

## STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), BIHAR

Ref. No- 169

Patna- 23, Date- 18.06.19

To,

1. Shri Murarijee Mishra  
Vijay Nagar, Near Temple,  
Rukunpura, Patna - 800014.
2. Dr. Amar Nath Verma,  
10192 ATS Advantage, Ahinsha Khand - 1,  
Near Habitat Centre, Indirapuram,  
Ghaziabad - 201014.
3. Dr. Shardendu,  
Professor,  
Department of Botany,  
Patna Science College, Patna
4. Dr. Samir Kumar Sinha,  
Wildlife Trust of India,  
F-13, Sector - 8, Noida,  
Uttar Pradesh - 201301
5. Dr. Birendra Prasad.  
Professor,  
Department of Botany,  
Patna University,  
Patna - 800 005
6. Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar.  
C - 3 /1401, Puri Pranayama  
Sector 82 and 85,  
Faridabad - 121 007 (Haryana)
7. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh,  
G - 600, 12th Street, GAMA - II,  
Greater Noida (UP) - 201 310.

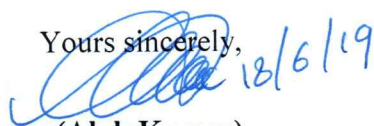
8. Dr. Dilip Kumar Paul,  
Associate Professor and Course Coordinator, M.Sc.  
Environment Science and Management, Post-Graduation Department of Zoology,  
Patna University, Patna, Bihar - 800 005

Sub :- Proceedings of meeting of State level Expert Appraisal Committee held on  
31.05.2019.

**Sir,**

Please find enclosed herewith proceedings of the State Expert Appraisal Committee  
(SEAC) meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2019.

Yours sincerely,



**(Alok Kumar)**  
Member Secretary  
SEAC, Bihar

Proceedings of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) meeting dated 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2019 -

A meeting of SEAC was held in the meeting hall of SEIAA, Bihar, Patna on - 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2019 presided over by the Chairman, SEAC. The following members of the Committee were present in the meeting:

1. Dr. Amar Nath Verma,
2. Dr. Shardendu,
3. Dr. Samir Kumar Sinha,
4. Dr. Birendra Prasad,
5. Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar,
6. Dr, Rakesh Kumar Singh,
7. Dr. Dilip Kumar Paul,
8. Shri Alok Kumar, Member Secretary

The records of project proposals included in the agenda were put up before the Committee by supporting staff/officials for necessary appraisal. The Project Proponents / Consultants of the respective project proposals made presentation before the Committee.

The Committee discussed project proposals and made the following observations / recommendations for various projects and/or sought compliance on the points raised in relation thereto-

- A.1.** Multi- Storied Residential Project namely "Dr. R. P. Estate", Village:- Paigambarpur Kolhua, P.S.:- Ahiyapur, District:- Muzaffarpur, State:- Bihar, Plot Area - 22,425.30 m<sup>2</sup>. Total Built-up Area - 1,12,600.25 m<sup>2</sup>(File No. - SIA/8(a)/683/19). **Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/NCP/92256/2019).**

Proponent :-Asha Vihar Properties Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant :- Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd

Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form-I A and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).



The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee, which after discussion and due consideration directed the project proponent to submit a revised report including the following:-

1. Relocate the STP/ Solid Waste Management facility away from Residential Block,
2. All Building roofs should be used for erection of maximum number of solar panel to generate solar electricity / (Maximize tapping of solar energy),
3. Create bio-composting facilities inside the campus and show them on layout plan preferably in one corner of the plot,
4. Revise Rain water harvesting with utilization plan and drainage plan.

The SEAC decided to make a site inspection of the area to assess the situation on the spot before reaching on any conclusion.

**A.2.** Proposed Expansion of Residential Building "Winsome Empire" at plot No. 531 & 613 and 614, Mauza:- Sikandarpur, Thana - Danapur, District - Patna, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area:- 10,137.55 m<sup>2</sup>, Existing Built-up Area:- 24,121 m<sup>2</sup>, Total Built-up Area (After Expansion):- 33,384.75 m<sup>2</sup>(File No. - SIA/8(a)/687/19). **Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIS/33772/2017).**

Proponent :-Winsome Infrastructure.

