

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004

Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361

No: F 1(4)SEIAA/SEAC_Raj/Sectt./Project/Cat(7(h)(B1)(172)/08-09 Jaipur, Dated: 19 JUL 2009

To,
M/s Jasol Water Pollution Control and Treatment Trust,
C/o Jasol Laghu Udyog Mandal,
Nakora Road, Jasol,
Barmer.

Sub: EC for the proposed Augmentation and modification of existing CETP Jasol, Barmer by M/s Jasol Water Pollution Control and Treatment Trust, C/o Jasol Laghu Udyog Mandal, Nakora Road, Jasol, Barmer.

Sir,

This has reference to your application No. 214 dt. 12.02.09, No. 233 dt. 13.3.2009, No. 251 dt. 20.04.09, No. 262 dt. 8.05.2009 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 Committee Rajasthan, in its meeting held 29-30 May 2009.

2. It is interalia noted that the project is Category "B" & Item No.(in the Schedule) 7(h). Plot Area is 3.39 ha. Extra land 0.65 ha (approx) adjoining the existing site is proposed to be purchased., Expected cost of project is Rs. 7.34 Crores for augmenting of capacity of CETP. Rs.7.35 Crores for installation of 2.5 MLD Wastewater Desalination units. Water Requirement is Approx. 2 KLD from public water supply. **Nature & Type of the Project** Augmenting the capacity of existing CETP from 2.5 to 6.5 MLD and installation of wastewater desalination unit of 2.5 MLD capacities. Ferrous sulphate and lime approx 15 Tons and 25 Tons per month (for the expanded capacity) will be used.

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:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- i) "Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board before start of any construction work at the site.

- ii) **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.**
- iii) The committee found that the system proposed for the treatment of rejects from the proposed RO plant was unsatisfactory. Therefore, the PP is required to plan design and execute a technically-economically sound and effective system for the treatment of rejects from the proposed RO plant within the campus by reallocation of land for different activities or by procuring additional land for the purpose. The relevant details shall be submitted by the PP to RPCB at the time of applying for CTE/CTO.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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 contraction phase should be ensured.
- v) Adequate drinking water facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site.
- vi) Provisions should be made for the supply of fuel (kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressure cookers etc. to the labourers.
- vii) All the labourers engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.
- viii) For disinfection of wastewater, appropriate tertiary treatment may be given.
- ix) All the topsoil excavated during the construction should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- x) 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.
- xi) Soil and ground waster 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) 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.
- xiv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material and labourers 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.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) Ready mixed concrete should be used in building construction.
- xvii) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.
- xviii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xix) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

- xx) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- xxi) 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.
- xxii) The quantity and quality of CETP sludge should be properly assessed (for present and future) and reported to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.
- xxiii) 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.
- xxiv) 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.
- xxv) The PP shall provide horticulture plan with correct scientific names of trees/plants to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.
- xxvi) 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 lightening etc.
- xxvii) 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.

II OPERATION PHASE

- i) 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.
- ii) **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.**
- iii) 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
- iv) Any hazardous waste should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
- v) 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.
- vi) The open space inside the CETP should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
- vii) Install flow meters both at the entry and exit of the CETP as per directions of the Hon able Rajasthan High court.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- v) The quantity and quality of CETP sludge should be properly assessed (for present and future) and reported to Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- x) 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/nalah/river (Up to 3 kms downstream) carrying the CETP effluent shall 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.
- xi) Application of solar energy should be incorporated to illumination of common areas including campus lighting.
- xii) Quantify energy saving measures
- xiii) Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.
- xiv) Include sludge quantity and quality monitoring in the Post project Environmental monitoring plan.
- xv) The power factor should be maintained near unity.
- xvi) The O & M of the CETP shall be effected as per CPCB guidelines with due emphasis to occupational health and safety.
- xvii) The PP will make all out efforts to minimize water consumption.
- xviii) Re-cycled water to match standards for CETP. Make efforts to get the treated water reused in Industrial processes.
- xix) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour from solid waste processing and CETP.
- xx) A comparative pollution load statement as per attached format (**annex-2**) to be complied and presented.
- xxi) Submit copy of revised agreement with the industries to comply with EC requirements of RPCB.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A should be implemented in letter and spirit.
2. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
3. Officials of the RPCB, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should 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 should 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.
5. The SEIAA, 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 should 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 should be made within 7(seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy should 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, 2006.
9. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the proponent, if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
10. Environment clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460 of the year 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

Yours faithfully,

Sd.
(Sankatha Prasad)
Member Secretary
SEIAA Rajasthan

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
2. Principal Secretary Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur .
3. Shri S.C. Derashri, Chairman, SEIAA Rajasthan, 90, Geejgarh Vihar, Hawa Sarak, Jaipur.
4. Shri R.S. Bhandari, Member, SEIAA Rajasthan, 2- Museum Road, Ram Niwas Bagh, Jaipur.
5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
- ✓ 6. Member Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
7. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow-226 020.
8. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

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M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)