State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004
Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectl/Project/ Cat. 1(a) B1 (B728)/16-17 Jaipur, Dated: 4 JUL 2017

To,
Rajasthan State Industrial Development
and Investment Corporation (RIICO) Limited
(A-Rajasthan Govt. Undertaking)
Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg,
Jaipur (Raj.)

Sub.: Environmental Clearance for proposed “Ceramic Industrial Park, Sakthana (Bijaynagar)” coming up at Khasra Nos. 1215, 1217, 1362 Village-Sathana, Tehsil-Bijaynagar, District- Ajmer, Rajasthan.

This has reference to your application dated 4.07.2016 seeking environmental clearances for the above project under EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, EIA, EMP and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observation of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Rajasthan, in its meeting held on 29.07.2016

2. Brief details of the Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Category/Item No. (in Schedule):</th>
<th>‘8 (b)’ (Area Development projects)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Location of Project</td>
<td>Khasra Nos. 1214, 1217, 1362, Village Sathana, Tehsil Bijaynagar, District Ajmer, Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3. Project Details Land use Break up| Total plot area: 99.27 hectare (as per Revenue record)  
Total plot area: 80.805 hectare (as per physical survey)  
Total no of Industrial Plots:10  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Area (Sq.m.)</th>
<th>Percentage(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Plant Area</td>
<td>68.125</td>
<td>84.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Roads/Corridors</td>
<td>5.405</td>
<td>6.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Plantation</td>
<td>2.294</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Open Area/Commercial area/Services area</td>
<td>4.981</td>
<td>6.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>80.805</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Salient features regarding products and process in brief including Plant Capacity.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ➢ Proposed Ceramic Industrial Park for set up of Ceramic Industries
➢ Total No of Plots 10;
➢ Total land area of 80.805 hectares |
| 5. Raw Materials requirement (In case of more then one product Raw material for each product should be specified ) |
| General construction materials viz. sand, aggregates, bricks, etc. will be used for infrastructure (roads, service areas, administrative office) development. |
| 6. Solid waste /haz. waste quantities and management |
| Municipal solid waste generated will be around 750 kg/day (@0.15 kg/worker/day) which will be sent to District municipal corporation site for safe disposal.  
Hazardous waste generated (if any) will be disposed off to the CTDF at Udaipur. Industrial solid waste (ISW) will be generated from the industrial process which is proposed to be disposed off suitably |
LPG will be used by Ceramic Industries. The estimated quantity of LPG required for the project (based on individual industry consumption) will be 1,50,000 - 2,00,000 m³/day.

10. **Fuel & Energy**
   - Power requirement - 20 MVA. The same will be met through 132 kV GSS at Gulabpura.
   - LPG shall be used as fuel by Ceramic Industries. The estimated quantity of LPG required for the project (based on individual industry consumption) will be 1,50,000 - 2,00,000 m³/day.
   - The same can be met through the proposed GSPL pipeline.

11. **Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup**
    Rs. 967.15 Lacs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Allotted Fund (in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>EIA Studies</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Development of Dumping Yard</td>
<td>950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Water Harvesting</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>967.15</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. **CSR Activates along with budgetary breakup**
    Rs.10 Lacs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Village Amenity Fund</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Skill Development Fund</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>External Development Fund</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. **ETP**
    There will be generation of solid as well as liquid waste during the operational phase of the project which will be responsibly managed by respective industry only. There are no common facilities for treatment or disposal of solid or liquid waste within the project premises.

14. **Green Belt/Plantation**
    Plantation activities will be carried out in an area of 2,294 Ha i.e. 2.84 % of the total area.

15. **Budgetary Breakup for Labour**
    RIIICO has kept provision for arrangement for workers during construction phase in its contract agreement clause 59 as "The contractor shall at its own expenses make adequate arrangements for the housing, supply of drinking water, provision of lavatories and urinals for the office staff and workmen and temporary crèches where 50 or more women are employed at time. Also, all camp sites be maintained in clean and sanitary condition by the contractor at its own cost. As per policy, 1% Labour Cess is deducted from the contractors' payment and the same is deposited with the Labour Department for the welfare of the workers. The relevant condition in tender document mentions that "This office will deduct building and other construction workers welfare cess as per the building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Condition of Service) Act 1996 @ 1% on Gross amount of Running/Final Bill".