Consultant :-Ascenso 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 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee, which after discussion and due consideration directed the project proponent to submit a revised report including the following:-

1. Current status of Air Quality, Water quality and Noise Levels; likely impacts of the project during construction and operational phases.
2. Certified Compliance report of Environmental Clearance issued earlier.



The SEAC decided to make a site inspection of the area to assess the situation on the spot before reaching on any conclusion.

- B.3.** Expansion of IIT Patna, Village:- Bihta, Tehsil:- Bihta, District - Patna, State - Bihar, by IIT Patna, Total Plot Area:- 20,23,436.50 m<sup>2</sup>, Existing Built-up Area:- 1,37,997.62m<sup>2</sup> Total Built-up Area (After Expansion):- 2,76,998 m<sup>2</sup> (**File No. - SIA/8(b)/685/19**).  
**Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/NCP/26199/2018**).  
Proponent:-Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, Bihar.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form-I A and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Proponent presented their proposal before the Committee. The Committee was informed that project proponent has already started construction work without obtaining Environmental Clearance. On being pointed out that the Proponent have already committed violations they requested to be allowed to withdraw the proposal and submit a revised one for grant of ToR as per MoEF&CC, Notification No. 1030 (E) dated 08.03.2018. The Committee while conveying its displeasure granted leave as requested above.

- B.4.** Gardanibagh Housing Development Project (Officer's Enclave Type - A Quarters, Type - B Quarters, Plot No. D, Type - B Quarters, Plot No. H and Type - B Quarters Plot No.- O) Village:- Gardanibagh, Tehsil:- Patna Sadar, District - Patna, State - Bihar, Total Plot Area:- 38.65 Acres, Total Built-up Area:- 2,62,834.2 m<sup>2</sup> (**File No. - SIA/8(b)/686/19**).**Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/NCP/34882/2019**).  
Proponent :-Building Construction Department, Govt. of Bihar.  
Consultant :-Asenco Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form-I A and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee, which after discussion and due consideration directed the project proponent to submit a revised report including the following:-

- (i) There are certain inadequate information in Form-I which need to be furnished.
- (ii) A Right of way is in existence since many decades with an RCD road connecting Jagdev Prasad roundabout with Chitkohra Bazar\_which is being blocked. The proponents are advised to inform the committee about legal status of that road.
- (iii) Interspersed in between different proposed blocks are plots which are not identified in the integrated location plan map. The Committee felt that these apparently blank plots should be identified.
- (iv) Submit a declaration that no construction on site has been done so far.

The Proponent is directed to submit compliance of above mentioned points.

**B.5.** Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences (VIMS), Village:- Pawapuri, Tehsil:- Giriyak, District:- Nalanda, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area:- 1,01,171 m<sup>2</sup>. Total Built-up Area:- 1,88,171 m<sup>2</sup>. **(Proposal No. - SIA/8(b)/688/19). Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/NCP/35875/2019).**

Proponent :-Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences.

Consultant :-Asenco Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form-I A and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

With reference to instant proposal the following facts need to be appreciated.

1. The application for EC was received in SEIAA on 27/09/2013 after initiation of construction work over the site and major part of construction had already been completed by the project proponent. The proposal relates to construction of a Govt. Hospital by Bihar Rajya Pul Nirman Nigam Ltd. (BRPNNL).



2. The SEAC on 06 Nov. 2013 undertook a site inspection; found the same as described above and categorized the project as a clear case of violation of EIA/EC Norms.
3. As noted in the file a show cause notice dated 09 Jan 2014 was also served on the applicant i.e. Bihar Rajya Pul Nirman Nigam, (a Govt. of Bihar undertaking) which was assigned the construction work for Deptt. of Health, GoB, Patna.
4. A Case under The E(P) Act, 1986 was lodged on 30/04/2015 (Complaint case No.-98 of 2015) in the Court of CJM Patna against Senior Project Engineer, B.R.P.N. Nigam, Ltd. for violation of EIA Notification.
5. Again vide their letter-PNNL/SBC/2008 (अनु०) Dated-06/09/2018 Bihar Rajya Pul Nirman Nigam Ltd, reported that 100% construction work stands completed and Medical College and Hospital is functioning in the fully built up complex.
6. The project proponent also failed to avail the opportunity for regularization of violation in accordance with S.O. 804 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2017 issued by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.

