



IndianOil

BARAUNI REFINERY

Date: 30th Sept 2018

Subject: Status of Environmental Clearance Conditions for MS quality up-gradation and HSD quality up-gradation in Barauni Refinery

Ref: Ministry's clearance letter no J-11011/15/2015 - IA II (I) dated 06.03.2017.

SN	Point	Status
A	Specific Conditions	
i.	M/s IOCL shall comply with standards/norms for Oil Refinery Industry notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 vide G.S.R. 186(E) dated 18 th March, 2008.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Please refer Annexure-I for detailed status for compliance of standards/norms for Oil Refinery Industry notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 vide G.S.R. 186(E) dated 18th March, 2008.
ii.	Continuous on-line stack monitoring for SO ₂ , NO _x and CO of all the stacks shall be carried out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Continuous on-line stack analyzers for monitoring of SO₂, NO_x, CO & PM have been installed and connected to CPCB server for 20 nos. of stacks.· SO_x, NO_x, CO and PM analysers for remaining 2 stacks for furnaces of heat duty less than 10 MKcal/hr are also being procured as a part of ongoing BS-IV project.· Complied.
iii.	The process emissions {SO ₂ , NO _x , HC (Methane & Non-methane)}, VOCs and Benzene from various units shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of pollution control system(s) adopted by the unit, the unit shall be immediately put out of operation and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the pollution control device has been achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· SO₂, NO_x, CO & PM are monitored with online SO₂, NO_x, CO and PM analyzers.· Process emissions from all units are monitored once in two months except SRU (which is monitored monthly) by MoEF approved external agency M/s Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.· Total SO₂ emissions from existing units at BR are less than the stipulated limit of 815 kg/hr.· Complied.
iv.	Leak Detection and Repair programme shall be prepared and implemented to control HC/VOC emissions. Focus shall be given to prevent fugitive emissions for which preventive maintenance of pumps, valves, pipelines are required. Proper maintenance of mechanical seals of pumps and valves shall be given. A preventive maintenance schedule for each unit shall be prepared and adhered to. Fugitive emissions of HC from product storage tank yards etc. must be regularly monitored. Sensors for detecting HC leakage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Leak detection and repair programme is already in place at Barauni Refinery and same is carried out on quarterly basis.· Preventive maintenance schedule for each unit is in place and same is strictly adhered to.· Monitoring of fugitive emission from tank farm area is included in Leak Detection and Repair Programme.· 394 nos of hydrocarbon detectors are installed in strategic locations in the various process units, tank farm, and other plausible locations.

	shall be provided at strategic locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complied.
v.	SO ₂ emissions after expansion from the plant shall not exceed 815 kg/hr and further efforts shall be made for reduction of SO ₂ load through use of low sulphur fuel. Sulphur recovery units shall be installed for control of H ₂ S emissions. The overall sulphur recovery efficiency of Sulphur recovery unit with tail gas treating shall not be less than 99.9%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total SO₂ emission from existing units at BR is less than the stipulated limit of 815 kg/hr. SRU (Sulphur Recovery Unit) unit (without tail gas treating) consisting of 2 chains of capacity 40 MT/day of Sulphur production each is installed at Barauni Refinery. As per norms for Oil Refinery Industry notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 vide G.S.R. 186(E) dated 18th March, 2008, existing SRU installed in the refinery should have 98.7% sulphur recovery and Barauni Refinery complies this standard. New SRU envisaged in upcoming project (capacity expansion) will be installed with overall sulphur recovery efficiency of min 99.9%. Complied.
vi.	As proposed, record of sulphur balance shall be maintained at the Refinery as part of the environmental data on regular basis. The basic component of sulphur balance include sulphur input through feed (sulphur content in crude oil), sulphur output from Refinery through products, byproduct (elemental sulphur), atmospheric emissions etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sulphur balance record is being maintained as a part of Environmental data. Complied.
vii.	Flare gas recovery system shall be installed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flare gas recovery system is installed and operational in the refinery. Complied.
viii.	Ambient air quality monitoring stations, [PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO _x , H ₂ S, mercaptan, non-methane-HC and Benzene] shall be set up in the complex in consultation with State Pollution Control Board, based on occurrence of maximum ground level concentration and down-wind direction of wind. The monitoring network must be deiced based on modeling exercise to represent short term GLCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five nos. of offline ambient air quality monitoring stations (four in refinery and one in township) and three nos. of continuous ambient air quality monitoring station has been provided at strategic locations at BR for monitoring of ambient air quality. Ambient air quality is checked twice in a week in five nos. of offline ambient air quality monitoring stations as per MoEF standards 2009. H₂S monitoring has also been started at all 4 nos. of offline monitoring stations in the Refinery since March'18. No Indian standard method could be found for testing mercaptan in ambient air. However, Mercaptan testing has been included in the new contract for testing and results will be available once the new work order is in force. Complied.
ix.	The total water requirement from artesian wells after expansion of proposed project shall not exceed 651 m ³ /hr and prior permission shall be obtained from the competent authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average fresh water requirement for 2018-19 (Till Spet'18) is 627 m³/hr which is within the allowable limit of 651m³/hr. Barauni Refinery has received NOC on 19.06.2018.