3. The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it have recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. The SEIAAA Rajasthan after considering the proposal and recommendations of the SEAC Rajasthan hereby accord Environmental Clearance to the project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

**PART A: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

1. **CONSTRUCTION PHASE**
   
1. Consent to Establish” shall be obtained from RPCB before start of any construction work at the site.

2. The PP shall submit the following documents to RPCB at the time of applying for CTE:
   - Details of re-cycling plant with its process.
Certificate from Structural Engineer for seismic safety.
Copy of an efficient Electrical plan submitted to RVPNL for technical clearance to power supply and distribution scheme.
Review the “Sag” of electrical conductors crossing the Land/Space of the project vis-à-vis the Sag-Temperature Chart of the AVVNL to ensure safety of the habitants in the project area and to work out an effective/suitable disaster management action plan.
3. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses the management shall ensure that the electrical voltage is stepped down from 132 KV to 33/11 KV and distributed at this level and finally brought to 440 volts. The PP shall ensure obtaining prior permission from the SE, AVVNL regarding power demand of 2 MVA.
4. For better environmental safeguards, the PP shall provide sufficient number of transformers of adequate capacities for environmentally sound power distribution.
5. The P.P. shall inform the RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE regarding investment on the various activities to be taken up under proposed Environment Management Plan. The details of the plan should be submitted to the RPCB at the time of applying for CTE.
6. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit / project proponent. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit / project proponent.
7. The PP shall ensure that, the Green Roof Technology is implemented and put in place.
8. The PP shall provide a System for composting of MSW within the campus and its use/disposal.
9. The PP shall provide a System for BMW management.
10. The PP shall take measures to ensure 10% reduction of overall power demand which shall be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating /chilling etc.
11. The PP shall review and specify employment opportunities (direct /indirect numbers) to local persons.
12. The PP shall ensure implementation of fire fighting plan as approved by the UNN, Udaipur.
13. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest an amount of Rs. 967.15 Lacs for implementing various environmental protection measure.
14. An amount of Rs. 10 Lacs., should be spent under CSR as above. The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts. The proposal should contain provision for toilets for girls in nearby schools. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distribution of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. The Detailed action plan of CSR activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for “Consent to Establish”.
15. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor 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.
16. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be in place before starting construction activities. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the contraction phase shall be ensured.
17. Adequate drinking water facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site.
18. Provisions shall be made for the supply of fuel (kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressure cookers etc. to the laborers.
19. All the laborers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.
20. For disinfection of waste water, appropriate tertiary treatment shall be given.
21. All the topsoil excavated during the construction shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

22. 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 the people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

23. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that, there is no threat to the ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

24. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they do not leach into the ground water.

25. The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase shall be low-sulphur-diesel type and shall conform to Environment (Protection) Rules for air and noise emission standards.

26. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material and laborers to the site shall be in good conditions and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and shall be operated during non-peak/approved hours.

27. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.

28. Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash notification of September, 1999 as amended from time to time (The above condition is applicable only if the project is within 100 km of Thermal Power Station).

29. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

30. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.

31. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

32. Permission to draw ground water, if any, shall be obtained from the CGWA/CGWB prior to construction/operation of the project.

33. Separation of grey and black water shall be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

34. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment shall be done.

35. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking shall be of low flow either by use of aerators of pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

36. Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load in air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating windows.

37. Roof shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

38. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.

39. Opaque walls shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code for all air-conditioned spaces, whereas, for non-air-conditioned spaces, by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.

40. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

41. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

42. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code 2005 including protection measures from lightning etc.

43. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring shall be in place throughout the construction phase, so as to avoid nuisance to the surroundings.

