State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan  
Main Building, Room No. 5221, Secretariat, Jaipur.  
E-mail: seiaaseiaa2018@gmail.com Phone no. 0141-2227838  

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Seect/Project /Cat.8(a)B(2) (16836)/2019-20  
Dated: 10 JAN 2020

M/s. HSB Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd,  
Add- J 26, Subash Marg, C-Scherm  
Jaipur (Raj.)

Sub:- Expansion of Grain based Distillery (30 KLPD to 110 KLPD) and Co-generation  
Power Plant (0.5 MW to 3.5 MW) & Blending and Bottling plant (7,000 cases/day  
to 18,000 cases/day) at SP-67, Shri Kathushyamji Industrial Complex, Reengus,  
Tehsil- Sri Madhopur, District-Sikar, Rajasthan (Proposal No-81755)

This has reference to your application dated 9.09.2020 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 26 to 29 November, 2019.

2 Brief details of the Project:

| 1. | Category/Item No. (in Schedule): | As per EIA Notification dated 14thSeptember 2006; as amended on 13th June, 2019, this project falls under Category “B”, Project or Activity-5 (g). |
| 2. | Location of Project | SP 67, Shri Kathushyamji Industrial Complex, Reengus, Tehsil Sri Madhopur, District Sikar (Raj.) |
| 3. | Project Details | Area: -Existing plant area located in RIIICO industrial area is 4 ha (10 acres) and additional 1.81 ha (4.5 acres) lies adjacent to the existing plant and is already under the possession of the company and already converted into industrial land. Hence, the total land after the expansion project will be 5.81 Hectares (14.5 acres).  
3.3 acres, i.e. ~33% of the existing plant area has already been covered under greenbelt & plantation. 33% of additional 4.5 acres i.e. 1.5 acres will be developed under greenbelt & plantation. Hence, total area covered for greenbelt & plantation will be 4.8 acres after expansion.  
(Details have been incorporated in Chapter-II, Section-2.3.3, Page no. 29 of Final EIA/EMP Report)  
Plot & Khasra no.: - SP-67 and Khasra no. 6/2 11, 12, 13 |
**Production:** After expansion - 110 KLPD grain based distillery, 3.5 MW Co-generation power plant & bottling unit for 18000 cases/day - IMFL & CL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Existing plant</th>
<th>Additional</th>
<th>After Expansion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>0.5 MW</td>
<td>3.0 MW</td>
<td>3.5 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bottling</td>
<td>7000 cases per day</td>
<td>11000 cases per day</td>
<td>18000 cases per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By – Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>22 TPD</td>
<td>60 TPD</td>
<td>82 TPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>DDGS</td>
<td>0 (Presently DWGS)</td>
<td>52 TPD</td>
<td>52 TPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fusel Oil</td>
<td>0.06 KLPD</td>
<td>0.14 KLPD</td>
<td>0.2 KLPD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Raw Materials requirement (In case of more than one product Raw material for each product should be specified)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Total after expansion</th>
<th>Source &amp; Mode of Transportation</th>
<th>Storage Facility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Grain - Broken Rice, Sorghum, Bajra, Maize etc.</td>
<td>81 TPD</td>
<td>161 TPD</td>
<td>242 TPD</td>
<td>Local and Other parts of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemicals (Kg/day)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Locally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nutrients</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>360</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enzymes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>260</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antifoam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yeast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Active Dry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yeast/Distiller’s Yeast)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Nutrients**: Solid form packed in 50 kg bags & stored in godown
- **Enzymes**: Liquid form packed in cans and stored in godown
- **Antifoam Agent**: Liquid form packed in drums and stored in godown
- **Yeast (Active Dry Yeast/Distiller’s Yeast)**: Solid form & packed in bags and stored
Consumption Quantities of Chemicals vary with grain quality.

6. Solid waste /hazardous waste quantities and management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Solid Waste</th>
<th>Quantity (After Proposed Expansion)</th>
<th>Management/Disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>42 TPD</td>
<td>Sold to Brick /cement manufacturers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>DDGS (By Product)</td>
<td>52 TPD</td>
<td>Will be used as Cattle feed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Hazardous Waste</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Management/Disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Used Oil</td>
<td>150 litres/annum</td>
<td>Sold to CPCB authorized recycler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Use of substances or materials which are hazardous

Spent oil from the plant machinery/ gear boxes as hazardous waste will be sold out to the CPCB authorized recycler.