It is found that since the project proponent has already committed violation of the relevant provisions of the E(P) Act, 1986, the case should now be considered under the category of violation. It was observed that the project proponent should now submit revised proposal as a violation case to be dealt with by the SEIAA, Bihar.

The Project Proponent has since submitted order passed by the court in the above mentioned case wherein it is held that violation has been done and as a result of conviction in the case a penalty/fine of INR 50,000/- has been deposited in the court. The proponent has now submitted a revised proposal for grant of ToR as per Notification S.O. 1030(E) dated-08.03.2018 of the MoEF&CC, GoI.

The Committee considered the matter and decided that ToR be granted as Annexure- I.

- C.6. Ayushman Industries (Standalone Cement Grinding Unit), Dost Mohammadpur-Daniyawar, District- Patna, State - Bihar, Production Capacity:- 500 TPD or 0.15 MTPA (File No. - SIA/3(b)/684/19) Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/IND/34287/2019).





Proponent :-Ayushman Enterprises.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Pre-feasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Proponent presented the proposal before the Committee. After due discussion, the Committee observed that the proposal is not fit for consideration owing to following reasons.

- (i) The industrial unit is proposed on an agricultural plot and due permission for the same has not been obtained from the competent Authority.
- (ii) The size of the plot is not suitable for establishing the unit along with allied facilities.
- (iii) The Proponent failed to inform any yardstick regarding minimum size of the plot justifying his proposal.

In the light of above the proposal is declared fit to be rejected.

**D.7.** Stone Mining including Crushers at Sheikhpura, Village:- Wazidpur & Kare, Anchal:- Sheikhpura, District:- Sheikhpura, State:- Bihar, Area - 5.06 Ha (**Proposal No. - SIA/1(a)/525/18**). **Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/MIN/34115/2019**).  
Proponent :-Shri Balaji Infra developers Pvt. Ltd.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Pre-feasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 06<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Project Proponent and Consultant presented the above mentioned proposal before the Committee. These proposals had already been appraised by the Committee earlier, but due to the Hon'ble NGT stay order dated 11.12.2018 they could not be granted Environmental Clearance by the SEIAA, Bihar. After due discussion and consideration the Committee decided that Terms of Reference be granted with Specific Condition that project proponent shall undertake cumulative impact study and include it as a separate chapter in EIA report regarding ambient air quality due to mining and transportation as Annexure - II.

**E.8.** "KUNDAGHAT RESERVOIR SCHEME", Village:-Sikandra, Block:- Sikandra, Block:- Sikandra, District:- Jamui, State:- Bihar, (Proposal No. - SIA/1(c)/428/17). **Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/RIV/26099/2016).**

Proponent :-Advance Planning Investigation and Project Planning.

Consultant :- Enviro Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd

Earlier, in the meeting dated 26<sup>th</sup> February 2019 the Committee decide that ToR be granted with special reference to violation (Notification No. S.O. 1030 (E), dated 08.03.2018 of MoEF&CC, GoI). The proponent submitted its final EIA report on 16.05.2019. The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee, which after due discussion and consideration directed the project proponent to submit a revised report including the following:-

- (i) The revised EMP and make it specific.
- (ii) The baseline data in the EIA report in accordance with the ToR.
- (iii) An undertaking for declaration of the reservoir as a protected area under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

**F.9.** Proposed Residential Project "Sunrise Rupaspur City", Village:- Rupaspur (Dhanaut), Mohalla:- Rupaspur, Pargana - Phulwari, Teshil:- Danapur Block, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar. Total Plot Area:- 10,877.83 m<sup>2</sup>, Total Built-up Area:- 23,611.6 m<sup>2</sup> .(Proposal No. - SIA/8(a)/524/18) **Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/NCP/74851/2018).**

Proponent :-Sunrise Sai Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant :-Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultant LLP.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' Form - I A and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2018 for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC).

