

not exceeding 2% of the cost of construction as may be modified by the Government. The Employer of the establishment is required to provide safety measures at the Building or construction work and other welfare measures, such as Canteens, First-Aid facilities, Ambulance, Housing accommodations for workers near the work place etc. The Employer to whom the Act applies has to obtain a registration certificate from the Registering Officer appointed by the government.

- p) Factories Act 1948: The Act lays down the procedure for approval at plans before setting up a factory, health and safety provisions, welfare provisions, working hours, annual earned leave and rendering information regarding accidents or dangerous occurrences to designated authorities. It is applicable to premises employing 10 persons or more with aid of power or 20 or more persons without the aid of power engaged in manufacturing process.

#### GC 22.4.1

#### Addition of New Clause GC 22.4.1

##### Protection of Environment

The Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to protect the environment on and off the Site and to avoid damage or nuisance to persons or to property of the public or others resulting from pollution, noise or other causes arising as consequence of his methods of operation.

During continuance of the Contract, the Contractor and his Sub-contractors shall abide at all times by all existing enactments on environmental protection and rules made thereunder, regulations, notifications and bye-laws of the State or Central Government, or local authorities and any other law, bye-law, regulations that may be passed or notification that may be issued in this respect in future by the State or Central Government or the local authority.

Sallent features of some of the major laws that are applicable are given below:

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, This provides for the prevention and control of water pollution and the maintaining and restoring of wholesomeness of water. 'Pollution' means such contamination of water or such alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of water or such discharge of any sewage or trade effluent or of any other liquid, gaseous or solid substance into water (whether directly or indirectly) as may, or is likely to, create a nuisance or render such water harmful or injurious to public health or safety, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural or other legitimate uses, or to the life and health of animals or plants or of aquatic organisms.

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, This provides for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution. 'Air Pollution' means the presence in the atmosphere of any 'air pollutant', which means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment.

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, This provides for the protection and improvement of environment and for matters connected therewith, and the prevention of hazards to human beings, other living creatures, plants and property. 'Environment' includes water, air and land and the inter-relationship which exists among and between water, air and land, and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property.

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, This provides for public liability insurance for the purpose of providing immediate relief to the persons affected by accident occurring while handling hazardous substances and for matters connected herewith or incidental thereto. Hazardous substance means any substance or preparation which is defined as hazardous substance under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and exceeding such quantity as may be specified by notification by the Central Government.

**GC 22.4.2 Addition of New Sub Clause 22.4.2**

- (i) The Contractor shall (a) establish an operational system of managing environmental impacts, (b) carry out all the monitoring and mitigation measures set forth in the environment management plan attached to the Particular Conditions as Appendix-I, and (c) allocate the budget required to ensure that such measures are carried out. The Contractor shall submit to the Employer (quarterly) semi-annual) reports on the carrying out of such measures.
- (ii) The Contractor shall adequately record the conditions of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure prior to transport of material and construction commencement, and shall fully reinstate pathways, other local infrastructure and agricultural land to atleast their pre-project condition upon construction completion.
- (iii) The Contractor shall undertake detailed survey of the affected persons during transmission line alignment finalization under the Project, where applicable, and

- (iv) The Contractor shall conduct health and safety programme for workers employed under the Contract and shall include information on the risk of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS in such programs.

**GC 22.4.3 Addition of New Sub Clause 22.4.3 including its Sub-Clauses**

**Safety Precautions**

**GCC 22.4.3.1** The Contractor shall observe all applicable regulations regarding safety on the Site.

Unless otherwise agreed, the Contractor shall, from the commencement of work on Site until taking over, provide:

- a) fencing, lighting, guarding and watching of the Works wherever required, and
- b) temporary roadways, footways, guards and fences which may be necessary for the accommodation and protection of Employer / his representatives and occupiers of adjacent property, the public and others.

**GCC 22.4.3.2** The Contractor shall ensure proper safety of all the workmen, materials, plant and equipment belonging to him or to POWERGRID or to others, working at the Site. The Contractor shall also be responsible for provision of all safety notices and safety equipment required both by the relevant legislations and the Engineer, as he may deem necessary.

