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. 1(a).B1 (**14145**)/ 15-16 Jaipur, Dated: 23 SEP 2016

To,
Rajasthan State Industrial Development
& Investment Corporation (RIICO),
Name – P.R. Meena (Sr. Regional Manager),
Add:- Indraprastha Industrial Area,
Kota, Rajasthan.

Sub:-Environmental Clearance for "Setting up of an Industrial Area" at Fatehpur & Gundi, Tehsil – Ramganj Mandi, District – Kota, Rajasthan.

This has reference to your application dated 28.04.2015 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 27.07.2015 & 29.07.2016

2. **Brief details of the Project:**

1.	Category/Item No. (in Schedule):	8b, Category 'B'
2.	Location of Project	Fatehpur-Gundi, Ramganj Mandi, District Kota, Rajasthan
3.	Project Details Land use Break up	

Land use	Area in Hectare	Area in %
Water body	1.0	0.6
Open Scrub	12.0	7.6
Industries	0.4	0.3
Forest	90.4	57.4
Built-up	7.0	4.4
Agriculture Land	46.8	29.7
Total	**157.6**	**100.0**

CATEGORY	AREA (m2)	AREA (%)
Area under Industrial Plots	779650	49.46
Residential Area	170280	10.80
Area under 18m Wide Road	13280	0.84
Area Under Commercial	53650	3.41
Area Under Services	47640	3.02
Area Under Dumping Yard	99100	6.28
Open and Green Area	82830	5.26
Area Under Nalah	23760	1.51
Area Under Roads	306180	19.42
Total Plot Area	**1576370**	**100**

4.	Salient features regarding products and process in brief including Plant Capacity.	Developed Industrial area will house to industries like Kota stone cutting, Sand stonecutting, stone polishing, Vehicle repairing and maintenance, Shops etc. As per the availability of plot area, there is possibility of establishing at most 364numberof smalland medium scale stone cutting industries. The raw material is Kota Stone is a fine-grained variety of limestone, quarried at Kota district, Sand stone (sometimes known as arenite) thatare locally available. Industrial product include wide range of sandstone, kota stone, polished kota stone,slate andtiles.

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

Sl. No.	Details of Material	Quantity in MT (Lacs)
1	G.S.B	1.4
2	Stone Ballast	0.5
3	Stone Grit	0.22
4	Stone	0.42
5	Sand	0.31
6	Cement	0.04

6. Solid waste /hazardous.waste quantities and management

Industrial Solid Waste

- ❑ For the disposal of industrial solid waste, dumping yard of 9.91 ha area has been provided within the project site
- ❑ Industrial Association will monitor and regulate the Industrial solid waste management activities.
- ❑ Association will also monitor that each Industry should make their slurry dry in the form of blocks before disposing them into the dumping yard

Municipal Solid Waste

- ❑ Use of twin bins segregation method at household level.
- ❑ Door-to-door waste collection will be used for the domestic waste in which waste collectors visit each individual house to collect garbage.
- ❑ Collected waste will be dumped to the nearest municipal dumping site with due permission of the municipal authority

7. Use of substances or materials which are hazardous

Hazardous waste generated from site may be used oil from machineries, paint, grease etc.

8. Project Cost

Rs. **3430.10 Lacs.**

9. Water Requirement & Source

The daily water requirement for the project in construction phase will be 83.2 KLD (8.6 KLD Fresh + 74.5 KLD recycled) and 731.9 KLD (185.7 KLD Fresh + 546.2 KLD recycled) in Operation Phase.

Water Requirement during Construction Phase

Sl. NO.	WATER USE	UNIT	NO. OF PERSONS	Per Capita Consumption In LPCD	FRESH WATER (KLD)	TREATED WATER (KLD)	TOTAL WATER DEMAND (KLD)
1	**Domestic Usage**						
A	Drinking	No.	100	7	0.7	-	0.7
B	Bathing	No.	100	20	2.0	-	2.0
C	Flushing	No.	100	21	2.1	-	2.1
D	Washing	No.	100	15	1.5	-	1.5
E	Miscellaneous	No.	100	23	2.3	-	2.3
	SUB-TOTAL				**8.6**	**-**	**8.6**
2	Landscaping activities	Litre/m^2	Area= 82830 M^2	0.9Lt/ M^2	-	**74.5**	**74.5**
	Total Water Demand (1+2)				**8.6**	**74.5**	**83.1**

Water Requirement during Operation Phase

Sl. NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY (LPCD)	POPULATION/ AREA	FRESH WATER (KLD)	TREATED WATER (KLD)	WATER REQUIREMENT (KLD)
A	**Domestic Activities**					
1	Drinking	7	3000	21.0	-	21.0
2	Bathing	20	3000	60.0	-	60.0
3	Flushing	21	3000	0.0	63.0	63.0

4	Washing	15	3000	45.0	-	45.0
5	Miscellaneous	23	3000	0	69.0	69.0
SUB-TOTAL -A (1+2+3+4+5)				**126.0**	**132.0**	**258.0**
B	**WORKERS**					
1	Miscellaneous	15	3980	59.7	-	59.7
SUB-TOTAL (B)		-		**59.7**	-	**59.7**
C	**HORTICULTURE**	Area (m^2)	82830	0	414.15	414.15
Total Water Demand in KLD				**185.7**	**546.2**	**731.9**
D	**Industrial Use (On Setup)**			**1068.1**	-	**1068.1**

Source of water:- In construction phase source will be water tanker and in operation phase Takli dam.