Earlier, in the meeting dated 20/21 September, 2018, the Committee had directed the project proponent to submit the revised plan and documents. The Proponent has submitted a revised plan by providing for more open area (19.3%). The Proposal was



appraised and it was found that the internal roads were not adequate to provide for the movement of fire tender as per the NBC standards / norms.

The proponent is directed to submit the revised plan accordingly.

**F.10.** Proposed construction of Bihar State Institute of Mental Health & Allied Science, Koilwar, Bhojpur, District Bihar, Total Plot Area:- 4,08,449.21 m<sup>2</sup>. Total Built-up Area:- 63,675.98 m<sup>2</sup>. (**Proposal No. - SIA/8(a)/617/19**) **Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/NCP/88288/2018**).

Proponent :-Health Department, Govt. of Bihar.

Consultant :-Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Ltd.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' Form - I A and Conceptual Pan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

Earlier, in the meeting dated-26<sup>th</sup> February 2019 the Committee had directed the project proponent to submit revised plan and documents as mentioned in the proceeding of that meeting. The Project Proponent has complied.

The Committee considered the compliance submitted by project proponent and the proposal is recommended for necessary Environmental Clearance as Annexure- III.

**G.11.** "Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility "Village Ram Chak Bairiya, Tehsil- Patna, District - Patna, State - Bihar, (**Proposal No. - SIA/7(da)/650/19**) **Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/MIS/31274/2018**).

Proponent :-Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant :-Fulgro Environmental and Engineering Services(I) Pvt.Ltd , Jaipur.

An application along with filled up 'Form - I', Pre-feasibility report and Environment Management Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to MoEF&CC on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 for obtaining Term of Reference (ToR). The MoEF&CC issued ToR Vide F. No. 10-7-2018-IA III, dated 06.04.2018 and public hearing for the proposed project was conducted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 10.11.2018. Final EIA

report submitted by Project Proponent in the prescribed format to SEIAA, Bihar on 05.03.2019 for Environmental Clearance (EC).

Earlier, in the meeting dated-29/30 March 2019 the Committee had directed the project proponent to submit revised plan and documents as mentioned in the proceeding of that meeting.

While reviewing the revised submission, the Committee observed that there are many inconsistencies in data specially of meteorological and air dispersion modeling presented throughout the EIA report, like (a) the meteorological data used for air dispersion modeling was found different than the softcopy of meteorological input file submitted, which was also not found to be enough for the modeling, (b) predicted GLC of  $PM_{2.5}$  was reported more than the GLC of  $PM_{10}$ . Thus, the consultant M/s Fulgro Environmental and Engineering Services (I) Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur failed to explain the data inconsistency in the report and submit the correct data before the Committee for the review.

The Committee understands that either the Consultant is incompetent/ignorant or not monitored/obtained data as per the ToR. Therefore, the Committee directed the Consultant must generate/obtain site specific data and perform air dispersion modelling in a scientific way, as per the prescribed guidelines. The Proponent and Consultant shall submit the revised EIA report along with the softcopies of model input and output files including meteorological data and emission inventory calculation sheet.



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

Sd/-  
(Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar)  
(Member, SEAC)


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


Sd/-  
(Dr. Dilip Kumar Paul)  
(Member, SEAC)

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

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

Sd/-  
(Dr. Samir Kumar Sinha)  
(Member, SEAC)

 18/6/19  
(Alok Kumar)  
Member Secretary, SEAC

 18/6/19  
(Murarijee Mishra)  
Chairman, SEAC

## Annexure - I

### **Terms of Reference for EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan**

1. Project description, its importance and the benefits.
2. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
3. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
4. Land acquisition status, R&R details.
5. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km – Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM10, PM 2.5, SoZ, NOx& CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
7. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area.
8. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).
9. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
10. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.





11. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-a-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
12. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project.
13. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
14. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
15. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

*projects including hospitals shall be prescribed with the following additional TOR points along with Specific TOR enumerated for study of ecological damages, remediation including above mentioned points for EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan:*

1. The EIA would study the impact of dewatering and draw up an action plan for disposal of the excess water.
2. Details of all construction input should be furnished for assessment of Ecological damage/ Environmental damage.
3. The EIA would study the impact of Demolition and conformance to the Construction and Demolition Rules under the E (P) Act, 1986.
4. Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office or concerned Regional Office of Central Pollution Control Board or of State Pollution Control Board



for the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project along with an action taken report on issues which have been stated to be partially complied or non/not complied.