**GCC 22.4.3.3** The Contractor will notify well in advance to the Engineer of his intention to bring to the Site any container filled with liquid or gaseous fuel or explosive or petroleum substance or such chemicals which may involve hazards. The Engineer shall have the right to prescribe the conditions, under which such container is to be stored, handled and used during the performance of the works and the Contractor shall strictly adhere to and comply with such instructions. The Engineer shall have the right at his sole discretion to inspect any such container or such construction plant/equipment for which material in the container is required to be used and if in his opinion, its use is not safe, he may forbid its use. No claim due to such prohibition shall be entertained by the Owner and the Owner shall not entertain any claim of the Contractor

towards additional safety provisions/conditions to be provided for/constructed as per the Engineer's instructions.

Further, any such decision of the Engineer shall not, in any way, absolve the Contractor of his responsibilities and in case, use of such a container or entry thereof into the Site area is forbidden by the Engineer, the Contractor shall use alternative methods with the approval of the Engineer without any cost implication to POWERGRID or extension of work schedule.

GCC 22.4.3.4 Where it is necessary to provide and/or store petroleum products or petroleum mixtures and explosives, the Contractor shall be responsible for carrying-out such provision and/or storage in accordance with the rules and regulations laid down in Petroleum Act 1934, Explosives Act, 1948 and Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium Manual published by the Chief Inspector of Explosives of India. All such storage shall have prior approval of the Engineer. In case, any approvals are necessary from the Chief Inspector (Explosives) or any statutory authorities, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the same.

GCC 22.4.3.5 All equipment used in construction and erection by Contractor shall meet Indian/International Standards and where such standards do not exist, the Contractor shall ensure these to be absolutely safe. All equipment shall be strictly operated and maintained by the Contractor in accordance with manufacturer's Operation Manual and safety instructions and as per Guidelines/rules of POWERGRID in this regard.

GCC 22.4.3.6 Periodical examinations and all tests for all lifting/hoisting equipment & tackles shall be carried-out in accordance with the relevant provisions of Factories Act 1948, Indian Electricity Act 1910 and associated Laws/Rules in force from time to time. A register of such examinations and tests shall be properly maintained by the Contractor and will be promptly produced as and when desired by the Engineer or by the person authorised by him.

GCC 22.4.3.7 The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe storage of his and his Sub-Contractor's radioactive sources in accordance with BARC/DAE Rules and other applicable provisions. All precautionary measures stipulated by BARC/DAE in connection with use, storage and handling of

such material will be taken by the Contractor.

- GCC 22.4.3.8 The Contractor shall provide suitable safety equipment of prescribed standard to all employees and workmen according to the need, as may be directed by the Engineer who will also have right to examine these safety equipment to determine their suitability, reliability, acceptability and adaptability.
- GCC 22.4.3.9 Where explosives are to be used, the same shall be used under the direct control and supervision of an expert, experienced, qualified and competent person strictly in accordance with the Code of Practice/Rules framed under Indian Explosives Act pertaining to handling, storage and use of explosives.
- GCC 22.4.3.10 The Contractor shall provide safe working conditions to all workmen and employees at the Site including safe means of access; railings, stairs, ladders, scaffoldings etc. The scaffoldings shall be erected under the control and supervision of an experienced and competent person. For erection, good and standard quality of material only shall be used by the Contractor.
- GCC 22.4.3.11 The Contractor shall not interfere or disturb electric fuses, wiring and other electrical equipment belonging to the Owner or other Contractors under any circumstances, whatsoever, unless expressly permitted in writing by POWERGRID to handle such fuses, wiring or electrical equipment
- GCC 22.4.3.12 Before the Contractor connects any electrical appliances to any plug or socket belonging to the other Contractor or Owner, he shall:
- a. Satisfy the Engineer that the appliance is in good working condition;
  - b. Inform the Engineer of the maximum current rating, voltage and phases of the appliances;
  - c. Obtain permission of the Engineer detailing the sockets to which the appliances may be connected.
- GCC 22.4.3.13 The Engineer will not grant permission to connect until he is satisfied that;

- a. The appliance is in good condition and is fitted with suitable plug;
- b. The appliance is fitted with a suitable cable having two earth conductors, one of which shall be an earthed metal sheath surrounding the cores.

GCC 22.4.3.14 No electric cable in use by the Contractor/Owner will be disturbed without prior permission. No weight of any description will be imposed on any cable and no ladder or similar equipment will rest against or attached to it.