Total waste water generation

Parameters	Unit	Water Consumption		Wastewater Generation			STP (20% Excess)
		Fresh	Treated	Fresh	Treated	Total	
Drinking	KLD	21.0	-	16.8	-	16.8	320.0 KLD
Bathing	KLD	60.0	-	48.0	-	48.0	
Flushing	KLD	-	63.0	-	49.8	49.8	
Washing	KLD	45.0	-	36.0	-	36.0	
Miscellaneous	KLD	-	69.0	0.0	62.1	62.1	
Workers	KLD	59.7	-	47.8	0	47.8	
Total in KLD		185.7	132.0	148.6	111.9	260.5	

10. Fuel & Energy

Types	Stage	Resource	Purpose
Phases	Power Requirement	Source	Back-up power supply

Non-Renewable Energy Resources	Construction	Petrol/Diesel/ CNG	For vehicle and machineries
	Operation	• Petrol/Diesel/CNG • LPG/Wood • Electrice Power from grid 5000 kVA.	• For vehicle, machineries and DG set (750 kVA proposed) • For cooking • For lighting. heating. cooling. cooking and machineries operation
Renewable Energy Resources	Construction	Solar	For heating/ drying
	Operation	Solar	• For heating/ drying (50% proposed). • For street lighting (20% proposed)
Phases	Power Requirement	Source	Back-up power supply
Operation Phase	5,000 KVA	JVVNL	750 kVA

11. Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup

EMP Budget

Sr. No.	Planning	Capital Cost (INR in lakhs)	Recurring Cost Per Annum (INR in lakhs)
1	Rain water harvesting @ INR 18,500/ha.	29.16	1.46

		2	Sewage treatment plant	25.60	1.28
		3	Green belt development @ INR 3 lacs /ha	24.85	1.24
		4	Waste Management: Collection, disposal etc. (Rs. 500 to Rs.1500 per ton)	0.60	3.61
		5	Monitoring Cost	-	25.00
		6	Environmental – Awareness / Training Programme, Health and Safety measures	30.00	5.00
		Total EMP Cost		**110.21**	**37.59**
12.	CSR Activates along with budgetary breakup	CSR will be carried out in line with the stipulated Guidelines of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India focusing on education, health and sanitation. C.S.R Budget of 68.6 lakh (2% of project cost) will be earmarked for social and infrastructure development of the region. **Infrastructure Creation:** ❑ Drinking Water Infrastructure: ▪ Promotion of Water treatment plants and supply of drinking water to neighboring villages. ❑ Sanitation Facilities: ▪ Construction of closed drainage lines with proper disposal facilities. Construction of toilets for girls in nearby schools. ▪ Material support for construction of individual toilets. ❑ Other infrastructure: ▪ Street lights provision **Education Programme:** ❑ Provision of individual kits (bags, uniform) in open forum along with Govt. enrolment drive. ❑ Training programme of rural women & man for skill development. ❑ Focus more on enrolment of girls ❑ Develop volunteers to provide extra tuitions after school hours ❑ Promote science and maths clubs in schools **Health Programme:** ❑ Revamping of existing health infrastructure and providing support ❑ Provision of free monthly medical camps and basic medicines ❑ Focus more on awareness related to infant and maternity care. ❑ Organizing Health and Eye check-up camp **Livelihood Programme:** Fodder plots need to be developed to encourage fodder purchase locally. This would also give additional income to some groups. Along with vocational training, business development courses for youth need to be conducted. They should be supported to access bank loan/govt schemes for setting up their own enterprise and/or also provided with job counseling services.			
13.	ETP	No ETP is proposed for the project. In future if any industry will require such facility they will set ETP for their own.			
14.	Green Belt/Plantation	Landscaping and greenbelt development of native species on 8.283 ha area.			
15.	Budgetary Breakup for Labour	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 should be finalized by RIICO prior to starting construction for the housing of 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.			

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. 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.
3. For better environmental safeguards, the PP shall provide sufficient number of transformers of adequate capacities for environmentally sound energy saving power distribution.
4. 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.
5. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest an amount Rs. 147.80 **(Capital Cost Rs. 110.21 & Recurring Cost Per Annum Rs. 37.59)** (before the project is put into use) for implementing various environmental protection measures.
6. 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 should be finalized by RIICO prior to starting construction for the housing of 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.
7. The PP has proposed an amount of Rs. 68.06 lacs under CSR as above. The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts. The proposal should contain provision for toilets for girls in nearby schools. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distribution of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. The Detailed action plan of CSR activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for "Consent to Establish".
8. Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in 33% of entire industrial area .33% area of the plots allotted by RIICO to the industries shall be developed for plantation by the industries in their own premises and RIICO shall carry out plantation on 33 % of the rest of the area. A buffer zone plantation should be provided between proposed residential and industrial zone of the proposed project wherein tall trees in staggered rows should be provided.
9. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit / project proponent. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. 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. 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.
10. The PP shall provide a System for composting of MSW within the campus and its use/disposal.
11. The PP shall provide a System for BMW management.
12. The PP shall explore 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.
13. The PP shall provide employment opportunities (direct /indirect numbers) to local persons.
14. The PP shall ensure implementation of fire fighting plan as approved by the concerning authority.
15. 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.
16. All the laborers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.

