STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), BIHAR

Ref. No- 176. **Patna- 23, Date-** 14/08/2020.

To,

1. Shri Murarijee Mishra,
   Vijay Nagar, Near Temple,
   Rukunpura, Patna - 800014

2. Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha, IFS (Retd.),
   Prasad Bhawan, R. K. Path,
   Pirmohani, Kadamkuan, Patna - 800 003

3. Dr. Samir Kumar Sinha,
   Wildlife Trust of India,
   F-13, Sector - 8, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301

4. Dr. Amar Nath Verma,
   10192 ATS Advantage, Ahinsha Khand - 1,
   Near Habitat Centre, Indirapuram,
   Ghaziabad - 201014.

5. Prof. Shardendu,
   Department of Botany,
   Patna Science College, Patna.

6. Prof. Birendra Prasad,
   Department of Botany,
   Patna University,
   Patna - 800 005.

7. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh,
   G - 600, 12th Street, GAMA - II, Greater Noida (UP) - 201 310.

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

Sub :- Proceedings of meeting of State level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 03.08.2020 and 04.08.2020.

Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith proceedings of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) meeting held on 3rd and 4th August, 2020.

Yours sincerely,

14/8/20

(Alok Kumar)
Member Secretary
SEAC, Bihar

Proceedings of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) meeting dated 03rd and 04th August, 2020-

The meeting of SEAC was held through video conferencing on 03rd and 04th August, 2020 as per the reschedule letter No.160 dated- 21.07.2020. The meeting was held utilizing facilities curtsey Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Patna and attended to in person by Chairman, Member Secretary and the following member.

1. Prof. Shardendu,

The remaining members participated through video link as under: -

2. Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha,
3. Dr. Samir Kumar Sinha,
4. Dr. Amar NathVerma,
5. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh,
6. Prof. Birendra Prasad,
7. Dr. Dilip Kumar Paul,

Proposals were considered as per agenda. Project Proponents along with their respective Consultants made presentation before the Committee. Agenda wise details are as under:-

Consideration for Environmental Clearance

1. CRESCENT (Residential Building Project) at Mauza – Chitkohra, Tehsil:- Patna Sadar, District- Patna, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area :- 12,908.34 m^2, Total Built-up Area:- 53,069.95 m^2, **(File No. - SIA/8(a)/700/19), Online Proposal No. : - SIA/BR/MIS/123681/2019).**

   Proponent:- M/s Nutan Construction.

   Consultant: - PARAMARSH (Servicing Environment and Development).

   Application along with filled up 'Form - I', Form - I (A) and Conceptual Plan in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 16th December, 2019 for obtaining Environmental Clarence (EC).

   The Project Proponent requested vide letter No. SEAC/EC/20 Rev dated- 13.05.2020 that since there are some deficiencies in the report submitted by them such as

Form - I (A), conceptual plan, etc., they want to improve / revise. Earlier also in the meeting dated 28th January, 2020 the Project Proponent was absent with a request to defer hearing for the next meeting. The request was accepted by the Committee as a last chance.

It is seen by the committee that the Project Proponent is not attending the meeting by making a new excuse every time, and does not seem to be interested, so it has been decided that the project be delisted from SEAC agenda and returned to SEIAA for needful action.

2. Residential Building Project "SKK Valencia", Village:- Lakni Bigha, Tehsil:- Dinapur-cum-Khagaul, District- Patna, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area - 9,918.40 m^2, Total Built-up Area - 28,825.22 m^2 **(File No. - SIA/8(a)/992/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIS/132872/2019).**

Proponent:- M/s Shanti Krishna Kanhaiya Constructions and Developers Private Limited.

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 18th February, 2020 for obtaining Environmental Clarence (EC).

Earlier in the meeting dated 19th, 21st and 22nd May, 2020, the Committee had directed the Project Proponent to submit documents as mentioned in the proceedings of that meeting. The Project Proponent has complied. The Proponent and Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee, wherein it was observed that there is some ambiguity in respect of location of the proposed project (as per Patna Master Plan 2031). Project Proponent and Consultant claim that proposed project falls under R1 zone.

The Project Proponent committed that they will submit a declaration / undertaking relating to their claim which is based on entries in Grid - 11 of the Master Plan 2031, a photocopy of which was submitted. They were also directed to submit a report from the Urban Deptt. or concerned ULB regarding location of proposed project (plot wise) in the R1 Zone as per Patna Master Plan, 2031.