44. Approved plan from competent Authority should be obtained.
45. Guidelines issued by concerned ministry for water scarce area, should be followed.
46. Ground water table to be shown along with source. Besides, permission of competent authority is obtained for withdrawal of ground water.
47. The PP shall abide by the provisions relating MSW handling and management rules.
48. Review and revise the requirement of DG set capacities for 100% power backup through to optimization of power back up in case of power failure and emergency.
49. No “A” category projects (as per schedule of EIA Notification Dtd 14th Sept. 2006) would be allowed in the Industrial area. All “B” Category units should be zero discharge units and should have their own self-sufficient ETP. The treated waste water should be reused in their own process/premises. Any violation by Industry in this regard would be the responsibility of RIICO for taking action.
50. As proposed, the CETP (if and whenever provided) for units other than “B” category industries would also be based on zero discharge status. Such CETP would take separate EC. The location of the CETP would be such that the waste water from the connected industries can be conveniently collected and brought to the CETP and the treated water can be conveniently sent back to the respective units for reuse.
51. The water requirement during operational phase has been stated to be 225 KLD. For which, the necessary permission of water supply from CGWA should be submitted to RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE. At the time of applying for CTE the PP should get it confirmed from RSPCB that no illegal bore well exists in the proposed site.
52. Potable water supply from suitable legal source should be ensured by RIICO prior to allotment to the Industries.
53. Use of Sensor based urinals/tabs for commercial areas will be made.
54. For Horticulture, sprinkler system will be followed.
55. For Landscaping, use of native species will be there.
56. A copy of the EIA /EMP Report of this Project shall be submitted by the consultant to the Q.C.I.

**II OPERATION PHASE**

1. An independent expert shall certify the installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the RPCB, before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms & standards of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
2. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses the management shall ensure that the electrical voltage is stepped down from 33 KV to 11 KV and distributed at this level and finally brought to 440 volts.
3. Rain Water harvesting (RWH) for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The RWH plan shall as per GOI manual
4. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the City Municipal Facility. The in-vessel bio-conversion technique may be used for composting the organic waste.
5. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste shall be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
6. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open space inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
7. As proposed the PP would provide five no. of peizometric wells at locations indicated in the site map and quarterly monitoring of these wells water would be started before allotment of plots to the industries.
8. The D.G. sets with acoustic enclosures to be operated with stack height as per RPCB norms.
9. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
10. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated to illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid system or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments shall be provided.

11. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized.

12. Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in consultation with RPCB in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM$_{10}$ & PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_x$, NO$_x$, CO, CO$_2$, are anticipated.


14. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.

15. The power factor shall be maintained near unity.

16. A balance sheet certified by a Authorized Financial Expert to clearly indicate the provision made / amount spent for EMP/ERP/CSR/ Safety/ Legal Obligations etc to be enclosed in the six monthly report to be submitted to RPCB/SEIAA.

17. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary.

18. Re-cycled water to match standards for cooling water system.

19. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor from solid waste processing and STP.

20. Use of Sensor based urinals/tabs for commercial areas will be made.

21. For Horticulture, sprinkler system will be followed.

22. For Landscaping, use of native species will be there.

23. There will be no restriction of movement for the villagers.

24. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary.

25. All commitments made during the public hearing and during the presentation at SEAC should be adhered to in a phased manner.

26. The SEIAA, Rajasthan reserve the right to add new conditions, modify/ annual any condition and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the aforesaid condition/other stipulations imposed by competent authorities is not satisfactory. Six monthly compliance status report of the project along with implementation of environmental measures shall be submitted to MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow, SEIAA, Rajasthan & RPCB, Jaipur.

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.

2. Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.

3. Officials of the RPCB, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, shall be given full cooperation facilities and documents/data by the PP during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan shall be forwarded to the DoE, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.

4. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the PP requires a fresh appraisal by SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan.

5. The SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act-1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

6. All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by PP from the competent authority.

7. The PP shall ensure advertising in at least two local news papers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in vernacular language that, the project has been accorded
environmental clearance and copies of the clearance letters are available with SEIAA, Rajasthan and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Board at www.rpcb.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within 7(seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy shall also be forwarded to the SEIAA, Rajasthan and Regional Office, Jaipur(S) of the Board.

8. These stipulations would also be enforced amongst the others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification’ 06.

9. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the proponent, if it is found that construction of the project had been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

10. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild life angle including clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board Wild Life if applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not imply that forestry and wild life clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wild life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and Decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environment clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from forestry and wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Authority or Ministry of Environment & Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

(Rajesh Kumar Grover)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/ Cat. 1(a) B1 (8728)/ 16-17

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairperson, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur
5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for information & necessary action and to display this sanction on the website of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
6. Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
8. Environment Management Plan- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

9. Programmer, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this environmental clearance on the website.

M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)