17. All the topsoil excavated during the construction shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
18. 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.
19. 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.
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/approved hours.
23. Ambient noise levels shall conform to applicable 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 and amended as on August, 2003 (The above condition is applicable only if the project is within 100 km of Thermal Power Station).
25. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.
26. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
27. Permission to draw ground water, if any, shall be obtained from the CGWA/CGWB prior to construction/ operation of the project.
28. Separation of grey and black water shall be done by the use of dual plumping line for separation of grey and black water.
29. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment shall be done.
30. Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load in air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating windows.
31. Roof shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
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 lightening 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. Ground water table to be shown along with source. Besides, permission of competent authority is to be obtained for withdrawal of ground water.
40. The PP shall abide by the provisions relating MSW handling and management rules.
41. As committed by the RIICO vide its letter no EM/EC/Kolilajoga/827 dated 19.04.2016 -No "A" and "B" category projects(as per schedule of EIA Notification Dtd 14th Sept. 2006 and amendments made therein) would be allowed in the Industrial area . All units shall be zero discharge units and shall have their own self sufficient ETP. The treated waste water shall be reused in their own process/premises. Any violation by Industry in this regard would be the responsibility of RIICO for taking action. The industries proposed to be set up in the industrial area are non polluting type like general manufacturing, general engineering and packaging units.
42. As stated, the CETP (if and whenever provided) for 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 through closed conduits and brought to the CETP and the treated water can be conveniently sent back to individual industries for reuse.

43. The water requirement during operational phase has been stated to be 2410 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 RIICO prior to allotment of plots to the Industries.
45. Use of Sensor based urinals/tabs for commercial areas will be adopted.
46. For Horticulture, sprinkler system will be followed. For Landscaping, use of native species should be adopted.

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.The location of the proposed STP should be such that the entire treated waste water can be reused for plantation and other activity keeping zero discharge.
2. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses, the management shall ensure that the electrical voltage is stepped down from 33 KV to 11 KV and distributed at this level and finally brought to 440 volts.
3. Rain Water harvesting (RWH) for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The RWH plan shall be as per GOI manual
4. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the City Municipal Facility.
5. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste shall be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
6. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the prescribed day and night noise standards. The open space inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
7. The PP would provide four no. of peizometric wells at suitable locations in the industrial area 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 residential area shall be provided.
11. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized.
12. Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in consultation with RPCB in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM_{10} & PM_{25}., SO_x, NO_x, CO, CO_2, are anticipated.
13. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc. Quantify energy saving measures.
14. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.
15. The power factor shall be maintained near unity.
16. A balance sheet certified by a Authorized Financial Expert to clearly indicate the provision made / amount spent for EMP/ERP/CSR/ Safety/ Legal Obligations etc to be enclosed in the six monthly report to be submitted to RPCB/SEIAA.
17. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary.
18. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor from solid waste processing and STP.
19. All commitments made during the public hearing and during the presentation at SEAC should be adhered to in a phased manner.
20. The SEIAA, Rajasthan reserve the right to add new conditions, modify/ annual any condition and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the aforesaid condition/other stipulations imposed by competent authorities is not satisfactory. Six monthly compliance status report of the project along with implementation of environmental measures shall be submitted to MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow, SEIAA, Rajasthan & RPCB, Jaipur.

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
2. Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
3. Officials of the RPCB, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, shall be given full cooperation facilities and documents/data by the PP during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan shall be forwarded to the DoE, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
4. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the PP requires a fresh appraisal by SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan.
5. The SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act-1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
6. All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by PP from the competent authority.
7. The PP shall ensure advertising in at least two local news papers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in vernacular language that, the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of the clearance letters are available with SEIAA, Rajasthan and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Board at www.rpcb.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within 7(seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy shall also be forwarded to the SEIAA, Rajasthan and Regional Office, Jaipur(S) of the Board.
8. These stipulations would also be enforced amongst the others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification' 06.
9. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the proponent, if it is found that construction of the project had been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
10. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild life angle including clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board Wild Life if applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not imply that forestry and wild life clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for foirestry 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.

sd/-

(Rajesh Kumar Grover)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/ Cat. 1(a).B1 **(14145)**/ 15-16

opy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary,Ministry of Environment,Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairperson, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur
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.
7. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow-226 020.
8. Environment Management Plan- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
9. Programmer,Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this environmental clearance on the website.

M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)