Subject to above mentioned conditions the project proposal, is recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance as Annexure - I.

3. Redevelopment of Patna Medical College and Hospital (PMCH) at Mauza:- Ashok Rajpath, Tehsil:- Patna Rural, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar, Total Plot Area – 1,95,867.90 m^2, Total Built-up Area:- 7,16,856 m^2 (Existing Built-up Area:- 1,58,696 m^2) **(File No. - SIA/8(b)/696/19). Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/NCP/47134/2019).**

Proponent: - Patna Medical College and Hospital (PMCH).

Consultant: - Earthood Servicing 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 29th November, 2019 for obtaining Environmental Clarence (EC).

The Proponent and the Consultant presented the proposal before the Committee. It was pointed out that the Bihar Building Bylaw 2014 [Sub-Rule - 22(i)] prohibits construction within 200 meter from River Ganga, which needs to be relaxed by Urban Development and Housing Deptt., Government of Bihar. Hence the Committee decided to recommend this proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance by the SEIAA only after such relaxation is notified by Government of Bihar and a copy of the same is submitted to it. The Environmental Clearance may be granted with the standard EC conditions recommended by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India (as Annexure - II) along with additional specific conditions as mentioned below:

1. Fountains be installed and maintained at all the intersections of roads and roundabouts to minimize air/dust pollution in the campus.
2. Develop in-house waste management facility in the campus (Bio-Composting unit).
3. Traffic management plan be prepared in association with Traffic Deptt. which may include one way traffic system for Ashok Raj Path, restricted movement timing for heavy vehicles and alternative route for transportation of construction materials.
4. Alternate to ground water as source of fresh water be explored. Since surface water is available nearby, treated river water can be used.
5. Develop vertical gardening within the campus except in case of hospital buildings.

6. Avoid the use of underground water for construction purposes. Use of treated sewage water be explored for this purposes.

7. The proponent shall obtain permission from National Mission for Clean Ganga before demolition and construction work, if para 6 (3) read with para 3 (l) of the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management Authorities Order, 2016 is applicable to project site).

8. Demolition of existing building be done strictly in accordance with Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. Understanding be reached with PMC and management plan to deal with debris be submitted to SPCB and SEIAA.

Consideration of Scoping

Stone Mining Project – Sheikhpura District

1. Stone Mining Project of Block No.- 27, at Mauza - Hazaratpur Mandro Chandi, P.O. - Sheikhpura, P.S. - Sheikhpura, District - Sheikhpura, State - Bihar, Area - 5.058 Ha (**File No. - SIA/1(a)/986/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/49347/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Balajee Enterprises.

Consultant:- Center For Envotech & Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 10th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

Earlier in the meeting dated 27th and 28th February, 2020, the Project Proponent requested to provide time for cluster certificate and rectifying some errors in the approved mining plan. During appraisal of proposal, Committee observed that the proposed project's latitude and longitude are not mentioned in DSR and that amended and approved mining plan has not been submitted by Project Proponent. The Proponent submitted that because of Covid-19, the letter of approved mining plan could not be

received from the Department of Mines and Geology, Govt of Bihar. Letters will be submitted by them as soon as they are received. In the light of the above request the Committee decided to recommend the proposal for grant of Term of Reference as per conditions given in Annexure - III.

Agenda Item No. 2 & 28

Sand Mining Project – Madhepura & Rohtas District

2. Sand Mining Project on Chaloni River at Madhepura Chaloni River Unit - 2 Balu Ghat, of District- Madhepura, Area - 7.20 Ha (**File No. - SIA/1(a)/1150/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/53046/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Abhishek Kumar Singh.

Consultant:- P & M Solutions.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

28. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 24 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 70.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1182/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51874/2020).**

Proponent:- Magadh Steel Traders.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR)

The above Sand Mining proposals (agenda item no.2 and 28) were considered by the Committee. From Google imagery prima facie it appears that sand mining ghats are located in active river / channels. As such the consultant was asked to relook into the proposals which were deferred for next meeting, when actual site photographs along with video and satellite images of three seasons of past 3 years shall also be submitted.