x.	As proposed, Industrial effluent generation shall not exceed 497 m ³ /hr after proposed expansion and treated in the integrated effluent treatment plant. The plant shall be based on Zero Liquid Discharge and as proposed RO to be installed within the plant. Treated effluent shall be recycled/reused within the factory premises. Domestic sewage shall be treated in sewage treatment plant (STP).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Industrial effluent generation for the year 2018-19 (Till sept' 18) is 487 m³/hr which is within the allowable limit of 497 m³/hr and is treated in the effluent treatment plant of the refinery. · Industrial effluent generation post project shall be maintained within 497 m³/hr. · Zero liquid discharge is being maintained at Barauni Refinery except during heavy rainfall, when excess surface run off may have to be allowed to flow into Refinery owned pit (Burrow Pit) adjacent to refinery premise in the West. · Treated effluent is being reused for following purpose in the refinery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cooling Tower makeup water ○ Fire water make up ○ Coke cutting water ○ Make up water for Eco Ponds ○ Horticulture in Eco park · Domestic sewage is treated in biological treatment plant of the refinery. · Complied.
xi.	Automatic mechanical Oil catchers/oil traps shall be provided at all possible locations in rain/storm water drainage system inside the factory premises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Oil catchers have been constructed at following strategic locations of the refinery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ West of AVU-III ○ West of RFCCU ○ South of DHDT ○ East of Coker A ○ North of Coker A ○ North west corner of Stores ○ Final drain going to Burrow Pit. · Oil containment booms have also been installed at 3 nos of strategic locations in the refinery. · Oil collected/trapped by oil catcher and oil containment booms are transferred to ETP mechanically through gully suckers. · Complied.
xii.	The oily sludge shall be subjected to melting pit for oil recovery and the residue shall be bio-remediated. The sludge shall be stored in HDPE lined pit with proper leachate collection system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · RCC pit for storage of Oily Sludge is in place and mechanized skid process has been deployed for better recovery of oil from oily sludge in place of melting pit. Presently M/s Balmer Lawrie is engaged for this job. · Residual oily sludge is bio-remediated in HDPE lined pit. · Complied.
xiii.	At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESR) based on Public Hearing issues and item wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Ranchi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · A total of Rs 831.78 Lacs was allocated for year 2018-19 for CSR/ESR activities of which 237.13 Lacs have been spent till Sept'18. The detailed expenditure of 237.13 Lacs is enclosed as Annexure-2.

