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File No: 10/8/2024-IA.III  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
IA Division  
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Date 17/02/2025



To,

Vipon Mehta  
M/s Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd(RIICO)  
Village- Kunjbiharipura, Tikel Narukan, Sanwal Kansel, Mandore and Rotwara Tehsil- Phagi, district -  
Jaipur, Rajasthan, Bichoon, Jaipur, Rajasthan-303009  
riicokunjbiharipura@gmail.com

Subject:

Development of Bichoon Industrial Area over an extent of 190.210 Ha (470.015 Acres) at Bichoon Village, Mozamabad Tehasil, Dudu District, Jaipur, Rajasthan by M/s Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)-Regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/RJ/INFRA1/517122/2025 dated 06/01/2025 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25A3101RJ5262786N
(ii) File No.	10/8/2024-IA.III
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones
(vi) Sector	INFRA-1
(vii) Name of Project	Development of Bichoon Industrial Area, Bichoon Village, Mozamabad Tehasil, Jaipur District, Rajasthan State
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD. (RIICO) JAIPUR
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per	No

IA/RJ/INFRA1/517122/2025

Address: IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh New Delhi - 110003

**EIA Notification, 2006**

3. The proposed project is for the 'Development of Bichoon Industrial Area over an extent of 190.210 Ha (470.015 Acres) at Bichoon Village, Mozamabad Tehsil, Dudu District, Jaipur, Rajasthan by M/s Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)'. The geographical co-ordinates of the project site are 26°48'58.8617" N to 26°49'06.5523" N & 75°19'22.5419" E to 75°19'39.6479" E.
4. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule S.No.7(c) Industrial estates/parks/ complexes/Areas, export processing zones (EPZs), Special economic zones (SEZs), Biotech parks, Leather complexes under Category- 'A', of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. Total Project Cost is Rs. 266.16 Cr.
5. Terms of References (TOR) Details: The ToR proposal was considered in the 363rd EAC meeting held on 25th-26th April, 2024, the committee recommended the proposal for undertaking detailed EIA/ EMP report. Ministry has prescribed the ToR vide letter No. 10/8/2024-IA.III dated 25.06.2024.
6. Public Hearing Details: The public hearing was conducted in the Dudu district of Rajasthan state on 06.07.2024. The details of the public hearing are as following:

Date	Venue	District and State	Chairman
06-09-2024	Gram Panchyat Bhawan, Bichoon Village, Mozambad Tehsil, Dudu District, Rajasthan.	Dudu District, Rajasthan	Additional District Collector, Dudu

7. Land use/ Land cover of project site:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Area (In Ha.)	Area (In Acres)	Percentage (%)
1	Area under industrial plot	125.96	311.253	66.22
2	Area under commercial	5.02	12.404	2.64
3	Area under Open/ Rain Water Harvesting	9.576	23.662	5.03
4	Area under services	9.859	24.362	5.19
5	Area under Residential Use	5.511	13.617	2.90
6	Area under road	34.284	84.717	18.02
7	Total	190.210	470.015	100.0

8. List of industries to be housed with the proposed project site, for projects covered under 7(c) category of EIA Notification, 2006.

S. No.	Type of Industries proposed	Schedule under EIA notification, 2006	Category of Project as per the EIA notification, 2006	CPCB Classification
1	Secondary Metallurgical Processing Industries (Toxic and Heavy)	3(a)	Category 'A'	Red
2	Secondary metallurgical Processing Industries (Non-Toxic and Heavy)	3(a)	Category 'B'	Orange
3	Dye and dye intermediates, bulk drugs	5(f)	Category 'B'	Orange

9. Terrain and Topographical Features: Bichoon is a roadside situated village and the one side surrounded area is hilly terrain another one is plain. A seasonal nallah carrying monsoon runoff from upper catchment flows adjacent to the project site (Eastern boundary). The project site landform is undulating in nature with sharp slope towards West. The highest point of elevation level is 492m and as low is 442m. The proposed site is situated in mostly plain terrain with altitude ranging from 482m to 440m above mean sea level (MSL). The soils of project site & surrounding area is sandy loam.

10. Details of water bodies, impact on drainage: Mozamabad Pond and some streams are located inside the industrial estate. The depth of the pond is shallow and hence, there is no groundwater and surface water interaction observed.