Sand Mining Project – Bhojpur District

3. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 04 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 82.40 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1184/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51733/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Harkrishan Singh Chopra & Company.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

4. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 52 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 18.40 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1189/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51457/2020).**

Proponent :- M/s Anand Prakash.

Consultant :- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

5. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 26 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 62.30 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1200/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51926/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Love Kumar Singh.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

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

6. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 10 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 77.70 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1186/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51644/2020).**

Proponent :- M/s Absolute Auto Private Limited.

Consultant :- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

7. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 60 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 40.60 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1201/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52656/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Rubicam Vyapaar Private Limited.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 23rd June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

8. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 46 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 31.60 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1188/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52660/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Euphoria Mines and Minerals.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

9. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 16 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 63.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1199/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52666/2020).**

Proponent:- Shri Prabhash Rajak.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

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

10. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 75 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 55.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1202/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52946/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Sai Surya Professional Services Private Limited.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 23rd June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

11. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 28 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 50.40 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1185/2020). Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/53951/2020).**

Proponent:- Sri Sudama Kumar.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 25th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

12. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 13 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 73.50 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1187/2020). Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51448/2019).**

Proponent:- M/s S. K. Traders.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

13. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Bhojpur Son 09 Balu Ghat, of District- Bhojpur, Area - 89.60 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1062/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51754/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Hari Anant Construction LLP.

Consultant:- Earthood Services Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

Sand Mining Project – Aurangabad District

14. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 30 Balu Ghat, of District- Aurangabad, Area - 54.30 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1194/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52116/2020).**

Proponent:- M/s Chandan Kumar.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

15. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 34 Balu Ghat, of District- Aurangabad, Area - 43.07 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1195/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51339/2020).**

Proponent:- Brahmcharini Constructions LLP.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

16. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 37 Balu Ghat, of District-Aurangabad, Area - 38.04 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1196/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52604/2020).**

Proponent:- Anil Kumar.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

17. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 25 Balu Ghat, of District-Aurangabad, Area - 29.03 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1204/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51980/2020).**

Proponent:- Akshat Buildcon.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 26th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

18. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 23 Balu Ghat, of District-Aurangabad, Area - 100 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1192/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51214/2020).**

Proponent:- Vivek kumar Singh.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

19. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 14 Balu Ghat, of District-Aurangabad, Area – 98.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1190/2020), Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/MIN/51218/2020).**

Proponent:- Bhojpur Freezing Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

20. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 16 Balu Ghat, of District-Aurangabad, Area – 99.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1191/2020), Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/MIN/51232/2020).**

Proponent:-M/S Katyayni Contractor Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

21. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 21 Balu Ghat, of District-Aurangabad, Area – 69.07 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1203/2020), Online Proposal No.:-SIA/BR/MIN/51309/2020).**

Proponent:- Champion Group of company.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 23rd June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

22. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Aurangabad Son 35 Balu Ghat, of District- Aurangabad, Area – 41.07 Ha (**File No. - SIA/1(a)/1205/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51311/2020).**

Proponent:- Rose Life Vanjiya Ltd.

Consultant:- Center for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 23rd June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

Sand Mining Project – Rohtas District

23. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 15 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 68.80 Ha (**File No. - SIA/1(a)/1180/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51879/2020).**

Proponent:- Ved Enterprises.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

24. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 10 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 69.0 Ha (**File No. - SIA/1(a)/1177/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51867/2020).**

Proponent:- Ved Enterprises.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

25. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 12 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 95.06 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1179/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52003/2020).**

Proponent:- Malhotra Brothers.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

26. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 22 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 98.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1181/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51931/2020).**

Proponent:- Katyani Natural Resources Limited.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

27. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 18 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 98.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1183/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51997/2020).**

Proponent:- Birendra Parsad Singh.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 26th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

29. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 11 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 99.1 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1178/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51408/2020).**

Proponent:- Aditya Multicom Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 19th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

30. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 01 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 50.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1172/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51166/2020).**

Proponent:- Umesh Singh Yadav.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

31. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 02 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 50.0 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1173/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51174/2020).**

Proponent:- Subhash Prasad Yadav.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

32. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 05 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 64.10 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1080/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/53082/2020).**

Proponent:- Jai Maa Durga Hardware Store.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

33. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 06 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 41.07 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1175/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52995/2020).**

Proponent:- Azim Enterprises .

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

34. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 03 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 49.06 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1174/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52993/2020).**

Proponent.- Ghazala Khan .