xiv.	Green belt should be developed in 33% of the plot area to mitigate the effect of fugitive emission all around the plant in consultation with DFO as per CPCB guidelines. Thick green belt around factory premises should be ensured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Total plot area of the refinery including BTP: 887.83 acres. · Green belt area in Refinery: 148.39 acres. · Green belt area in Refinery Township: 82.19 acres. · Total green belt area: 230.58 acres. · Number of trees planted till date is 104,569. · In view of unavailability of space within the refinery premises, scope for extensive tree plantation is limited. However, tree plantation is being taken up both in refinery and township at available spaces. 5000 nos of tree plantation has been planned during 2018-19.
B	General Conditions	
i.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and any other statutory authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and any other statutory authority are being followed. · Complied.
ii.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Prior approval of ministry would be taken before carrying out any expansion or modification of the plant if required. · Complied.
iii.	The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Five nos. of offline ambient air quality monitoring stations (four in refinery and one in township) and three nos. of continuous ambient air quality monitoring station has been provided at strategic locations at BR for monitoring of ambient air quality which are located both in upwind as well as downwind direction. · Complied.
iv.	The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be followed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Ambient air quality is checked twice in a week in five nos. of offline ambient air quality monitoring stations as per the National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009. · Complied.
v.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The ambient noise levels from existing facilities conform to the standards prescribed under standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules. · For personnel working in the proximity of high noise generating equipments, appropriate PPEs are used, and exposure is controlled through job rotation, education and awareness.

	time).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Adequate noise control measures shall be taken in new facilities in the project. · List of PPEs provided is attached as annexure-4. · Complied.
vi.	The company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and use the same water for the process activities of the project to conserve fresh water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Rain water harvesting has been implemented at 21 buildings of Barauni Refinery and township in which water collected from roof top of various buildings is recharged to ground water. · Storm water drain of the refinery has been routed to ETP and storm water is being reused in refinery operation after treatment along with ETP water except during heavy rainfall, when excess surface run off may have to be allowed to flow into Refinery owned pit (Burrow Pit) adjacent to refinery premise in the West. · Complied.
vii.	Training shall be imparted to all employees on Safety and health aspects of chemical handling. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemical shall be imparted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Training is continuously imparted to all employees on chemical handling. · Pre – employment medical examination of all employees are carried out before joining the organization. · Routine periodical medical examination as per statutory requirement is carried out on regular basis. · Complied.
viii.	The company shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, risk mitigation measures and public hearing relating to the project shall be implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Presently Environmental Monitoring of all required parameters in Refinery is carried out periodically. The existing practice shall be extended for the proposed project as per EIA/EMP report. · Recommendations of Quantitative Risk Analysis shall be implemented along with project execution.
ix.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio economic conditions of the surrounding area. CSR activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Being done based on the drawn up schedule as part of CSR. CSR plan is finalized in consultation with mukhiyas of surrounding villages. · Complied
x.	The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Being done based on the drawn up schedule as part of CSR. · Complied
xi.	A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · BR has a full-fledged environment protection cell and a well equipped dedicated pollution control laboratory established back in 1975. · Complied

xii.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds to earmark for environment management/pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Being complied. · In addition to one time investment in facilities for combating pollution, separate funds are allocated for specific activities such as environment monitoring, operation and maintenance of effluent treatment plant, oil recovery from oily sludge through mechanized skid process and studies related to environment etc.
xiii.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParisad / Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The instant project being environment project was exempted from public hearing. Further, no suggestions were received from Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO while processing the proposal. Accordingly, copy of Environment Clearance letter has not been sent to any of the above mentioned authorities against suggestions. · Complied
xiv.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status reports shall be posted on the website of the company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data are submitted regularly. · EC Compliance status of various projects is being hosted on https://www.iocl.com/Talktous/SNotices.aspx. Alternatively, one can reach IOCL home page at https://www.iocl.com and thereafter selecting "We're Listening" tab followed by opening "Statutory Notices". · Complied
xv.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 st March in Form-V as its mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Environment Statement for each financial year is submitted to Bihar State Pollution Control Board. Same shall be sent to Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
xvi.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at http://moef.nic.in . This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The information regarding accord of Environment clearance for the subject project has been advertised in two local newspapers. Copy enclosed as Annexure-3. · Complied.

	concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	
xvii.	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.	· Noted for Compliance.

Status and Action Plan for Compliance of Revised Emission and Effluent Standards 2008 at Barauni Refinery

DATE: 30th September 2018

Schedule -I: Petroleum Oil Refinery

A. Effluent Discharge

SN	Standard	BR status and action plan
1	Treated Effluent Quality	> COMPLIED.