8. Project Cost

- Total cost for the Project: Rs. 35.0 Crores
- Cost for Environmental Protection Measure
  - Capital Cost: Rs 7.0 Crores
  - Recurring Cost: Rs. 1.5 Crores/annum


Water requirement for the existing plant is 286 KLPD and after expansion it will be 528 KLPD.

Total water requirement for the project will be met from ground water as well as recycled water. NOC for ground water extraction has already been issued by CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(6)/WR/CGWA/05-608 dated 06.07.2005 Application for renewal was submitted by the company and as per the current status, CGWB has recommended the NoC to CGWA for renewal vide letter no. TS/21 B (6)/CGWA/WR/2005-164 dated 21.01.2019.
10. **Fuel & Energy**

**Boiler:** Existing 12 TPH boiler is operating & for expansion 30 TPH boiler will be installed. After expansion existing 12 TPH boiler will be stand by.

**Fuel:** Coal as boiler fuel (After expansion - 120 TPD) and Diesel for D.G. Sets (for emergency power Backup)

**Source:** Imported and Indian

**Power**

Power requirement after expansion will be 3.5 MW which will be sourced from 3.5 MW Co-Generation power Plant.

D.G. sets 500 KVA has already been installed for the power backup and after expansion additional 1000 KVA D.G. set will be installed.

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

Environment Management Plan has been prepared for the project and a detailed budgetary allocation for EMP as capital cost of Rs. 7.0 Crores and Recurring Cost - Rs. 1.5 Crores/annum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Capital Cost (Crore)</th>
<th>Recurring Cost/annum (Crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Air Pollution management</td>
<td>Boiler, ESP + stack</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Effluent Treatment</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Environment monitoring</td>
<td>Lab instrument</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Online monitoring of air and water</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Third party investment for monitoring</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Solid waste management</td>
<td>Ash handling &amp; management</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Greenbelt &amp; plantation development</td>
<td>Plantation for greenbelt</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Rain water harvesting</td>
<td>Required infrastructure</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.0 Crores</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As per the OM by MoEFCC dated 1st May, 2018, an amount of Rs. 35 Lakhs i.e. 1% of the total project cost has been earmarked for Corporate Environment Responsibility (i.e., CER).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>CER Head</th>
<th>CER Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Swatch Abhiyan (Toilet Blocks in neighboring Schools)</td>
<td>Construction and renovation of Toilet Blocks fitted with overhead water tank, flushing system at RajkiyaMadhyamikaVidaylya, Village-Prasampura, ShriMadhopura, Sikar For Boys Students: 4 Urinals + 1 Toilets For Girls Students: 4 urinals + 1 Toilets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Infrastructural development</td>
<td>Infrastructural development of Computer lab with 5 computers, internet facility, Solar panels with inverter,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women empowerment</td>
<td>Scholarship for four Schools, 20 nos. in each school Girls only respectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Renovation work (repairs of room including wall, floor, ceiling and solar panel with inverter) of Public Health Center located at Village - Sargoth, under Gram Panchayat - Sargoth</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Amount to be spent over 3 years**: 35 lakhs

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13. **ETP**

All the effluent will be treated in the ETP and the treated water will be reused into process and cooling tower. Domestic waste water generated is being/will be treated in STP and reused in plantation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Water Treatment Capacity in KLPD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Particulates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ETP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>STP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. **Greenbelt/Plantation**

3.3 acres, i.e. ~33% of the existing plant area has already been covered under greenbelt & plantation. 33% of additional 4.5 acres i.e. 1.5 acres will be developed under greenbelt. Hence, total area covered for greenbelt will be 4.8 acres after expansion. 2010 saplings have been planted till 2018 and additional 900 saplings will be planted in order to develop greenbelt of the 33% of the additional area for expansion.

15. **Budgetary Breakup for Labour**

Adequate facilities for labours i.e. rest shelters, sanitation facility, safe drinking water facility, periodical medical health check-ups of labors with ambulance and first aid facility etc are already available within the premises for workers during construction & operational phase. Additionally, Rs. 5 Lakhs have been earmarked for Labour facilities in the plant premises during expansion phase.
16. Manpower requirement & Source

The existing manpower is 100 persons. The total manpower requirement after expansion of the project will be 125 persons.
Source: Unskilled/ semi-skilled manpower from nearby areas and skilled from within or outside Rajasthan.