GCC 22.4.3.15 No repair work shall be carried out on any live equipment. The equipment must be declared safe by the Engineer and a permit to work shall be issued by the Engineer before any repair work is carried out by the Contractor. While working on electric lines/equipment, whether live or dead; suitable type and sufficient quantity of tools will have to be provided by the Contractor to electricians/workmen/officers.

GCC 22.4.3.16 The Contractors shall employ necessary number of qualified, full time electricians/electrical supervisors to maintain his temporary electrical installation.

GCC 22.4.3.17 The Contractor employing more than 250 workmen whether temporary, casual, probationer, regular or permanent or on contract, shall employ at least one full time officer exclusively as safety officer to supervise safety aspects of the equipment and workmen, who will coordinate with the Project Safety Officer. In case of work being carried out through Sub-Contractors, the Sub-Contractor's workmen/employees will also be considered as the Contractor's employees/workmen for the above purpose.

The name and address of such Safety Officers of the Contractor will be promptly informed in writing to Engineer with a copy to Safety Officer-In charge before he starts work or immediately after any change of the incumbent is made during currency of the Contract.

GCC 22.4.3.18 In case any accident occurs during the construction/ erection or other associated activities undertaken by the Contractor thereby causing any minor or major or fatal

injury to his employees due to any reason, whatsoever, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to promptly inform the same to the Engineer in prescribed form and also to all the authorities envisaged under the applicable laws.

GCC 22.4.3.19 The Engineer shall have the right at his sole discretion to stop the work, if in his opinion the work is being carried out in such a way that it may cause accidents and endanger the safety of the persons and/or property, and/or equipment. In such cases, the Contractor shall be informed in writing about the nature of hazards and possible injury/accident and he shall comply to remove shortcomings promptly. The Contractor after stopping the specific work can, if felt necessary, appeal against the order of stoppage of work to the Engineer within 3 days of such stoppage of work and decision of the Engineer in this respect shall be conclusive and binding on the Contractor.

GCC 22.4.3.20 The Contractor shall not be entitled for any damages/compensation for stoppage of work due to safety reasons as provided in para GCC 22.4.3.19 above and the period of such stoppage of work will not be taken as an extension of time for completion of work and will not be the ground for waiver of levy of liquidated damages.

GCC 22.4.3.21 It is mandatory for the Contractor to observe during the execution of the works, requirements of Safety Rules which would generally include but not limited to following:

#### Safety Rules

- a) Each employee shall be provided with initial indoctrination regarding safety by the Contractor, so as to enable him to conduct his work in a safe manner.
- b) No employee shall be given a new assignment of work unfamiliar to him without proper introduction as to the hazards incident thereto, both to himself and his fellow employees.
- c) Under no circumstances shall an employee hurry or take unnecessary chance when working under hazardous conditions.

- d) Employees must not leave naked fires unattended. Smoking shall not be permitted around fire prone areas and adequate fire fighting equipment shall be provided at crucial location.
- e) Employees under the influence of any intoxicating beverage, even to the slightest degree shall not be permitted to remain at work.
- f) There shall be a suitable arrangement at every work site for rendering prompt and sufficient first aid to the injured.
- g) The staircases and passageways shall be adequately lighted.
- h) The employees when working around moving machinery, must not be permitted to wear loose garments. Safety shoes are recommended when working in shops or places where materials or tools are likely to fall. Only experienced workers shall be permitted to go behind guard rails or to clean around energized or moving equipment.
- i) The employees must use the standard protection equipment intended for each job. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected before and after it is used.
- j) Requirements of ventilation in underwater working to licensed and experienced divers, use of gum boots for working in slushy or in inundated conditions are essential requirements to be fulfilled.
- k) In case of rock excavation, blasting shall invariably be done through licensed blasters and other precautions during blasting and storage/transport of charge material shall be observed strictly.

GCC 22.4.3.22 The Contractor shall follow and comply with all POWERGRID Safety Rules, relevant provisions of applicable laws pertaining to the safety of workmen, employees, plant and equipment as may be prescribed from time to time without any demur, protest or contest or reservations. In case of any discrepancy between statutory requirement and POWERGRID Safety Rules



referred above, the latter shall be binding on the Contractor unless the statutory provisions are more stringent.