B. Emissions

SN	Standard	BR status and action plan
2	H ₂ S in Fuel Gas	> COMPLIED.
3	SO ₂ Emissions	> COMPLIED.
4	NO _x Emissions	> COMPLIED.
5	CO Emissions	> COMPLIED.
6	Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions	<p>> Barauni Refinery processes more low sulphur crude in recent years. Only about 5% HS crude processing takes place. As a result internal fuel oil quality has been improved w.r.t emission of particulate matter. Further, particulate matter analyzers have been installed in all stacks of refinery and connected to CPCB server since June-16. The online analyzer data available now help us fine tuning fuel firing and optimization of gas mix amongst various furnaces and the controlling the PM parameters within the statutory limit.</p> <p>> COMPLIED.</p>

7	Nickel and Vanadium (Ni+V) Emissions	> COMPLIED.
8	Sulphur Content in Liquid Fuel	> COMPLIED.
9	Continuous Monitoring System for SO ₂ & NO _x emissions	> COMPLIED.
10	Opacity of Flue Gas ex FCCU Regenerators	> RFCCU was commissioned at Barauni Refinery along with flue gas scrubbing technology supplied by M/s Belco, USA. In the Belco unit, the flue gas is scrubbed with water & diluted caustic solution (<0.5 % concentration by wt.) to remove SO _x and particulate matter. PM level in flue gas is less than 30 mg/Nm ³ . High volume of condensed water vapor generated during water scrubbing of flue gas escapes through the BELCO stack as whitish plume. Opacity meter under such condition is not considered relevant as it will not be effective due to high moisture content in flue gas. > Further, PM analyzers have been installed in RFCCU stack through which particulate matter ex- RFCCU stack is monitored, which is closely akin to monitoring of opacity in flue gas. Therefore opacity meter installation at RFCCU is not planned. > Complied.
11	Sulphur Recovery from SRU	> SRU at Barauni refinery meets the revised standard. COMPLIED.
12	H ₂ S emissions from SRU	> SRU at Barauni refinery meets the revised standard. COMPLIED.

C. Fugitive Emission

SN	Standard	BR status and action plan
13	Storage tanks with capacity between 4 to 75 m ³ and TVP of more than 10 kpa	> Not Applicable.
14	Storage tanks with capacity between 75 to 500 m ³ and TVP of 10 to 76 kpa	> Not Applicable.

15	Storage tanks with capacity of more than 500 m ³ and TVP of 10 to 76 kpa	> Storage tanks of Crude, MS & SRN have TVP of 10 to 76 kpa. All such tanks are IFRT or EFRT. COMPLIED.
16	Storage tanks with capacity of more than 500 m ³ and TVP of more than 76 kpa	> Not Applicable
17	Provision of secondary seals in floating roof tanks	> All such tanks at Barauni Refinery are equipped with double seal. COMPLIED.
18	Emission control in Rail Tank Wagon/Road Tank Truck loading for Gasoline and naphtha for VOC reduction	> Barauni Refinery complies most of the revised standards for petroleum refineries as notified in Gazette of India on 18th March'08 except vapor recovery system in tank wagon/tank truck. For VOC reduction of 99.5% and emission control to 5 gm/m ³ in case of Gasoline and Naphtha loading, VOC recovery system at Loading Gantry would be required. However, this would also call for implementation of necessary change in the design of railway tank wagons to facilitate bottom loading. > Accordingly, Barauni Refinery had earlier requested to CPCB vide letter dated 10.04.2009 & 22.01 .2010 (Sr. no. C 1.3 of Annexure-1.1) to exempt VOC recovery during rake loading in Barauni Refinery.
19	Equipments leak and LDAR programme	COMPLIED.

D. Emission Standards for VOC from Wastewater Collection and Treatment

20	VOC Collection & Treatment System	> VOC treatment system as a part of ETP modernization project has been installed and commissioned. >COMPLIED.
----	-----------------------------------	--

Scehdule -VI, Part C: Petroluem Oil Refinery

SN	Standard	BR status and action plan
21	Quantum limit for discharge of total effluent	> COMPLIED.
22	Limit of quantity of effluent discharged	> COMPLIED.