11. Water requirements: Construction Phase: The water requirement for the proposed project is approximately 18 KLD. The water requirement during this phase will be met from the existing sources outside the proposed industrial area and will be brought from the treated water of Sanjhariya STP. Drinking water at construction sites will be provided by RIICO and purchased from outsource. During operational phase total water requirement will be 3106 KLD. The water requirement during operation phase will be met through the treated waste water from nearby Sanjhariya STP. RIICO vide letter No.U(12)-3/2024-25/4576 dated 27-12-2024 requested to the Jaipur Development Authority (JDA) to draw 4.0 MLD treated water from Sanjhariya STP and JDA agreed for supply of 4.0 MLD vide letter date 08-01-2025. RIICO will obtain prior permission from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for Abstraction of Ground Water for domestic purpose only. RIICO has filed an application for issuance of NOC for abstraction of groundwater to CGWA vide Application No. INF/RJ/2024/1826 dated 26.12.2024. The classification as per the CGWA is Over Exploited. The RIICO is also proposing for construction of large Water Storage tanks within the proposed project site and outside the site, one stone quarry exists and in operation adjacent to the proposed Bichoon industrial area in the western direction. The same water will also be used for the Industrial Area. Additionally, RIICO will construct about 4 water storage tanks of 35x35x5 mts in size with a volume of 6125m<sup>3</sup> of water will be stored during the rainy season, the natural runoff of the stormwater drainage system will be connected to the storage tank, and the same will be treated and used for process and domestic purpose and will see to reduce the water consumption in future.

12. Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste: Approx. 50-80 Kg/day will be generated from the construction camp and construction site, about 1119 Kg/day will be generated from the proposed industrial area, and about 2.2 Kg/day will be generated from the residential area. This will be collected and disposed off as per the MSW Rules, 2016, and its amendments. Waste management would be the responsibility of individual industries. Municipal waste shall be stored, treated, and disposed as per the MSW rules 2016 and its amendments. Individual industries will provide system for municipal solid waste collection, storage, and disposal. Hazardous Waste: Each unit shall take authorization for storage, handling, and transport of hazardous waste, as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling, and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and amendments thereof, prior to the commencement of production. 0.60 TPD Hazardous waste proposed to be generated including used batteries (50 Nos./annum) shall be handed over to TSDF Jaipur, which is around 65 km away from the site and waste oil (490 L/month) shall be recycled. Industrial solid waste (490 Kg/Day) generated will be disposed through the registered recyclers as per the prevailing Waste Management Rules. 2,084 Ha land area has been earmarked for development of Dumping yard to be developed by the SPV of beneficially Industries as per RIICO rules for disposal of Non-Hazardous solid waste. Recycling waste (980 Kg/Day) and ash (20 Tons/Day) generated from boilers shall be sold/disposed to TSDF. Sludge (100 Kg/Day) generated from CSTP shall be disposed to the TSDF. Wastewater: About 1.282 MLD of wastewater from industrial activities and about 0.0174 MLD of wastewater from domestic will be generated for the proposed industrial area. For the treatment of the wastewater, a common Wastewater Treatment plant of 1.5 MLD capacity has been proposed to be developed in a phased manner.

13. Details of Tree Cutting and Green Belt Development: The instant proposal does not envisage any cutting/felling of trees. Hence, there is no cutting of trees except the small shrubs. Greenbelt is proposed in an area of 63.55 Ha (33% of the total area) for which 1000 plants/acre will be planted. Identified local species will be planted in 15m along the site boundary, 15m along the water bodies and 2-4m along the road. Initially, out of the 63.55 Ha greenbelt proposed, 21.99 Ha will be developed by RIICO and the remaining 41.56 Ha will be developed by the occupiers of the Industrial plots individually.

14. Diversion of forestland: The instant proposal does not envisage any diversion of forestland as there is no forestland involved in the proposed project site.

15. There are no notified ecologically sensitive areas such as National parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed) situated within the 10 Km radius. However, there are a few Schedule-I species like Jungle Cat, Indian Fox/Common Fox, and Indian Wild Boar reported within the study area.



16. Energy conservation measures with estimated saving: Solar-based power sourcing or generation wherever feasible. Use of solar power for emergency, street lights & common facility/ utility centers. Individual industries will be emphasized to have solar lighting for their premises.

17 The proposed project site is not located proximity to the Critically Polluted area as identified by the CPCB.

18. Details of Rainwater Harvesting: For harvesting rooftop rainwater from common facilities, around five (5) numbers of rooftop rainwater harvesting tanks followed by five (5) number of recharge pits will be developed. Therefore, 76 KL/hour will be recharged through each pit. The size of each retention cum recharge tank will be as follows- Length: 5.3 m, Width: 5.3 m, Height: 2.8 m, Capacity of each tank will be 79 m<sup>3</sup>. Retention time as per capacity of each recharge tank will be around 1 hour. Approx. 1836 KLD of industrial area rooftop rainwater can be harvested.

19. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: The land for this project is vacant barren land and it has been allotted to RIICO by the State Govt for development of the proposed Industrial Area. Hence, the proposed project land is already under the possession of RIICO and no R&R is envisaged in the proposed project.

20. Employment Potential: During the construction phase, it is proposed that about 50-100 people will be employed directly. During the operational phase, about 3630 people will be employed directly in different activities of services. Considering that skilled and un-skilled/ semi-skilled personnel to be employed for the project. In addition to the workforce the indirect employment for about 1815 local people will also be generated.

21. Benefits of the project: The proposed project will have positive effects and is committed to contribute in the development of economically and social as well as develop basic infrastructure. The benefits of the proposed project are: improvements in physical infrastructure; improvements in social Infrastructure; increase in employment potential to the locals and non-locals; and contribution to the exchequer. The project will generate a fair amount of direct and indirect employment in the region. The local economy will receive a boost due to employee spending and services generated. The overall effect will improve the buying power of employees and thus a higher standard of living viz. better education, improved health and sanitation facilities, housing, etc. This is envisaged as a major positive benefit, which ultimately leads to the sustainable development of the region. Socio-economic development work in the nearby area will be carried out by RIICO and Individual companies according to the basic needs of the villagers like education, medical, drinking water for human beings and animals, infrastructure development, plantation, and rainwater harvesting, etc. will be further strengthened.

22. Details of Court cases: The proposed project does not involve any court case/ litigation.

23. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 386th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-1) held on 15th January 2025 recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

24. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects) and hereby decided to grant of environmental clearance for the 'Development of Bichoon Industrial Area over an extent of 190.210 Ha (470.015 Acres) at Bichoon Village, Mozamabad Tehasil, Dudu District, Jaipur, Rajasthan by M/s Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)' under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

25. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

### Copy To

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur. (Rajasthan)-302004.

2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Shri Arvinder singh brar Van Bhawan, Vaniki Path Jaipur-302005, Rajasthan(India).
3. The Deputy Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur, A-209&218, Aranya Bhawan, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur - 304002, Rajasthan.
4. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-
5. Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
6. The Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, A-4, Jhalana, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302 004.
7. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
8. PARIVESH Portal.
9. Guard File/Record File.
10. Notice Board.

#### Annexure 1

#### Specific EC Conditions for (Industrial Estates/ Parks/ Complexes/ Areas, Export Processing Zones (Epzs), Special Economic Zones)

##### 1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	Detailed Biodiversity assessment and conservation/mitigation plan be developed by a reputed institute or by a team of experts of national repute. The recommendations of the biodiversity conservation plan shall be implemented in true spirit in consultation with the state forest department. If any specific mitigation measures are recommended by the Forest Department the same shall be incorporated in the Plan. The biodiversity assessment and conservation/mitigation plan shall be submitted to the Concern IRO, MoEFCC within 6 months along with the first 6-monthly EC compliance report and compliance of implementation of this plan shall be submitted in subsequent 6 monthly compliance reports.
1.2	PP shall formulate a Shifting/Translocation Plan for Nilgais in consultation with the State Forest Department to reduce nuisance as was requested by the people during the Public Hearing. Further, a Conservation Plan in nearby forest areas in consultation with the State Forest Department shall also be implemented for Habitat improvement of the Nilgais, and measures such as providing water holes, etc. shall be taken. The action plan regarding the same shall be submitted along with the first six monthly compliance report and compliance of implementation of this plan shall be submitted in subsequent 6 monthly compliance reports.
1.3	No groundwater shall be extracted. Accordingly, PP shall submit/furnish an undertaking on non-utilization of groundwater from the Secretary, Department of Industries, Govt. of Rajasthan.
1.4	The proponent has to comply with the Ministry's OM no. J-11011/321/2016-IA.II(I), dated 27.04.2018 which made it mandatory for certain types of industries to conduct public hearing irrespective of their location within the Industrial Area or outside the industrial area.
1.5	The proposed individual units need to take Environmental Clearance separately as per the applicability of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006.
1.6	As proposed, the overall area of 63.55 Ha (33% of the developable area) out of the 63.55 Ha greenbelt proposed, 21.99 Ha will be developed by RIICO and the remaining 41.56 Ha will be developed by the occupiers of the Industrial plots individually. The Greenbelt and green space shall



