F. No. - SIA/8(a)/1237/2020

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, BIHAR

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Shastri Nagar
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Telephone No.:- 0612 - 2281255

Dated:- 09/12/2020

To,

Shri Samrender Singh,
Managing Director,
M/s Mundeshwari Multicom Private Limited,
1st Floor, Amitabh Kunj,
Main Road, Buddha Colony,
Patna - 800 001,
Email:- mundeshwarimulticom77@gmail.com,
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Sub: **Proposed Residential cum Commercial Building Project "Crystal Tower" at Mauza:- Mustafapur, Pargana:- Phulwari, Tehsil:- Phulwari, District - Patna, State - Bihar, by Developer:- M/s Mundeshwari Multicom Private Limited); with proposed Built-up Area of 37,570 m^2 in the proposed plot area of 7,937.113 m^2 - Environment Clearance regarding.**

Reference:- 1. Online Application - SIA/BR/MIS/172376/2020.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

2. Your application dated 15-09-2020 (hard copy submission).

3. Minutes of the SEAC meeting held on 06-10-2020, 12-11-2020.

4. Minutes of the SEIAA meeting held on 04-12-2020.

Sir,

This has reference to your online application for the above proposal of Residential cum Commercial Building Project "Crystal Tower" at Patna, for building construction project at District- Patna.

The details of the project provided by project proponent -

Sl. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name of the project	Proposed Residential cum Commercial Building Project "Crystal Tower" at Mauza:- Mustafapur, Pargana:- Phulwari, Tehsil:- Phulwari, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar, (Developer:- M/s Mundeshwari Multicom Private Limited
2.	S. No. in the Schedule of EIA	8(a) {Building & Construction Project}
3.	Total Plot Area of the project	7,937.113 m^2
4.	Proposed total Built-up Area of the project	37,570 m^2
5.	Proposed total Parking Area of the project	9,869.48 m^2
6.	Total Green Belt / Landscape Area of the project	1,190.567 m^2 (~ 15% of the Plot area)
7.	Geo-Coordinates of the project	Corner I - 25° 36' 09.591" N 85° 02' 37.120" E Corner II- 25° 36' 09.167" N 85° 02' 39.653" E Corner III - 25° 36' 06.428" N 85° 02' 39.010" E Corner IV - 25° 36' 06.904" N 85° 02' 36.516" E Corner V - 25° 36' 06.553" N 85° 02' 36.374" E Corner VI - 25° 36' 06.862" N 85° 02' 34.464" E Corner VII - 25° 36' 07.576" N 85° 02' 34.406" E Corner VIII - 25° 36' 07.344" N 85° 02' 36.239" E
8.	Location of the Project	Khesra No.:- 675, 676 & 678, Khata No.- 260 & 275, Tauzi No.:- 5276, Thana No.:- 36, Mauza:- Mustafapur, Pargana:- Phulwari, Tehsil:- Phulwari, District:- Patna, State:- Bihar.
9.	New / Expansion / Modernization	New
10.	Total Number of Flats	125

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SEIAA, Bihar

11.	Total Number of Tower	01
12.	Proposed Occupancy of Residential Building	1,287 persons
13.	Visitors @10%	For Residential building - 77 persons. For Commercial building - 40 persons.
14.	Maximum height of Building	30 Meters.
15.	Proposed STP Capacity	During Construction Phase 20 KLD (Modular) During Operation Phase 130 KLD
16.	Municipal Solid waste Generation	**~ 404 Kg/day** Bio - degradable - 242 Kg/day Non - biodegradable - 161 Kg/day [Solid waste includes paper, card board, plastic cans etc. and kitchen wastes from houses. Recyclable wastes like card boards and plastic cans will be sold to vendors. (@ 0.15 to 0.36 Kg per capita)].
17.	Total Power Requirement	~ 1,000 KW
18.	Source of Power supply	Bihar State Power Distribution Corporation Limited.
19.	D.G. Set Back up	02 Nos. of DG sets. (2 x 250 KVA will be installed)
20.	Total Rain Water Harvesting Potential	211.32 m^3
21.	Total No. of Rain water harvesting pits proposed	06 Nos.
22.	Total Water Requirement	**During Construction Phase** 21 KLD Cement mixing - 05 KLD Curing - 02 KLD Sprinkling - 05 KLD Domestic Purpose - 9 KLD Treated wastewater - 12 KLD **Source:-** Treated water & tanker **During Operation Phase** ~ 127 KLD Fresh / Domestic Water ~ 83 KLD Reuse of Recycle water ~ 44 KLD Waste Water generated ~ 107 KLD **Source:-** Ground water supply.
23.	Estimated project Cost	Total Project Cost - ₹ 69,00,00,000/- (approx.) [Land Cost - 48.52 Cr. + Construction Cost - 11.76 Cr. = 68.28 Cr. ~ 69 Cr.] Corporate Environment Responsibility cost - ₹

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SEIAA, Bihar

		1,36,00,000/- Environment Management cost Construction Phase - Recurring cost - ₹ 20,25,000/Annum Operation Phase - Recurring cost - ₹ 21,00,000/Annum Construction Phase - Capital cost - ₹ 18,00,000/Annum Operation Phase - Recurring cost - ₹ 68,00,000/Annum Environment Management cost - ₹ 44,50,000/- Operation Phase.

PREMISES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

This Environmental Clearance is being issued on the premises which have been substantiated / described in detail in the format of application along with enclosed affidavits / certificates / undertakings etc. furnished therewith by the project proponent:-

(i) Information provided, descriptions mentioned are complete, true and actual and no relevant fact has been concealed to obtain Environmental Clearance deceitfully by the project proponent.

(ii) Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be revoked if furnished information, provided description / Certificates / Affidavits / Undertaking etc. are found false/ concocted at any stage of its validity.

(iii) Project Proponent shall intimate SEIAA immediately if there is any change in their official address / E-mail / Ph. No / Cell. no etc failing which communication sent to them on old address shall be considered as delivered.

(iv) This Environmental Clearance is issued without affecting any court order / statutory other institutions as well as relevant other laws enactment by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi.

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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 fire fighting 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 Bihar State Pollution Control Board.

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, GoI. strictly.

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

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

15. Environmental Clearance 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 the person 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).

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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, murram 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 low 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.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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), Act 1986 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

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Bye laws, 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

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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 Energy Conservation Building Code (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 Municipal Solid Waste (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.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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 Bihar 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.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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. 1,590.567 m^2 (approx 20 % of the total 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 stock piled 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.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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 Environmental Clearance and the details of MoEF&CC / SEIAA, Bihar 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.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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 Environmental 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 Bihar 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 Bihar 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, Bihar.

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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 Environmental Clearance 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 Environmental Clearance is granted), the Project Proponent shall furnish a copy along with a request to SEIAA, Bihar to make necessary correction / revision in the Environmental Clearance accordingly. Any failure on part of the Project Proponent in doing so will be treated as a violation of Environmental Clearance 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 Environmental Clearance, and Environmental Clearance conditions which affect general public at large along with name of authority to whom violation of Environmental Clearance 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

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar

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 Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

9/12/2022

(Sudhir Kumar)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Bihar

Member Secretary
SEIAA, Bihar