Annexure-2

Summary of CSR Projects 2018-19 (Expenditure till Sep-2018)

	Details of Projects	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)
1	Nursing Training Scholarships	3.25
2	Barauni Refinery Dinkar Uchch Shiksha Sahayata Yojana' under CSR scheme of Barauni Refinery for the FY 2018-19	16.00
3	Barauni Refinery Shri Krishna Singh Chhatravritti Yojana' under CSR scheme of Barauni Refinery for the FY 2018-19	26.50
4	Providing Dual Desk Benches in schools located in 11 Schools nearby Barauni Refinery	37.52
5	BR-Kendriya Vidyalaya	149.54
6	Indian Oil Gyanodaya Scholarship Schemes	4.32
	Expenditure for 2018-19 (Till 30.09.2018)	237.13

Copy of advertisement regarding receipt of Environment Clearance in two local newspapers

Triple talaq a matter of faith for 1,400 yrs: Sibal

IN COURT Likens divorce law to belief about Ram's birthplace

Bhadra Sinha
bhadrasi@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The All India Muslim Personal Law Board (AIMPLB) on Tuesday defended triple talaq in the Supreme Court, saying it was being practised for 1,400 years and was a matter of faith just like Ram Lalla's birthplace.

The board brought up the long-pending dispute over building a temple to Lord Ram in Ayodhya, which Hindus believe is his birthplace, before a five-judge constitutional bench which is hearing petitions demanding scrapping of the controversial divorce practice.

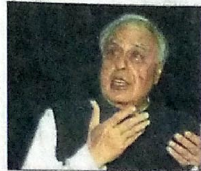
Several Muslim women have told the court the custom was biased and against gender justice.

"Triple talaq is not a question of equity and good conscience but of faith. Can't bring constitutional morality into it," board's lawyer and senior Congress leader Kapil Sibal said.

He also said while Hindu laws protected all customs "in Muslim law they say customs violate Constitution".

In a Hindu majority state, Muslims, who were a minority, should be protected.

Several Muslim women have told the court the custom was biased and against gender justice. The Centre backs the petitioners, saying the practice was unconstitutional and against equality.



Kapil Sibal

Sharia was personal law and not subject to fundamental rights, Sibal said about the Islamic legal and moral code.

"Triple talaq is there since 637. Who are we to say that this is un-Islamic. Muslims are practicing it for last 1,400 years. It is a matter of faith. Hence, there was no question of constitutional morality and equity," Sibal said.

"If we have faith that Lord Ram was born at Ayodhya, then it's a matter of faith and there is no question of constitutional morality."

Sibal told the multi-faith bench led by Chief Justice JS Khehar that the source of triple talaq could be found in Hadith and that it came into being after the time of Prophet Muhammad.

The Centre told the court, which is holding day to day hearing in the case, on Monday it would bring a matrimony law for Muslims to fill a legal vacuum should it strike down triple talaq.

SHARIA WAS PERSONAL LAW AND NOT SUBJECT TO FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, SIBAL SAID ABOUT THE ISLAMIC LEGAL AND MORAL CODE

Triple talaq is the lone controversial way Sunni Muslim men in India can get a divorce. It allows a man to end a marriage by uttering the word talaq thrice in quick succession.

Attorney general Mukul Rohatgi said it wasn't the court's job to interpret the Quran and it should consider the constitutional validity of triple talaq and not restrict itself to examining whether the custom was fundamental to practicing the faith.

If the government brings in a new law it could mean the start of a process to overhaul Muslim personal laws in India that are now guided by a 1937 Sharia code. India has separate sets of personal laws for each religion governing marriage, divorce, succession, adoption and maintenance.

The country's top law officer disagreed with the court that the government should first address whether triple talaq was "essential to religion or not", saying it was not an ecclesiastical court.

(With agency inputs)

Victim kin allege death in custody, block NH 30

Mukesh K Mishra
mkpatna@hindustantimes.com

PATNA: Irate over alleged custodial death of a labourer, his family members blocked National Highway (NH) 30 near the bypass and disrupted movement of traffic for many hours on Tuesday. They also damaged windowpanes of several vehicles and raised slogans against the police, demanding immediate arrest of the cops involved in his killing.

The deceased, Chote Lal Bind, 30, had died during treatment at Patna Medical College Hospital (PMCH) on Monday. However, his family alleged that Bind was killed in police custody.

Bind was arrested from Begampur area under Bypass station on charge of consuming liquor on May 11.