17. Baseline monitoring & Study

The Environmental Baseline study and data collection for air, water, noise and soil along with details of flora, fauna & socio-economic conditions within the study area has been done for Post Monsoon season (Oct to Dec, 2018).
Baseline data collection and analysis for air, water, noise and soil was carried out by JM Envirolab Pvt. Ltd., Gurugram (Haryana).

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 in its 4.30th Meeting held on 9.01.2020 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:

Standard EC Conditions Distillery Sector:

1. Statutory compliance

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

vi. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate
these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PK and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with sixmonthly monitoring report.

iv. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

v. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.

vi. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

viii. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.

ii. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD)

iii. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

iv. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

v. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

vi. Industrial/Trade effluent shall be segregated into High COD/TDS and Low COD/TDS effluent streams. High TDS/COD shall be passed through stripper followed by MEE and ATFD (agitated thin film drier). Low TDS effluent shall be treated in ETP and then passed through RO system.
vii. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
   i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
   ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
   iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

5. Energy Conservation measures
   The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

6. Waste management
   i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
   ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
   iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
      a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
      b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
      c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
      d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
      e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
      f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

7. Green Belt
   Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

8. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues
   i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
   ii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
   iii. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
   iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

vi. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

9. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry’s OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / orshareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

10. Miscellaneous:

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xvi. Any appeal against this EC 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.

11. The PP shall ensure the implementation of the commitments in respect of addressing Environmental and Social issues.

12. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site and provide health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, crèche for infants. As proposed the PP shall earmark and spend an amount of Rs. 5 lac as annual recurring cost for labour welfare.

13. Total water demand will be be 528 KLPD. The necessary permission of water supply 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.

14. As proposed waste water will be generated both from the industrial as well as domestic use. The industrial waste water will be treated in ETP having capacity of 500 KPLD capacity and the domestic waste shall be treated in the STP having capacity of 30 KLPD. The PP shall maintain
zero liquid discharge (ZLD) by way of reusing of entire waste water partly for plantation and partly for reusing in process, etc. The construction of the ETP should be carried out simultaneously with that of the project and should be functional before the project is put into use. The ETP shall have a separate hourly meter and energy meter. An independent expert shall certify the installation of the Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the RPCB, before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall conform to the norms & standards of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board. The EC shall be subject to the compliance of the Hon'ble NGT/Supreme Court orders issued from time to time regarding the ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE (ZLD). Further the treated effluent norms shall be confirmed according to the guidelines issued by CPCB.

15. For withdrawing ground water from bore wells, necessary permission from CGWA should be taken.

16. The height of the stack for disbursement of the process emissions shall not be less than 30.00 Mtrs. from ground level.

17. In case of coal fired boiler the PP shall explore the possibility of use of gas.

18. The PP shall draw the Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) Plan and submit to RPCB.

19. The PP shall provide separate drainage and outlets with the precaution that the storm water shall not come into contact with waste sludge.

20. The unit shall obtain proper authorization from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, if it generates any waste which falls under the purview of HWMHR-2008.

21. Suitable alarm system and standard procedure for transmitting the information on the occurrence of an accident to the proper focal point shall be established.

22. The PP will ensure that no employee or worker remains on duty within the plant premises for more than 8 hours per day in one stretch in normal conditions. However based on plant operation and maintenance tasks, overtime can be provided as per the Rajasthan Factories rules for personnel deployed for more than 8 hours.

23. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board under the rules prescribed for environmental audit.

24. The PP shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the construction labour at site.

**General Conditions**

1. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/Ministry of Environment and Forests as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

2. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow / SEIAA, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB.

3. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the
provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

4. These stipulations would be enforced among 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, 2006, along with their amendments and rules.

5. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

6. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V shall be submitted to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA by e-mail as well as hard copy dually signed by competent person of company.

(St.)
(Dr. D.N. Panday)
Member Secretary.
SEIAA, Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 8(a)B(1) (16836)/ 2019-20 Dated:

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. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Sh. R.K. Meena, IAS (Retd.), B-75, Shankar Vihar, 50 Feet Gaitore Road, Sawai Gaitor, Jaipur
4. Dr. Anil Kumar Goel IFS (Retd.), Forest Colony, Sector 4, Jawahar 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. Sh Rajeev Pareek, Member Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
8. Environment Management Plan- Division, Monitoring Cell, Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
9. Sh. Jagbir Singh Manral, ACP, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this Environment Clearance on the website.

M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)