop the green area have not been done. Therefore, the Committee directed the project proponent to comply with all the directions given at the Committee’s earlier meeting.”

Reply of the project proponent was received vide dated 26.06.2024. The letter was placed before the Committee.

The Project Proponent along with their environmental consultant M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited, made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project. Based on the discussion, the committee found their presentation and proposal satisfactory and acceptable, hence the Committee decided to recommend the proposed proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following additional conditions along with standard conditions as mentioned in Annexure "A".

1. Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace).
2. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation / Municipality / Nagar Panchayat / Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved, etc. shall be executed and completed before the completion of the project, which shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like-
 - a) Material Recovery Facility (MRF).
 - b) Wet Waste Processing Facilities.
 - c) Improvement in solid waste collection system, etc.



- d) The Compliance of CER should be informed through the half-yearly report to SEIAA, Bihar, MoEF&CC, IRO Ranchi and to BSPCB, Patna.
3. Visitors parking and Flat Owner parking should be separated.
 4. The developer/Owner must mention in the agreement or sale deed that green belt area 2,953.15 m² (20%) of the total plot area shall be maintained under green area should be maintained & the conditions imposed by the SEIAA, Bihar in the Environmental Clearance has to be complied.
 5. The green belt area should be permanently barricaded / fenced for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area and for future verification / inspection.
 6. The management plans of STP, roads, basic amenities, solid waste management, first aid-medical facilities, emergency telephone numbers, etc. should be essentially provided.
 7. Appropriate facility for parking of vehicles shall be provided inside the project premises.
 8. The project proponent will ensure that no vehicular traffic congestion on the main road is caused by the project.
 9. Project Proponent has to fix a permanent sign-board near the main entrance and prominently display thereupon the activities to be made as per the stipulations in the Environmental Clearance.

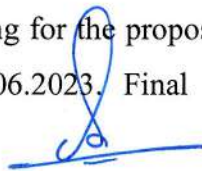
AGENDA ITEM NO. 03

Sand Mining Project on river Kiul at Jamui Block No.-14 Sand Ghat of Jamui district, Area – 51.80 Ha. (File No.:- SIA/1(a)/2318/2023, Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/442385/2023).

Proponent:-M/s Vashishtha Narayan Singh Construction Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant: - P & M Solution,

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Pre-feasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 10th February, 2023 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued System Generated ToR Vide SIA/1(a)/2318/2023, dated 22.02.2023 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 20.06.2023. Final EIA report was submitted by Project



Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 04.09.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The sand ghat under the proposal has been mentioned in the District Survey Report (DSR) approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Bihar vide letter no. 268, dated 23.05.2022.

The Committee in the earlier meeting dated – 23.12.2023 (Ref .No.- 487 dated 28.12.2023) “the Committee found that the sand ghat is located near the Katauna protected Forest area under the Jamui Forest Division. Hence decision was taken to get the distance verified by the concerned Divisional Forest Officer. The Project proponent was directed to produce necessary documents in support of the fact that the sand ghat is not located within restricted Zone and the same has been deferred by SEAC.”

Reply of the project proponent was received vide dated 03.06.2024. The letter was placed before the Committee.

The Project Proponent along with their environmental consultant M/s P & M Solutions, made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project. Based on the discussion, the Committee found their earlier compliance of the SEAC meeting dated 23.12.2023 (SEAC MoM Ref. No. 487 dated 28.12.2023) has not been complied.

Therefore the committee defers the proposal for next meeting.

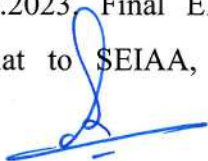
AGENDA ITEM NO. 04

Sand Mining Project on Morhar River at Block No. – 36 (Gaya Morhar – 23) Sand Ghat of District – Gaya, Area – 12.5 Ha., (File No. – SIA/1(a)/2420/2023), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/445879/2023).

Proponent:-Mr. Sanjay Kumar,

Consultant:- M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited.

Application along with filled up ‘Form - I ‘and Pre-feasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 31st May, 2023 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued System Generated ToR Vide SIA/1(a)/2420/2023, dated 02.06.2023 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 12.08.2023. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 27.09.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).



The sand ghat under the proposal has been mentioned in the District Survey Report (DSR) approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Bihar vide letter no. 258, dated 23.05.2022.