Laxmania Devi, wife of Bind, alleged that her husband was murdered in police custody. "There were no injury marks on his body when he was arrested by the Bypass police on May 11. But, when we saw his body on Monday, it wore injury marks on



his face, which proved that he was tortured and killed in police custody during interrogation," she said.

The road blockade was lifted after senior police officers reached there and assured to take action against the guilty policemen.

Station house officer (SHO), Bypass police station, Rajendra Prasad said the cause of the death would be known only after getting the postmortem report.

The SHO, however, said, Bind died in course of treatment at the PMCH on Monday.

FIR: down

Ajay Kumar
ajayk@hindustantimes.com

MUZAFFARPUR: Muzaffarpur north of Patna, an FIR against victim who had paramour, for act against her.

The FIR was a police station evening again and her sev hatching a co cate her husb in a false mur leading the po

Sharma, 1 quently arre: killing Kumi under judic

Police said tered after S Lalita Devi 1 senior superi Vivek Kumar ing for releas

Saraiya pc Santosh Mish toner, said K ily members

from page one

Housing

tary, cabinet secretariat, Brijesh Mehrotra said there was a shortage of about 1.87 crore houses for economically weaker sections in the country.

Under the policy, state agencies engaged in construction of houses and development of plots,

including BSHB, urban local bodies and planning authorities, would have to allocate 50% of the plots and houses for EWS and LIG sections in all projects involving 4000 square metres of land and more.

"Of the total allocation, 50% will be earmarked for EWS and

rest for LI

Mehrotra.

"As per t: vate develo allocate 15% plots and ho their project square met and LIG sec

from page one

I-T raids

Yadav is the deputy chief minister of Bihar.

Union minister Ravi Shankar Prasad had alleged that these transactions were a case of 'quid pro quo' as they dated to the period when Lalu Prasad was the railway minister, and dared Bihar chief minister Nitish Kumar to take action against him. He had claimed one such land deal involving Lalu and his family members was in Bijwās in Delhi.

Reacting sharply, the Bihar strongman alleged that the BJP had "let loose the government machinery on him". The BJP

setback to the powerful regional satrap who was disqualified from Parliament and banned from contesting elections after he was convicted of corruption in 2013 in one of the biggest scams in Bihar.

However, shortly after Lalu's tweet, RJD spokesperson Manoj Jha appeared to have launched a damage control exercise, saying the reference to "new alliance partners" was an allusion to how the BJP had picked up the income-tax department and CBI as its partners to harass political rivals.

"We say, I-T and CBI have now become BJP's new alliance partners, as they are better

Nitish

when he broke his silence over the alleged acquisition of assets worth Rs 1,000 crore by RJD chief Lalu Prasad and his family, through shell companies at throwaway prices.

The matter related to the company affairs department and the Centre was competent to initiate action, if there was documentary evidence to warrant an inquiry, he had said in the presence of Prasad's son and deputy CM Tejashwi Prasad Yadav after the conclusion of his weekly Lok Samvad programme.

maintenance for five years.

The six ix districts are Valsahali, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, East Champaran and West Champaran.

Jauhar said the company had almost completed its task. "Work on only six roads remains to be completed. Under the prevailing law and order condition, it will be difficult for us to continue our work," he said. Meanwhile, an NHPC official said the two engineers had some dispute with a local contractor over payment against the work done.

IndianOil

CIN - L 23201 MH 1959 GGI 011388
Refineries Division - Barauni Refinery

PUBLIC NOTICE

It is to bring to kind notice of all concerned that Barauni Refinery has received Environment Clearance for MS Quality Upgradation & HSD Quality Upgradation Project vide Ministry's clearance letter no. J-11011/15/2015 - IA II (I) dated 06.03.2017. The copy of the Environment Clearance letter is available with Bihar State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at website of the Ministry at <http://moef.nic.in>

MB

Eligible
Selection
Exercise
Schemes

अगमकुआं थाना क्षेत्र के छोटी पहाड़ी स्थित गोदाम से खाद्य सुरक्षा विभाग ने 230 टन मिलावटी सरसों तेल के धंधे का