**GCC22.4.3.23** If the Contractor fails in providing safe working environment as per POWERGRID Safety Rules or continues the work even after being instructed to stop work by the Engineer as provided in para GCC 22.4.3.19 above, the Contractor shall promptly pay to POWERGRID, on demand by the Owner, compensation at the rate of Rs.5, 000/- per day of part thereof till the instructions are complied with and so certified by the Engineer. However, in case of accident taking place causing injury to any individual, the provisions contained in para GCC 22.4.3.24 shall also apply in addition to compensation mentioned in this para.

**GCC 22.4.3.24** If the Contractor does not take adequate safety precautions and/or fails to comply with the Safety Rules as prescribed by POWERGRID or under the applicable law for the safety of the equipment and plant or for the safety of personnel or the Contractor does not prevent hazardous conditions which cause injury to his own employees or employees of other Contractors or POWERGRID employees or any other person who are at Site or adjacent thereto, then the Contractor shall be responsible for payment of a sum as indicated below to be deposited with POWERGRID, which will be passed on by POWERGRID to such person or next to kith and kin of the deceased:

a.	Fatal injury or accident causing death	Rs. 1,000,000/- per person
b.	Major injuries or accident causing 25% or more permanent disablement	Rs. 100,000/- per person

Permanent disablement shall have same meaning as indicated in Workmen's Compensation Act. The amount to be deposited with POWERGRID and passed on to the person mentioned above shall be in addition to the compensation payable under the relevant provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act and rules framed there under or any other applicable laws as applicable from

time to time. In case the Contractor does not deposit the above mentioned amount with POWERGRID, such amount shall be recovered by POWERGRID from any monies due or becoming due to the Contractor under the contract or any other on-going contract.

**GCC22.4.3.25** If the Contractor observes all the Safety Rules and Codes, Statutory Laws and Rules during the currency of Contract awarded by the Owner and no accident occurs then POWERGRID may consider the performance of the Contractor and award suitable 'ACCIDENT FREE SAFETY MERITORIOUS AWARD' as per scheme as may be announced separately from time to time.

**GC 22.6**      **Emergency Work (GC Clause 22.6)**

Replace the words "Otherwise" with "In case such work is not in the scope of the Contractor", in the second last line of second paragraph of GC clause 22.6.

**GC 23.3**      **Supplementing sub-clause GC 23.3**

For notification of testing, four weeks shall be deemed as reasonable advance notice.

**GC 23.7**      **Test and Inspection (GC Clause 23.7)**

Replace the words "GC Sub-Clause 6.1" with "GC Sub-Clause 46.1". in the last line of GC clause 23.7.

**GC 24.4**      **Replacing Sub-Clause GC 24.4**

As soon as all works in respect of Precommissioning are completed and, in the opinion of the Contractor, the Facilities or any part thereof is ready for Commissioning, the Contractor shall commence Commissioning as per procedures stipulated in Technical Specification, and as soon as Commissioning is satisfactorily completed, the Contractor shall so notify the Project Manager in writing.

**GC 24.5**      **Replacing Sub-Clause GC 24.5**

The Project Manager shall, within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the Contractor's notice under GC Sub-Clause 24.4, notify the Contractor in writing of any defects and/or deficiencies.

If the Project Manager notifies the Contractor of any defects and/or deficiencies, the Contractor shall then correct such defects and/or deficiencies, and shall repeat the procedure described in GC Sub-Clause 24.4. If the Project Manager is satisfied that the Facilities or that part thereof have passed Precommissioning, the Project Manager shall, within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the Contractor's notice/ seven (7) days after receipt of the Contractor's repeated notice, advise the Contractor to proceed with the Commissioning of the Facilities or that part thereof. If the Project Manager is not so satisfied, then it shall notify the Contractor in writing of any defects and/or deficiencies within seven (7) days after receipt of the Contractor's repeated notice, and the above procedure shall be repeated.