Hence the proposal referred back by the SEIAA to the SEAC is being recommended to the SEIAA with the same recommendations as made earlier with additional condition and Standard EC condition in its Annexure “A” of SEAC MoM (Ref. No. 358 dated 21.06.2024 except EC condition no. 5 of its Annexure “A”).

AGENDA ITEM NO. 05

Sand Mining Project on Dardha River at Jehanabad Block No. – 13 Sand Ghat of District – Jehanabad, Area – 08.78 Ha., (File No.- SIA/1(a)/2305/2023), Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/MIN/446160/2023).

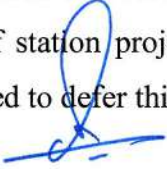
Proponent:- M/s Rama & Sons

Consultant:- P & M Solutions,

Application along with filled up ‘Form – I’ and Pre-feasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 08th February, 2023 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). SEIAA, Bihar issued System Generated ToR Vide SIA/1(a)/2305/2023, dated 12.05.2023 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 01.09.2023. Final EIA report was submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 29.09.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The sand ghat under the proposal has been mentioned in the District Survey Report (DSR) approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Bihar vide letter no. 263, dated 23.05.2022.

Decision at meeting dated – 06.04.2024 (Ref .No.- 172 dated 10.04.2024) “Reply received from Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Bihar vide Letter No. 292, dated 01.02.2024 regarding availability of sand at the proposed sand ghat. The report of District / Sub-Division level committee does not specify as to how much area (approximately), in percentage term is submerged or in how much area (approximately), in percentage term, sand is available for mining. Meeting dated 15.06.2024 the project proponent submitted a letter (Email) stating that due to out of station project proponent is unable to attend the meeting. Therefore, the committee decided to defer this proposal for the next meeting.



Reply received from District Mining Office, Jehanabad vide Letter No. 465, dated 28.05.2024 with information that the District / Sub-Division level committee has found the availability of sand to be negligible.

Therefore, considering the said report the committee recommends to reject the proposal.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 06

Proposed Government Medical College & Hospital project Mauza:- Bela, Teshil:- Khaira, District:- Jamui, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area:- 1,05,265.12 m², Total Built-up Area - 1,23,848.5 m² (File No.: - SIA/8(a)/1263/2020), Online Proposal No.: - SIA/BR/MIS/178125/2020).

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

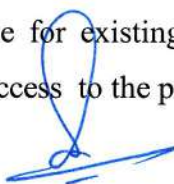
Consultant:- M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited.

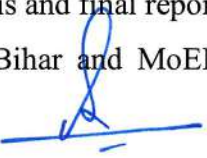
Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form - I (A) and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 01st December, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

Decision at earlier meeting dated – 29.05.2024 (Ref .No. 319 dated 04.06.2024) “the Committee decided to visit the site of the proposed project before taking any decision on this proposal.”

The Project Proponent along with their environmental consultant M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited, made a presentation on the key parameters and salient features of the project. A visit had been planed earlier vide SEIAA letter no. 365 dated 27.06.2024. But the committee could not undertake the same. During today's presentations the project was scrutinized and discussed by the committee the light of which the earlier planned site visit stands cancel. Based on the discussion, the Committee found their presentation and proposal satisfactory and acceptable, hence the Committee decided to recommend the proposed proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following additional conditions along with standard conditions mentioned in Annexure "A".

1. Structural Audit must be done for existing bridge over the Kiul river in front of proposed hospital. Providing access to the proposed hospital.