अवैध कारोबार

पटना सिटी | हिन्दुस्तान प्रतिनिधि

खाद्य सुरक्षा विभाग ने अगमकुआं थाना क्षेत्र के छोटी पहाड़ी, सम्राट पेट्रोल पंप के पास स्थित गोदाम में छापेमारी कर मिलावटी सरसों तेल के धंधे का भंडोफोड़ किया है। टीम ने मौके से सरसों तेल के नमूने जब्त कर लिया है। जिसे जांच के लिए लैब भेजा जा रहा है। आर्थिक अपराध ईकाई के इंस्पेक्टर देवनारायण पासवान ने बताया कि एक बड़े गैलन में छह हजार लीटर पॉम ऑयल जब्त किया गया है। गौरतलब है कि बीते 21 फरवरी को ही तीन हजार टन मिलावटी सरसों तेल जब्त किया गया था।

गुप्त सूचना के आधार पर खाद्य सुरक्षा की टीम ने पुलिस के साथ मिलकर मंगलवार की दोपहर गोदाम में छापेमारी की। जहां बड़े पैमाने पर सरसों का तेल का निर्माण और पैकिंग किया जा रहा था। टीम को सूचना मिली थी कि कारखाने में पॉम ऑयल, रंग और एसेंस के मिश्रण से सरसों तेल तैयार किया जा रहा है। कारखाने में छापेमारी से आसपास के

मचा हड़कंप

- खाद्य सुरक्षा विभाग ने मारा छापा, जांच के लिए लैब भेजा तेल का नमूना
- बड़े पैमाने पर गोदाम में किया जा रहा था सरसों तेल का निर्माण और पैकिंग
- अवैध रूप से मिलावट करने वालों में मची अफरा-तफरी

06 हजार लीटर पॉम ऑयल एक बड़े गैलन से जब्त

150 खाली कंटेनर व मिलावट के सामान बरामद



भनक लगते ही फरार हो गया। छापेमारी टीम में खाद्य सुरक्षा पदाधिकारी सुदामा चौधरी, मुकेश कश्यप, आर्थिक अपराध ईकाई के इंस्पेक्टर देवनारायण पासवान, दीपक प्रकाश, अरविंद कुमार राय शामिल थे।

टीम का कहना है कि मिलावट की सूचना पर छापेमारी कर नमूना को जांच

मिलावटी तेल से स्वास्थ्य को नुकसान

- किड़नी और लीवर को खराब कर देता है
- गॉल ब्लाडर कैसर का खतरा बढ़ जाता है
- नर्व सिस्टम को नुकसान पहुंचाता है
- पाचन तंत्र में खराबी से भूख खत्म हो जाती है

गुलजारबाग में मिला पॉम ऑयल

छोटी पहाड़ी स्थित कारखाने में मिले सुराग के आधार पर अजय कुमार के गुलजारबाग स्थित गोदाम में देर शाम छापेमारी की गई। जहां से

लिए निजी बोरिंग पंप व बिनी सार्वजनिक पर जुटे रहे। सबसे ज्यादा परेशानी सुबह में ऑफिस व अन्य कामों पर जाने वाले लोगों को को हुई। वहीं कुछ इलाकों के लोग स्नानादि के लिए गंगा घाट का सहारा लिया। इधर सुबह से लेकर दोपहर तक कई इलाकों में महिलाओं को तसला-बाल्टी लिए पानी की जुगाड़ के लिए घटकना पड़ा।

स्थानीय लोगों ने बताया कि आलमगंज थाना क्षेत्र के बबुआगंज स्थित बोरिंग पंप का रॉट टूट जाने से रनिवार की दोपहर से ठप पड़ा है। वहीं खाजेकरां थाना क्षेत्र के गुरुगोविंद सिंह अस्पताल परिसर स्थित बोरिंग पंप कारखाने की शाम से ठप पड़ा है। इस पंप का भी रॉट टूट जाने से जलापूर्ति बंद रही।

किन्-किन् इलाकों में रहा जलसंकट : दोनो बोरिंग पंप ठप होने से 40 हजार से अधिक की आबादी पीने की पानी के लिए हालत खराब रहे। नतीजन बबुआगंज, बालीकेशुमगंज, आलमगंज, हापी बंगला, आलमगंज, चौराहा, गुलशन आदि इलाकों में जलसंकट के लिए घटकना