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

35. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Rohtas Son 09 Balu Ghat, of District- Rohtas, Area – 81.06 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1176/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51573/2020).**

Proponent:- Jai Mata Di & Maa Sita Construction.

Consultant:- Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratory.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

Sand Mining Project – Arwal District

36. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Arwal Son 15 Balu Ghat, of District- Arwal, Area – 64 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1197/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51604/2020).**

Proponent:- Ashok Kumar.

Consultant:- Oceao - Enviro Management Solutions (India) Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

37. Sand Mining Project on Son River at Arwal Son 20 Balu Ghat, of District- Arwal, Area – 53.1 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1198/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/52603/2020).**

Proponent:- Dhananjay Kumar.

Consultant:- Oceao - Enviro Management Solutions (India) Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

Sand Mining Project – Jamui Kiul District

38. Sand Mining Project on Kiul River at Jamui Kiul 11 Balu Ghat, of District- Jamui, Area – 46.00 Ha **(File No. - SIA/1(a)/1153/2020), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/MIN/51165/2020).**

Proponent:- Ravi Kumar Bhagat.

Consultant:- Oceao - Enviro Management Solutions (India) Private Limited.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 30th June, 2020 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

The above mentioned Sand Mining proposals (Agenda Sl. No. 03 to 27, and 29 to 38) were considered by the Committee. It was decided to recommend the proposals for grant of Term of Reference as per standard ToR conditions recommended by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India (as Annexure I) along with additional specific conditions mentioned below:

a) Submit a report based on cumulative assessment of increase in air pollutants due to increase in traffic load in view of proposed mining activities on all the roads located within aerial distance of 10 km using suitable air model.

b) Submit a map on appropriate scale to show extraction paths to be used outside the mining lease boundary to approach major public roads (Rural / District road or State / National Highway). Alternative route shall be explored if extraction path is passing through dense population / human settlements. Also submit cumulative traffic management plan for cluster sand mining proposal.

c) Submit a map of the area falling within 2.5 km radius from boundary of each mining lease showing all man-made public utility features such as bridge / public civil structure (including water intake points), culverts etc. and highways, and a table showing distance of the above mentioned man-made features from the mining lease boundary to facilitate decision making pertaining to relevant rules / Guidelines.

d) Submit District Survey Report (DSR) and other relevant documents prepared in accordance with extant MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notifications / rules / guidelines.

e) If the proposed mining lease has overlapping areas with previously allotted mining lease or already working or worked out mining lease the same should be clearly marked on current mining plan. Details about quantity of sand extracted from overlapped area should be furnished duly certified from District Mining Officer.

f) Satellite imagery of last three years for summer, rainy and winter seasons of each proposed mining lease shall be submitted.

g) Prepare cluster EIA / EMP of mining ghats / blocks qualified to fall in a cluster on a river within a district

Expansion of Institutional Project IIT Patna

39. Expansion of IIT Patna, Village:-Bihta, Tehsil:-Bihata, District- Patna, State:-Bihar by IIT Patna, Total Plot Area–20,23,436.50 m^2, Existing Built-up Area-1,37,997.62 m^2, Total Built-up Area (After Expansion):-2,76,998 m^2 **(File No. - SIA/8(b)/685/2019), Online Proposal No.:- SIA/BR/NCP/26199/2010).**

Proponent:- Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, Bihar.

Application along with filled up 'Form - I' and Prefeasibility report in the prescribed format was submitted to SEIAA, Bihar on 18th April, 2019 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR).

Neither the Project Proponent the Consultant attended the meeting, nor was there any communication from them this matter. It appears that they are not interested in pursuing the proposal and hence it was decided to return it to SEIAA for needful action.

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

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

Sd/-
(Dr.Amar NathVerma)
(Member, SEAC)

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

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

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

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

14/8/20
(Alok Kumar)
Member Secretary, SEAC

M mishra 14/8/20
(Murarijee Mishra)
Chairman, SEAC

Annexure - I (SKK Valencia - EC)

I. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for construction if applicable and CTO before giving occupancy.

3. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

4. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.

5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC / ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

11. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection center & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

12. Hazardous waste / E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board.

13. Solar power plant or other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.

14. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.

15. EC conditions applicable for construction and operation phase which are in the interest of public at large must be displayed at prominent place which can be easily accessible to public along with address and contact number of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.

    Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto. 1/3rd of the building height or 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site.

16. Free Parking facility for visitors shall be provided within the project premises to avoid congestions on public road.

17. Construction of appropriate civil structure and creation of other facilities shall be undertaken to provide benefit of persons suffering from disability in accordance with Hon'ble Supreme Court of India order dated 15th December 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) 292 of 2006 with WP (Civil) 997 of 2013 (Disabled Rights Grout & Anr. Vs Union of India & Ors).

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. Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto. 1/3rd d of the building height or upto 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site' Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all loose construction material e.g sand, cement, muffam and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

3. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Diesel to be used should have lower in sulphur content. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

5. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all lose construction material e.g sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

6. All loose construction material e.g sand, 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 Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

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 implemented.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the, SEIAA/ Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

22. Separate drainage system shall be developed for storm water so that end point discharge to nearest nallah / river is ensured to avoid water logging without any increase in the pollution load in receiving system.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

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

VI. Waste Management:

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

2. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal and biodegradable solid wastes shall be carried out. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).

3. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

4. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

6. Organic waste compost / Vermiculture pit / Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

7. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

8. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

9. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

10. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016, Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

11. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

12. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover:

1. No tree should be felled unless exigencies demand. Wherever absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be done with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured in the ratio of species cut to species planted.
2. 3671.9 m^2 of the plot area shall be kept under green belt cover within the project site.
3. All the affords shall be made not to fell any tree however if any tree need to be removed necessarily a prior permission from concerned local Authority shall be obtained. In case of felling plantations to be insured in the ratio of species cut / removed to species planted. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the Project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport:

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
    a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    b. Traffic calming measures.
    c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
    d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

IX. Human health issues:

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

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

3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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

7. Ensure to create permanent housing facility to station at least two 3-4 fire tender vehicle with experienced man power within the developed premises to control fire in case of any eventualities.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA/ Ministry, Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous:

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

2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

3. All utility lines (electricity, telephone, cable, water supply, sewage, drainage, etc. shall be laid below ground level. Ducts shall be provided along and across the roads to lay the utility lines. Major trunk (water/sewerage) lines are to be laid along the utility corridor.

4. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.

5. Permission shall be made for food waste management facility / Bio-composting unit preferably in the campus.

6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

7. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.

8. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

9. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

10. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

11. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Polluti on Control Board and the State Government.

12. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.

13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

14. The EC granted on submitted basis of the layout plan of the proposed construction of buildings / establishments of industries shall be provisional for a period of one year or till its approved by the competent authority whichever is earlier. Should there be any deviation / change in the layout plan (as contained in the project proposal on which EC is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the EC accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of EC condition.

15. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

16. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary which shall be implemented in a time bound manner.

17. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

18. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. date and validity period of EC, and EC conditions which affect general public at large along with name of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.

19. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of

Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

20. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.

21. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Annexure - II (Redevelopment of PMCH - EC)

I. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

2. The Project proponent will obtain CTE from the BSPCB before preparing site for construction if applicable and CTO before giving occupancy.

3. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

4. All directions of the Airport Authority, Director of Explosives and Fire Department etc. shall be complied with.

5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC / ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

11. The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection center & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

12. Hazardous waste / E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board.

13. Solar power plant or other solar energy related equipment's shall be operated and maintained properly.

14. Provisions shall be made for the integration of solar water heating system.

15. EC conditions applicable for construction and operation phase which are in the interest of public at large must be displayed at prominent place which can be easily accessible to public along with address and contact number of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.

16. Project site shall be adequately barricaded before the start of construction activity by erecting suitable windscreen upto. $1/3^{rd}$ of the building height or upto 10 meters height whichever is more to prevent dispersion of particulate matter from the construction site. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all loose construction material e.g sand, cement, muffam and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

17. Construction of appropriate civil structure and creation of other facilities shall be undertaken to provide benefit of persons suffering from disability in accordance with Hon'ble Supreme Court of India order dated 15th December 2017 in Writ Petetion (Civil) 292 of 2006 with WP (Civil) 997 of 2013 (Disabled Rights Grout & Anr. Vs Union of India & Ors).