2. A new bridge must be constructed to provide additional approach to the proposed hospital as well as nearby population.
 3. Retaining wall must be constructed around the campus after obtaining information about High Flood level (HFL) at the site.
 4. Another alternative bridge plan parallel to the existing bridge before the CTO.
 5. No sewage or untreated effluent water should be discharged through storm water drains / river.
 6. Provide solar panels over minimum 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace).
 7. The project proponent install roof top rain water harvesting facility in the residential buildings in the housing colony.
 8. Tree Plantation in three-rows should be raised all around the entire campus.
 9. The Project Proponent intimated that 45877.48 Sqm. (41.98%) of plot area has been earmarked for development of Green Zone. The committee directed the Project Proponent to undertake block plantation over the area/ areas earmarked under green zone with local fruit bearing and flowering species of large crown so as to host avi-faunas (birds) and provide shade.
 10. Internal Traffic management should be kept smooth by segregating traffic and parking lots for two wheelers, cars and buses and allowing only ambulances and other emergency services/vehicles to move beyond the parking area. Separate pedestrian walk ways with no vehicle access should be provided for the movements of the attendants and Staffs/Students . Battery operated internal transport arrangement from the parking lot to various departments should be provided.
 11. The project may establish an Environment Monitoring cell comprising of executives from different department. This shall review the status of implementation and compliance to various statutory clearances periodically and report to the Director of the institution on half yearly basis and final report shall be submit to with six monthly compliance report to SEIAA, Bihar and MoEF&CC ,Integrated Regional office , Ranchi.
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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN 42nd MEETING OF SEAC, BIHAR HELD ON 13th JULY, 2024.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Attended on 13.07.2024
1.	Dr. Gopal Sharma	Chairman	Present
2.	Dr. Ramakar Jha	Member	Present
3.	Dr. Bibha Kumari	Member	Present
4.	Dr. Anshumali	Member	Absent
5.	Dr. Aditya Mohanty	Member	Absent
6.	Shri Mokhtarul Haque	Member	Present
7.	Shri Ajit Samaiyar	Member	Present
8.	Shri Ranjan Kumar	Member	Absent
9.	Shri S. Chandrasekar	Member Secretary	Present

Signature(s) of the Members Present



(Dr. Ramakar Jha)
Member, SEAC


(Dr. Bibha Kumari)
Member, SEAC


(Mokhtarul Haque)
Member, SEAC

Sd/-
(Ajit Samaiyar)
Member, SEAC


(S. Chandrasekar, IFS)
Member Secretary


(Dr. Gopal Sharma)
Chairman

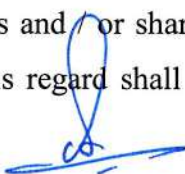
Annexure – A (Building Projects – EC)

1. Specific Conditions

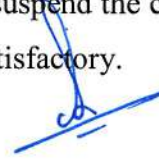
- a) Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

2. Miscellaneous

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



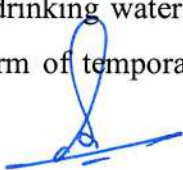
- f) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- g) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with 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 Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- h) 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.
- i) The project proponent shall inform the 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.
- j) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- k) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- l) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- m) 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.
- n) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.



- o) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- p) The Regional Office of this Ministry 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.
- q) 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.
- r) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3. **Human health issues**

- a) 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.
- b) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- c) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- d) 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.

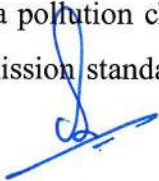


- e) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- f) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

4. **Traffic**

- a) 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.

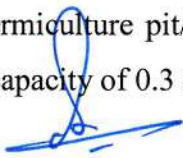
5. **Transport**

- a) 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.
 - b) 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.
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6. **Green Cover**

- a) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- b) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- c) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- d) 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.

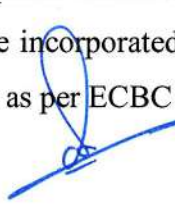
7. **Waste Management**

- a) 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.
 - b) 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.
 - c) 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.
 - d) Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
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- e) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- f) 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.
- g) 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.
- h) 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.
- i) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- j) 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.

8. Energy Conservation measures

- a) 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.
- b) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- c) 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.



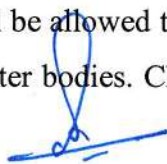
- d) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- e) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- f) 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.

9. **Noise monitoring and prevention**

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

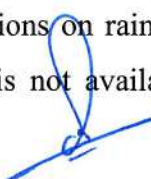
10. **Water quality monitoring and preservation**

- a) 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



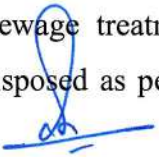
other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

- b) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- c) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.
- f) 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.
- g) 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.
- h) 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.
- i) 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.
- j) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- k) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law 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.