गुरहट्टा, कोटगस्त पुलिस चौकी, चौहट्टा समेत दो दर्जनों मोहल्लों के लोग पानी के लिए परेशान रहे।

मोबाइल नहीं उठाते अधिकारी : समस्या को लेकर जलपबंध के जेई से लगातार बात करने की कोशिश की गई। लेकिन मोबाइल रिसिव नहीं किया गया। स्थानीय निवासी धनंजय मेहता ने बताया कि बबुआगंज बोरिंग खराब होने की सूचना रविवार को ही विभाग को दी थी। बावजूद मंगलवार की शाम जलपबंध के कर्मी ठप पड़े बोरिंग को दुरुस्त करने पहुंची। मैकेनिकल गैंग कर्मियों ने बताया कि रात तक दोनो बोरिंग पंप को हर हाल में चालू कर दिया जाएगा।

क्या है स्थिति : सिटी अंचल के 20 वार्डों के 90 फीसदी लोगों को सप्लाई पानी पर ही निर्भर रहना पड़ता है। लेकिन क्षेत्र के 80 फीसदी बोरिंग पंप की स्थिति काफी जर्जर है। 60 के दशक में बिछे जलापूर्ति पाइप का ज्यादा काम होने व जर्जर होने से कई इलाकों में पहुंच भी नहीं पाती है। जलापूर्ति पाइप नहीं बिछने से अंचल क्षेत्रों में सप्लाई के लिए घटकना

चलाया। इस दौरान आरओबी के नीचे अवैध रूप से चला रहे दुकानों को जब निगमकर्मियों ने हटाने का प्रयास किया तो दुकानदारों ने इकट्ठे होकर विरोध करना शुरू कर दिया। अतिक्रमणकारियों से 21 सौ जुर्माने के तौर पर वसूली की।

इंडियनऑयल

सिवाईएन- एच 23201 एनएच 1999 जीओआई 011388 रिफाइनरीज प्रभाग-बरीली रिफाइनरी

आम सूचना

सभी संबंधितों को सूचित किया जाता है कि दिनांक 06.03.2017 के मंत्रालय के स्वीकृति पत्र संख्या- J-11011/15/2015 - IA II (I) के द्वारा बरीली रिफाइनरी को एमएस गुणवत्ता उन्नयन एवं एचएसडी गुणवत्ता उन्नयन परियोजना के लिए पर्यावरण स्वीकृति मिल गई है। पर्यावरण स्वीकृति पत्र की प्रति बिहार राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में उपलब्ध है। इसे मंत्रालय की वेबसाइट <http://moef.nic.in> पर भी देखा जा सकता है।

01	Construction of Anti Flood Regulator at Balgadar in Haraha Block Lakhisarai, District Lakhisarai
02	Construction of Anti Flood Sho Point of Damua Sota (Pya Mohanpur under Ghoswari block
2	निविदा आमंत्रण सूचना प्रेषित करने
3	निविदा बतुआबाद प्रयोज्यता करने (निविदा वेबसाइट www.eproc.bihar.gov.in)
4	श्री-विड बोरिंग का समर्थन, खाना
5	निविदा आमंत्रण करने की प्रक्रिया
6	उत्पत्ती विड खाने की प्रक्रिया
7	बिनी विड खाने की प्रक्रिया
8	निविदा आमंत्रण का स्थान
9	निविदा को वेबसाइट
10	निविदा प्रयोज्यता का पर्यटन एवं
11	विड खाने की प्रक्रिया

श्री.अ.र.-1645 (जन संसाधन) **कानून कार्यालय के ध्वज**

List of PPEs provided from Apr'18 to Sept'18

1. Ear plug	: 1084 pieces
2. Dust Mask	: 903 pieces
3. Chemical Resistant (PVC) suit	: 01 pieces
4. Chemical Resistance (Nitrile) hand gloves	: 193 Pairs
5. Safety Goggles	: 13 pieces
6. Heat Resistant hand gloves	: 16 Pairs
7. Face Shield	: 07 pieces
8. Chemical cartridge respirator	: 25 pieces
9. Safety Helmet	: 239 pieces
10. Spark Arrestor	: 20 pieces of various sizes