S. No	EC Conditions
	be maintained with a thick plantation.
1.7	Project Proponent shall strive to enhance the Green Belt beyond 33% and that the trees planted in this regard would be planted under the campaign " एक पेड़ सँ के नीम " and the details of the trees planted would be uploaded on the portal <a href="https://merilife.nic.in">https://merilife.nic.in</a> .
1.8	Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
1.9	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be, in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards, and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
1.10	Any hazardous waste generated during the development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
1.11	The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted along with the six-monthly EC compliance report to the concerned IRO of the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
1.12	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing and landscaping.
1.13	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through stormwater drains.
1.14	Soil and groundwater samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to groundwater quality by the leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants. Frequent monitoring of groundwater and surface water will be done to ensure that the quality of water is being maintained within the norms the report of the same shall be submitted to the concerned IRO, MoEF&CC along with the six-monthly EC & CRZ compliance report.
1.15	The project should not amend or alter the pathways of the natural streams or creeks/nallah flowing. Around the waterbody, PP shall maintain a 30 mtrs green belt.
1.16	The PP shall construct a garland drain, with catch pits of appropriate capacity at an appropriate distance, all around the industrial estate and also around the water bodies falling within the project boundary to prevent runoff of any contaminants/ waste into the nearby water bodies. The garland drains shall be designed such that the runoff within the boundary of the industrial area is collected in the garland drains, which shall be treated appropriately, and conform to CPCB standards.
1.17	Rainwater harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as the plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil, and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 m above the highest ground water table.
1.18	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling, and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and

S. No	EC Conditions
	recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six-monthly Monitoring reports.
1.19	Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the groundwater quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board/CPCB. Trend analysis of groundwater quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
1.20	Ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the downward direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, and NOx are anticipated in consultation with SPCB within and outside the industrial estate area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the port area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. An 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 with prescribed fugitive emission standards. Data on ambient air quality and emission shall be regularly submitted to the IRO, MoEF&CC along with the six-monthly EC & CRZ compliance report.
1.21	Installation of Ambient Air Quality data shall display unit for public display.
1.22	The total renewable energy capacity will be up to solar power shall be explored and accordingly plan shall be submitted to the IRO of the Ministry in its first six monthly compliance report and the progress of implementation of this plan be submitted in the subsequent 6 monthly compliance reports. Apart from this RIICO shall ensure that individual industries utilize at least 10% of their total power requirement through renewable energy like solar etc.
1.23	Roof should meet the prescriptive requirements as per the Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirements.
1.24	Red category industrial units to be avoided near residential areas, habitations and water bodies. A distance of approximately 500 meters shall be maintained for the establishment of the red category industry from the residential area.
1.25	All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.

**Standard EC Conditions for (Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones)**

**1. Statutory Compliance**

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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).



S. No	EC Conditions
1.2	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
1.3	All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
1.4	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.5	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

## 2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the project area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
2.2	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 emission standards.
2.3	Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where surface cleaning and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
2.4	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
2.5	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

## 3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation



S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
3.2	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
3.3	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
3.4	No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

#### 4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
4.2	Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
4.3	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
4.4	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

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
5.2	Provide LED lights in their offices and project areas.

#### 6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

S. No	EC Conditions
6.2	The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.3	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.4	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
6.5	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

#### 7. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	An overall green area of at-least 33% of the Industrial Area should be developed with native species. The green area shall be 40% in case of critically polluted area. The project proponent of the Industrial Area shall comply with the additional commitment made by them in the EIA report regarding the development of green belt.
7.2	The Industrial Areas are directed to accordingly allocate the area, to be developed as green cover, to respective individual industrial units so as to achieve the above mentioned condition.
7.3	The individual industrial unit, at the time of obtaining EC, shall bring a letter from the Industrial Area, specifying the area allocated to them to be developed as green cover, as a part of obligation from the Industrial Area.
7.4	Wherever possible, plantations around the periphery of the Industrial Area, in the downwind direction and along the road sides shall be provided for containment of pollution and for formation of a screen between the industrial area and the outer civil area. The choice of plants should include shrubs of height 1 to 1.5 m and tree of 3 to 5 m height. The intermixing of trees and shrubs should be such that the foliage area density in vertical is almost uniform.
7.5	The parameters like selection of plant species, procedure for plantation, density of tree plantation etc shall be as per the CPCB guidelines.

#### 8. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
8.2	Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be



S. No	EC Conditions
	conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/accidents.
8.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
8.4	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, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
8.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

### 9. Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved 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 / or shareholders / 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.
9.2	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 report to the head of the organization.
9.3	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.
9.4	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

### 10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
10.2	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 30 days from the date of receipt.
10.3	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.
10.4	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.
10.5	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.
10.6	The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
10.7	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.
10.8	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.9	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.
10.10	No further expansion or modifications in the Industrial Area shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10.11	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.
10.12	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.13	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
10.14	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.
10.15	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



S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
10.16	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. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.