**GC 24.6 Replacing Sub-Clause GC 24.6**

If the Project Manager fails to advise the Contractor to proceed with the Commissioning of the Facilities or the relevant part thereof or inform the Contractor of any defects and/or deficiencies within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the Contractor's notice under GC Sub-Clause 24.4 or within seven (7) days after receipt of the Contractor's repeated notice under GC Sub-Clause 24.5, then the Facilities or that part thereof shall be deemed to have passed Precommissioning, as of the date of the Contractor's notice or repeated notice, as the case may be

**Existing Sub-clause GC24.7 stands amended and renumbered as GC 24.9 and following Sub-Clauses stand added as new Sub-Clauses GC 24.7, 24.7.1, 24.7.2, 24.7.3, 24.7.4, 24.7.5, 24.7.5.1 & 24.7.6**

**GC 24.7 GC 24.7 Commissioning**

**GC 24.7.1** Commissioning of the Facilities (or specific part thereof where specific parts are specified in the GC 1.1) shall be commenced by the Contractor immediately after being advised by the Project manager, pursuant to GC sub-clause 24.5 or immediately after the deemed Completion except for Commissioning Precommissioning (including deemed Precommissioning) under GC sub-clause 24.6.

**GC 24.7.2** The Employer shall, to the extent specified in Appendix-6 (scope of works and supply by the Employer), deploy the operating and maintenance personnel and supply raw materials, utilities, lubricants, chemicals, catalysts, facilities, services and other materials required for Commissioning.

**GC 24.7.3** On passing of the Precommissioning and charging of the Facilities at rated voltage, Commissioning would be attained.

- 2.11.6 Wet locations shall be kept completely dewatered, both during and 24 hours after placing the concrete, without disturbance of the concrete.
- 2.11.7 If the concrete surface is found to be defective after the form work has been removed, the damage shall be repaired with a rich cement sand mortar to the satisfaction of the Employer before the foundation is back filled.
- 2.12 **Backfilling and Removal of Stub Templates**
- 2.12.1 After opening of formwork and removal of shoring, timbering, etc. backfilling shall be started after repairs, if any, to the foundation concrete. Backfilling shall normally be done with the excavated soil, unless it is a clay type or it consists of large boulders/stones, in which case the boulders shall be broken to a maximum size of 80-mm. At locations where borrowed earth is required for backfilling, Contractor shall bear the cost irrespective of loads & lift.
- 2.12.2 The backfilling materials shall be clean and free from organic or other foreign materials. A clay type soil with a grain size distribution of 50% or more passing the no. 200 sieve as well as a black cotton soil are unacceptable for backfilling. The earth shall be deposited in maximum 200mm layers, levelled, wetted if necessary and compacted properly before another layer is deposited. The moisture content for compaction shall be based on the Proctor compaction test results given in the Geo-technical Report, Clause 10 of section III. The density of the compacted backfill material may further be verified to the satisfaction of the Employer based on the sand-cone method described in the ASTM D1556-82 standard.
- 2.12.3 The backfilling and grading shall be carried to an elevation of about 75mm above the finished ground level to drain out water. After backfilling 500mm high, earthen embankment (band) will be made along the sides of excavations/pits and sufficient water will be poured in the backfilling earth for at least 24 hours. After the pits have been backfilled to full depth the stub template can be removed.
- 2.13 **Curing**
- The concrete shall be cured by maintaining the concrete wet for a period of at least 10 days after placing. Once the concrete has set for 24 hours the pit may be backfilled with selected moistened soil and well consolidated in layers not exceeding 200mm thickness and thereafter both the backfill earth and exposed chimney shall be kept wet for the remainder of the period of 10 days. The exposed concrete chimney shall also be kept wet by covering empty gunny bags around it and wetting the bags continuously during the critical 10 day period.
- 2.14 **Benching**



When the line passes through hilly/undulated terrain, leveling the ground may be required for casting of tower footings. All such activities shall be termed benching and shall include cutting of excess earth and removing the same to a suitable point of disposal as required by Employer. Benching shall be resorted to only after approval from Employer. Volume of the earth to be cut shall be measured before cutting and approved by Employer for payment purposes. Further, to minimize benching, unequal leg extensions shall be considered and provided if found economical. If the levels of the pit centres be in sharp contrast with the level of tower centre, suitable leg extensions may be deployed as required. The proposal shall be submitted by the Contractor with detailed justification to the Employer.

