
This has reference to your application dated 21.05.2014 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 24.07.2014 and 6.10.16

2. Brief details of the Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Category/Item No. (in Schedule):</th>
<th>Category - 7C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Location of Project</td>
<td>7BKM - Khasra No-77/19, 77/20, 77/21, 77/27, 77/28, ChakGarbiKhasra NO-371, 373, 374, 377, 378, 383, 419 Area-86.82 Hectares at Near Village-ChakGarbi &amp; 7 BKM, Tehsil- &amp; District- Bikaner, Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Project Details Land use Break up</td>
<td>S.N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Plant Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Roads/Corrid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Plantation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Open Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Salient features regarding products and process in brief including Plant</td>
<td>This is an Industrial Area Development Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Raw Materials requirement ( In case of more then one product Raw material for each product specified )</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aggregates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bitumen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of the construction material is the local available market near by the project site.
### 6. Solid waste/haz. waste quantities and management

Approximately 45 to 50 kg/day of municipal solid waste will be generated from the construction camp and construction site. This will be collected and disposed off in a fenced pit at dugout the site for making compost. Approximately 500-1000 persons will be involved at during the operation phase of the project. Taking into consideration approximately 0.15 kg/person/day of municipal solid waste generation, The total municipal waste generation in the proposed industrial area will be about 75-150 kg/day.

### 7. Use of substances or materials which are hazardous

Each individual industry would obtain separate authorization from RSPCB for disposal of E-waste.

### 8. Project Cost

11444.32 Lakhs


The daily water requirement for the project will be 974 KLD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>760 KLD</td>
<td>Industrial plots will be allotted on zero discharge basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>Fresh water demand</td>
<td>214 KLD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source of water:-**

**Total waste water generation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Waste water</th>
<th>Disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>0.00 KLD</td>
<td>Industrial plots will be allotted on zero discharge basis. The units have to set-up their own ETP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>171 KLD</td>
<td>Wastewater treated from STP will be used in green area/plantation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. Fuel & Energy

Existing Power Line will be extended.

### 11. Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Investment in Lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Setting up CETP</td>
<td>2600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Setting up of STP for treating domestic waste water up to reused level of residential area, commercial area and institutional area (upto 1 MID capacity)</td>
<td>175.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Development of landfill site waste disposal</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Laying of internal</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sl. No</strong></td>
<td><strong>Activity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cost (Lacs)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>EIA Study and allied work under head of provision of EIA Study</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Arboriculture</td>
<td>371.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Construction of piezometric wells</td>
<td>As per need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rainwater harvesting</td>
<td>5.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4277.29 lacs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 **CSR Activates along with budgetary breakup**

CSR Budget is Rs.486.32 Lacs for F.Y 2016-17. Following activities shall be undertaken as part of CSR:

- Promoting / Providing Health Care.
- Setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans.
- Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills.

13 **ETP**

During the operation phase of the project, water pollution will be in the form of industrial effluent as well as domestic effluent from industrial units in the industrial area. Mitigation of water pollution will be the responsibility of each individual industrial unit. Polluting industrial units will have to install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and/or Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) as per their requirement in compliance with the RSPCB norms. Although RICO is proposing to install a CETP for Treatment of Effluent generated from existing Karni Ind. Area and Ind. Area Bichhwal ensuring a zero liquid discharge Facility in proposed Project area..

Treated water from ETP and/or STP shall be utilized by the industrial units within their premises for reuse in process/ gardening/ non-potable usage. Any excess quantity of treated water can be sent to green areas of RIICO by industries after taking permission from RIICO. All the units will opt for "Zero Discharge System".

14 **GreenBelt/Plantation**

There is 70.10 acre land area other than saleable, Out of which RIICO proposes to develop the Green belt in 23.53 acre (33.57%) area within the project site as Green Area. Besides, individual industries will also develop green area in their own plot as per RSPCB Consent Condition. In order to assure proper greenbelt development, following management plan will be adopted:

Healthy and established sapling having 1m height should be selected for planting in greenbelt to avoid mortality. The tall shrubs and dwarf trees with 3 m spacing between plants and rows is sufficient while medium and tall trees in middle and rear rows are to be planted at a distance of 6-7m and 8-10m apart respectively depending upon the space available.

Close plantation is recommended for accommodating more number of trees per unit area resulting in more leaf surface. Close plantation with three tiers system keeping dwarf trees
with round canopy exposed to the source of emission followed by medium and tall trees with cylindrical canopy is ideal design for the polluted area, because all plants are exposed to the pollutants. Thick plantation shall be done along the periphery and along the proposed road. Close plantation also result in tall trees with deeper roots and ultimately yield more bio- mass per unit area and more efficient absorption of pollutants. Plantation of trees in staging arrangement in multiple rows across the direction of the wind is recommended for better trapping and absorption of the pollutants.

Local Tree species are to be planted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>Budgetary Breakup for Labour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Budgetary provision for labour welfare during the construction phase may be taken as Rs. 92.63 lacs. From the project, it is expected that 2000 persons will get direct employment and about 10,000 persons will get indirect employment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

I. 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 RVPNIL for technical clearance to power supply and distribution scheme.

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, JVVNL 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. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 4277.29 lacs (before the project is put into use) for implementing various environmental protection measures.

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. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

7. The PP shall ensure providing 33% area of the total plant area under green cover, as proposed. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary.
8. An amount of Rs. 486.32 Lakhs should be spread 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 shall 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. 92.63 lakhs 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. The PP shall ensure that, the Green Roof Technology is implemented and put in place.

11. The PP shall provide a System for composting of MSW within the campus and its use/disposal.

12. The PP shall provide a System for BMW management.

13. 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.

14. The PP shall review and specify employment opportunities (direct/indirect numbers) to local persons.

15. The PP shall ensure implementation of fire fighting plan as approved.

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. For disinfection of waste water, appropriate tertiary treatment shall be given.

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

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. 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/peak hours.

23. 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.

24. 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 300 km of Thermal Power Station as per present provisions).

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

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

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

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

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

30. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment shall be done.
31. 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.
32. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
33. 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.
34. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
35. 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.
36. 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.
37. 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.
38. Guidelines issued by concerned ministry for water scarce area, should be followed.
39. The PP shall abide by the provisions relating MSW handling and management rules.
40. Review and revise the requirement of DG set capacities for 100% power back up through to optimization of power back up in case of power failure and emergency.
41. 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 RIIICO for taking action.
42. 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.
43. The water requirement during operational phase has been stated to be 974 KLD (Industrial Fresh water demand : 760 KLD + Domestic Fresh Water demand: 214 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.
44. Potable water supply from suitable legal source should be ensured by RIIICO prior to allotment to the Industries.
45. Use of Sensor based urinalstabs for commercial areas will be made.
46. 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. The PP shall ensure providing 33% area of the total plant area under green cover.
3. 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.
4. 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
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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. 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 PM10 & PM2.5, SOx, NOx, CO, CO2 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. Re-cycled water to match standards for cooling water system.
18. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor from solid waste processing and STP.
19. Use of Sensor based urinals/tabs for commercial areas will be made.
20. For Horticulture, sprinkler system will be followed.
21. There will be no restriction of movement for the villagers.
22. All commitments made during the public hearing and during the presentation at SEAC should be adhered to in a planned manner.
23. 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 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.rppcb.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 wildlife 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 wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wildlife 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.7(c) (978)/ 15-16
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.
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. Programer, 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)