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/Sectt/Project/ Cat. 7(h) ‘B1’ (6214 (A))/16-17 Jaipur, Dated: 17 JUN 2017

To,
Jasol Water Pollution Control & Treatment Trust, Jasol  
Name- Ashok Kumar Rahtti (Member Secretary)  
Add-Jasol Laghu Udyog Mandal, Nakoda Road, Jasol, Barmer (Dt.), Rajasthan

Sub: Environmental Clearance for “Proposed Installation of additional 2.5 MLD RO Plant at existing 6.5 MLD CETP (Two CETPs of 2.5 MLD & 4 MLD each) along with modifications at Jasol Water Pollution Control & Treatment Trust Jasol, Barmer (Dt.), Rajasthan.

This has reference to your application dated 16.09.2015 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 4.01.2017

2. Brief details of the Project:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Category/Item No. (in Schedule):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7(h), Category B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Location of Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CETP, Tilwara Road, Jasol, Barmer (Dt.), Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Project Details Land use Break up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is an installation of UF/ RO unit in existing premises of CETP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Salient features regarding products and process in brief including Plant Capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The project is installation of UF/RO of 2.5MLD capacity in the existing CETP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Raw Materials requirement (In case of more than one product Raw material for each product should be specified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Treated waste water from existing CETP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Solid waste /haz. waste quantities and management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.7TPD of solid waste for UF/RO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Use of substances or materials which are hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Hazardous substances are used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Project Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 25.20 Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The daily water requirement for the project will be 1.5KLD from existing source of CETP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>One time water</td>
<td>Note: The proposed project is the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of water:--.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total waste water generation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>Waste water generated</strong></td>
<td><strong>Disposal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>After treatment in ETP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>After treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Fuel &amp; Energy</td>
<td>350KW – 6.5MLD, 1*350 KW, DG sets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### S.No | Particulars | Cost (Rs. Lakhs) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Environmental Monitoring programme</td>
<td>9.434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Water spraying/Washing</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Rain Water Harvesting</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Cost</strong></td>
<td>Rs. 15.3Lakhs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CSR Activities along with Budgetary Breakup

#### S.No | Description of various CSR activities | Proposed Budget lakhs |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Green plantation in and around the Jasol Village Support to Primary Health centers / Govt Hospitals in and around the Jasol Village</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. ETP

The project is CETP additional installation of 2.5 RO Plant along with Modifications.

14. Green Belt/Plantation

The proposed construction of UF/RO Unit is within existing CETP. 
Sufficient green belt is already been maintained in existing CETP Premises by Jasol Trust.
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 SEIAA 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. The E.C. is granted for installation of UF/RO of 2.5 MLD capacity in the existing CETP getting effluent from industries.
2. “Consent to Establish” shall be obtained from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board before start of any construction work at the site.
3. The PP will submit compliance of conditions of existing EC to RPCB at the time of obtaining CTE/CTO.
4. The PP should ensure that the source of water for use in the industries related to the CETP will not effect any other source of water supply/water body of the area.
5. As proposed, the treated water from reserve osmosis plant(s) at CETP shall be reused by the industries through a foolproof water recycling network and shall reduce the fresh water footprint there by aiding in conservation of water water sources, keeping Zero Discharge from the premises and reusing entire waste water in the process. The PP will install Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) at the plant.
6. For conservation of electricity and reduce energy losses the management should ensure that the electrical power is stepped down from 33 KVA to 11 KVA and distributed at this level and finally brought to the level of 440 volts.
7. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 15.3 lacs (before the project is put into use) for implementing various environmental protection measures.
8. An amount of Rs. 05 Lakhs/year 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 and water supply to the town. The Detailed action plan of CSR activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for “Consent to Establish”.
9. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. The proposed Budgetary provision of Rs. 1.5 lakhs per year shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel/preferably LPG for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, crèche for infants. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. Details of provisions should be submitted to RPCB at the time of obtaining CTE.
10. All requisite sanitary and hygienic measures shall be in place before starting construction activities. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

11. For disinfection of wastewater, appropriate tertiary treatment may be given.

12. No treated and untreated waste water shall be discharge in the river.

13. All the topsoil excavated during the construction should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

14. Disposal of muck during construction phase should 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.

15. 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.

16. 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.

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

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

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

20. Ready mixed concrete should be used in building construction.

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

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

23. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

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

26. The quantity and quality of CETP sludge should be properly assessed (for present and future) and disposed strictly as per rules and reported to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

27. The PP will provide certificate of connectivity of different water polluting industries with CETP and relevant agreement between the connected/user industries and the CETP trust.

28. The details relating the RO plant should be properly reflected and reported with particular reference to the sludge generation (tonnes per MLD) to the RPCB.

29. The PP shall provide horticulture plan with correct scientific names of trees/plants to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

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

31. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place through out the construction phase, so as to avoid nuisance to the surroundings.

I OPERATION PHASE

1. The installation of the CETP should be carried out by an experienced agency and a report in this regard should be submitted to the RPCB, before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of treated effluent 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 should ensure that, the electrical power is stepped down from 33 KVA to 11 KVA and distributed at this level and finally brought to the level of 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 should as per GOI manual.
4. Any hazardous waste should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
5. The green belt design along the periphery of the CETP shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to prescribed standards for noise during the day and night.
6. The open space inside the CETP should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
7. Install flow meters both at the entry and exit of the CETP and industrial units.
8. The diesel generator sets to be used during the operation phase should be low-sulphur-diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules for air and noise emission standards. The D. G. sets to be operated with stack height as per RPCB norms.
9. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project and result reported to RPCB.
10. The quantity and quality of CETP sludge should be properly assessed (for present and future) and disposed as per rules and reported to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.
11. The PP will provide certificate of connectivity of different water polluting industries with CETP and relevant agreement between the connected/user industries and the CETP management.
12. The details relating the RO plant should be properly reflected and reported with particular reference to the sludge generation (tonnes per MLD) to the RPCB.
13. Regular monitoring (twice in a year- pre and post monsoon) of soil and ground water samples (4 to 6 Nos.), collected from the fields and wells located on either side of drain/nalai/river (Up to 3 kms downstream) shall be carried out to ascertain that, there is no threat to the soil/ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants. Selection of sampling points is done in consultation with the RPCB. The Report containing sample analysis as well as its interpretation is submitted to RPCB.
14. The PP would provide five no. of peizometric wells at suitable locations in the unit and quarterly monitoring of these wells water would be done.
15. Application of solar energy should be incorporated to illumination of common areas including campus lighting.
16. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided. At no point of time the waste water (treated or untreated) should get mixed with the storm water and drained out.
17. Include sludge quantity and quality monitoring in the Post project Environmental monitoring plan.
18. The power factor should be maintained near unity.
19. The O & M of the CETP shall be effected as per CPCB guidelines with due emphasis to occupational health and safety.
20. The PP will make all out efforts to minimize water consumption.
21. Re-cycled water to match standards for CETP.
22. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour from solid waste processing and CETP.

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 submitted 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 newspapers 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.rpcrb.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/Secct/Project/ Cat. 7(h). ‘B1’ (6214 (A)/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-1 10003.
2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairperson, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur
4. Sh. Sankatha Prasad,(IFS Retd.), 250, Gomes Defence Colony, Vaishali Nagar, 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. Member, 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)