**2.15 Protection of Tower and Tower Footing**

2.15.1 Tower spotting shall endeavor to minimise the quantity of revetment required.

2.15.2 The work shall include all necessary stone revetments, concreting and earth filling above ground level, the clearing from site of all surplus excavated soil, special measures for protection of foundation close to or in nalas, river bank / bed, undulated terrain, protection of up hill / down hill slopes required for protection of tower etc., including suitable revetment or galvanised wire netting and meshing packed with boulders. The top cover of stone revetment shall be sealed with M-15 concrete (1:2:4 mix). Contractor shall recommend protection at such locations wherever required. Details of protection of tower/tower footing are given in drawing enclosed with these specifications for reference purpose only.

2.15.3 Tower footings shall generally be backfilled using soil excavated at site unless deemed unsuitable for backfilling. In the latter case, backfilling shall be done with borrowed earth of suitable quality irrespective of leads and lift. The unit rate for backfilling quoted in BPS shall include the required lead and consolidation and leveling of earth after backfilling.

2.15.4 The provisional quantities for protection work of foundations are furnished in price schedule of Bid Proposal Sheet(BPS). The unit rates shall also be applicable for adjusting with the actual quantities of protection works done. These unit rates shall hold good for protection work carried out on down hills or up hills slopes applicable for the tower locations.

2.15.5 The unit rates for random rubble masonry revetment quoted in price schedule shall also include excavation & (1:5) random masonry and unit rate for top sealing with M-15 concrete. For payment purposes the volume of random rubble masonry revetment shall be measured from bottom to top sealing coat and paid at the quoted rates indicated in price schedule.

No extra rates shall be paid for allied work such as excavation, for revetment, packed stone at head of weep holes etc. However, no deduction

1.9.4 The cases containing easily damageable material shall be very carefully packed and marked with appropriate caution symbols, i.e. fragile, handle with care, use no hook etc. wherever applicable.

1.9.5 Each package shall be legibly marked by the Contractor at his expenses showing the details such as description and quantity of contents, the name of the consignee and address, the gross and net weights of the package, the name of the Contractor etc.

## 2.0 Employer's Environment and Social Policy and its Implementation

2.1 Development and growth of mankind through Industrialization and unwarranted use of natural resources has inflicted considerable impact on Environment and Society. As a result, Environmental and Social issues have emerged as the focal point of global debate.

Employer's activities by their inherent nature and flexibility have negligible impacts on environmental and social attributes. In order to address these issues and to match the rising expectations of a cleaner, safer and healthier environment, Employer has evolved its Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures (ESPP). The key principles of Employer Environmental and Social Policy are :

- i) Avoidance of environmentally and socially sensitive areas while planning project activities.
- ii) Minimisation of impacts when project activities occur in environmentally and socially sensitive areas.
- iii) Mitigation of any unavoidable adverse impacts arising out of its projects.

2.2 Basic issues to be kept in mind while carrying out construction activities are to

- i) Avoid socially sensitive areas with regard to human habitations and areas of cultural significance
- ii) Secure the interest of people affected by Employer's projects
- iii) Involve local people affected by transmission line projects as per requirement and suitability
- iv) Consult affected people in decisions having implication to them if considered necessary
- v) Apply, efficient and safe technology/practices
- vi) Keep abreast of all potential dangers to people's health, occupational safety and safety of environment and the respective mitigatory measures.

- vii) Establish preventive mechanisms to guarantee safety.
  - viii) Mitigation measures in case of accidents.
  - ix) Avoid unwarranted cutting of trees in forest area.
- 2.3 While constructing the lines through forest stretches the contractor will provide alternate fuel to its employee e.g. working labours/supervisors etc in order to avoid cutting of forest woods.
- 2.4 Contractor will ensure safety to the wild life, during working/camping near to the National park.
- 2.5 Contractor during construction of lines in agricultural fields will ensure minimum damages to the crops, trees, bunds, irrigation etc. If the same is un-avoidable, the decision of Engineer- in-charge shall be final.
- 2.6 The waste/excess material/debris should be removed from the construction site including agricultural field, forest stretches, river etc. immediately after construction work.
- 2.7 The Contractor will ensure least disturbance to the hill slope and natural drainage so as to avoid soil erosion. Natural drainage in plain area if disturbed to be trained to the satisfaction of Engineer- in-charge.
- 2.8 As far as possible existing path/kutchha road/approach shall be used for the construction.
- 2.9 The Contractor will ensure supply of stone chips/sand from authorised/approved quarry areas.
- 2.10 Proper documentation of above, if any.