5. The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.
6. A detailed report on compliance to ECBC-2017 norms.
7. A certificate from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, 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.
8. An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 2 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA and the plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of all the concerned state departments and implementing agencies.
9. The permission of the CGWA for abstraction of ground water if any and for basement/excavation dewatering if applicable.
10. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project.
11. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
12. 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.
13. The Air Quality Index shall be calculated for base level air quality.



14. As per prescribed WHO guidelines, the proposal has to ensure that the Indoor Air Quality is maintained as per prescribed standards.
15. Proposals to ensure that the parking areas are secure and do not permit entry of vehicles within the Hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.
16. A management plan for handling and disposal of biomedical wastes to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board shall be drawn up in conformance to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
17. Silence zones under the Noise Rules shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the District Administration. Proposals should be submitted in this regards.
18. Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable. Proposals may be submitted in this regards.



## Annexure - II

1. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
2. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area(core and buffer zone).
4. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
5. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
6. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stake holders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.





7. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safe guard measures in each case should also be provided.
8. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
9. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
10. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
11. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
12. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
13. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
14. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

15. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
16. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
17. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
18. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
19. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and



submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes offline departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

20. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant down wind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM<sub>10</sub>, particularly for free silica, should be given.
21. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area using US EAP AERMOD model. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used, and input parameters (including emission inventories) used for modeling should be provided/uploaded along with the softcopies of model input, output and meteorological files in a model compatible format so that the model can be run a SEAC. The air quality contours should be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, ambient air quality location, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction should also be indicated on the contour map (isopleth).
22. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
23. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.



24. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
25. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
26. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect ground water. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect ground water table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working belowground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
27. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification /diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
28. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
29. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
30. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of





handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

31. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
32. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
33. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
34. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
35. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
36. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
37. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.



38. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
39. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
40. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
41. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
42. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
  - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report.
  - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
  - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
  - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
  - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
  - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
  - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.



- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with then revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.





### Annexure - III

#### **I. Statutory compliance:**

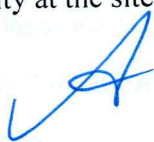
1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including Town Planning Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.
4. 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.
5. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
9. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
10. 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.

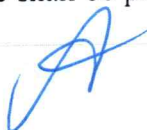
11. Bio-Medical waste to be generated in the hospital shall be handled and managed as per the provisions of Bio-Medical waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016. Radioactive waste management program shall be adopted and implemented at the site in order to mitigate the effects coming out due to use of atomic radiation in different equipment's.
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. Parking facility for patient and visitors at nominal rates 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. 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.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of power backup 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.
5. 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 for 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. 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.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to air and noise mission standards of CPCB / MoEF&CC, GoI.
11. 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.

12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be followed.
13. Real time Ambient Air Quality shall be measured on continuous basis and the data shall be displayed in public domain as per National Ambient Air Quality parameters and on the portal of hospital. The measured data shall be linked to the server of the State Pollution Control Board.

### **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 and 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. Rainwater harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water charging 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.






#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

1. 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.
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 shall be measured on continuous basis and the data shall be displayed in public domain and on the portal of hospital. The measured data shall be linked to the server of the State Pollution Control Board

#### **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 being corporate in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
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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 shall 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 FlyAsh 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 FlyAsh Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016, Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
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 can be felled unless exigencies demand. Wherever absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be done with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Plantations to be ensured in the ratio of species cut to species planted.





2. 44% of the total plot area shall be kept under Green Belt cover within the Project site.
3. Project Proponent to prepare a 10 years Green Belt Management Plan and submit to SEIAA before commencing the project work.
4. 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 in the ratio of species cut to species planted. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
5. 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 shall 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 shall be followed.
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 at project site both during construction phase as well as operational phase of the project.

#### **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 / management 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 / management 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 SEIAA, Bihar 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 shall not 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. 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 project 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 SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16. The Regional Office of this Ministry/ SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities shall extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office / SEIAA, Bihar by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports etc.
17. 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.
18. Environmental Clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.
19. 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.