- l)** 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.
- m)** All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- n)** No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- o)** 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.
- p)** 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.
- q)** No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- r)** 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.
- s)** Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- t)** Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development,



11. Air quality monitoring and preservation

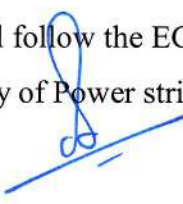
- a) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- b) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- c) 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 PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- d) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- e) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- f) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- g) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- h) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

- i) 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 Management Rules 2016.
- j) 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.
- k) 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.
- l) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

12. **Statutory compliance**

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- d) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- e) 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.

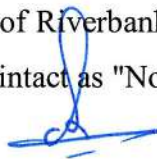


- f) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 - g) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - h) 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.
 - i) The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
 - j) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
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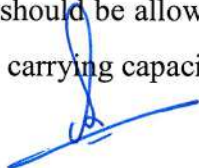
Annexure – B (Sand Mining Projects – EC) for three meter depth

A. Specific Condition

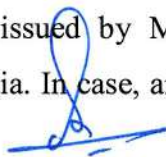
1. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all concerned departments before commencement of mining works.
2. The Environmental Clearance will be valid for mine lease period subject to a ceiling of 5 years.
3. The project proponent before starting any activity /preparation of ground, on the leased area shall demarcate his lease hold by RCC pillars erected at the cost of lease holder after certification of the mining officer. On each pillar Geo-Coordinate and fore bearing/ back bearing shall be written with permanent paint mark as described in the mining plan. All the pillars should remain intact at same geo-coordinate. Establishment/ labeling of Benchmark at each pillars or ground control points.
4. Extraction of sand beyond annual production capacity is not permitted.
5. The Project Proponent should undertake the sand mining limited to 03 meters (three meters) depth by semi-mechanised method (without using any heavy machine), preferably by manual excavation.
6. Extraction will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 03 meter from surface of mineral deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is earlier.
7. No mining shall be carried out in the areas prominently used by wild animals (birds and reptiles) for nesting. Restricted working hours-Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
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. 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 centre.
12. The stacking area of mined-out sand which shall be situated near the mining site within a fenced area from all sides to avoid being spread in the nearby areas by high winds and the height of stacking should not exceed 2 meter. Transportation shall be confined to day time only that is from sunrise to sunset, to avoid inconvenience to local population in anyway.
13. Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
14. Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control of debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.



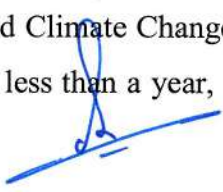
19. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
20. Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, river Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
21. 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.
22. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and seasonal stream 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.
23. The project proponent shall abide by the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 08.01.2020 [Writ Petition 9 (s) (Civil No. (s) 114/2014)]. Proposal of 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. In compliance to the direction dated 8th January, 2020 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petitioner(s) Civil No. 114/2014, Common Cause Vs Union of India &Ors.
24. The individual sand ghat-miner will take appropriate measures to avoid parking of empty / loaded vehicles on nearest highway/ public roads to avoid traffic congestion.
25. Project Proponent will adhere to all applicable provisions of Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM – 2020) issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. In case, any ambiguity or variation between the



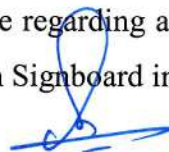
provision of both these document arises, the provision made in “Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining – 2020” shall prevail.

26. 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.
27. 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.

B. General condition

1. No stacking of sand is allowed on road side of any public road including 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 (outside mining Block and river-bed) such as fuel for cooking, toilets / mobile toilets, safe drinking water, First-Aid facilities, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 4. Labour & Personnel 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 adverse health impact 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 of mineral and submit periodic return (six-monthly) to the SEIAA, Bihar / Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, Ranchi. If the remaining period of lease is for less than a year, the Project Proponent shall submit a monthly return of production.
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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 and State Government 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 adjoining dug-well.
9. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality, Water Quality & Noise Quality shall be carried out as per 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 all sorts of fugitive emissions.
10. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in a separate bank 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 authorized officer of this authority as and when required. They will facilitate and assist the authority in site inspection and monitoring.
12. 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 affected land owner(s).
13. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA, Bihar.
14. The Ministry / SEIAA may alter / modify the above conditions or stipulate any additional condition(s) in the interest of environment.
15. Concealing of 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.
16. The instruction contained herein above regarding air and noise pollution and details of mining proposals shall be displayed on Signboard in Hindi for the public information.



17. The SEIAA may impose additional conditions in the interest of Environment& Ecology whenever it becomes necessary to do so.
18. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