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 Activit ies for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

3. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Diesel to be used should have lower in sulphur content. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

4. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. Plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing all lose construction material e.g sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

5. All loose construction material e.g sand, soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the, SEIAA/ Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the

balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

22. Separate drainage system shall be developed for storm water so that end point discharge to nearest nallah / river is ensured to avoid water logging without any increase in the pollution load in receiving system.

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be

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

4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

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

VI. Waste Management:

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

2. Proper composting / vermi-composting of municipal and biodegradable solid wastes shall be carried out. All municipal solid wastes shall be segregated, collected, transported, treated and disposed as per provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (As amended).

3. All the top soil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

4. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general

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

5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

6. Organic waste compost / Vermiculture pit / Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

7. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

8. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

9. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

10. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016, Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

11. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

12. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Cover:

1. No tree should be felled unless exigencies demand. Wherever absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be done with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured in the ratio of species cut to species planted.

2. 39,175 m^2 of the plot area shall be kept under green belt cover within the project site.

3. All the affords shall be made not to fell any tree however if any tree need to be removed necessarily a prior permission from concerned local Authority shall be obtained. In case of felling plantations to be insured in the ratio of species cut / removed to species planted. Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the Project document.

4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport:

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

    e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    f. Traffic calming measures.
    g. Proper design of entry and exit points.
    h. Parking norms as per local regulation.

2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is

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

IX. Human health issues:

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

7. Ensure to create permanent housing facility to station at least two 3-4 fire tender vehicle with experienced man power within the developed premises to control fire in case of any eventualities.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

2. The Medical College & Hospital and Department of Health shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Competent Authority. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A dedicated official should be entrusted with the task of looking after all environmental issues and regulatory compliances during concerning the project its construction phase and its operation phase.

4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the Hospital and Medical College shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the SEIAA/ Ministry, Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous:

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

2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

3. All utility lines (electricity, telephone, cable, water supply, sewage, drainage, etc. shall be laid below ground level. Ducts shall be provided along and across the roads to lay the utility lines. Major trunk (water/sewerage) lines are to be laid along the utility corridor.

4. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.

5. Permission shall be made for food waste management facility / Bio-composting unit preferably in the campus.

6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

7. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.

8. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

9. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the Medical College & Hospital and Department of Health.

10. The project proponent shall inform the SEIAA, Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

11. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

12. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.

13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

14. The EC granted on submitted basis of the layout plan of the proposed construction of buildings / establishments of industries shall be provisional for a period of one year or till its approved by the competent authority whichever is earlier. Should there be any deviation / change in the layout plan (as contained in the project proposal on which EC is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the EC accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of EC condition.

15. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

16. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. Which shall be implemented in time bound manner.

17. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, GoI / SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

18. Project proponent shall erect a signboard on his project site and display information regarding name of the project, No. date and validity period of EC, and EC conditions

which affect general public at large along with name of authority to whom violation of EC conditions can be reported.

19. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

20. Environmental clearance shall remain valid for a maximum period of 7 years or completion of project whichever is earlier.

21. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Annexure - III (Stone Mining Project - ToR)

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. A copy of the document issued by competent authority in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given. The document must contain geo coordinates of entire lease boundary.

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 along with 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. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal

features such as man groves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

20. 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 of line 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.

21. 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_{10}, particularly for free silica, should be given.

22. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. 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 used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

23. Soft copy of geo-tagged site photographs of each locations used of collection of data for various environmental parameters for each monitoring dates shall be submitted separately in CD.

24. 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.

25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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 groundwater 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.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. 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.

39. 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.

40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA / EMP Report.

43. 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.

44. 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 translations hould 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 - IV (Sand Mining Projects - ToR)

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.

2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3. 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.

4. 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).

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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 stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA.

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. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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 Rare Endangered and Threatened (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 along with 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.

17. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas 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 Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

18. 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 of line 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.

19. One season (non-monsoon) 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 downwind 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_{10}, particularly for free silica, should be given.

20. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. Details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided for both mining and non-mining scenario. The air quality contours should be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction also be indicated on the map.

21. Soft copy of geo-tagged site photographs of each locations used of collection of data for various environmental parameters for each monitoring dates shall be submitted separately in CD.

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.

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. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck / tractor and other vehicular 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.

30. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

37. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

38. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA / EMP Report.

39. 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.

40. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

c) 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.

d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

g) 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 the revised documentation.

h) 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.

i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, and (ii) geological maps and sections clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.