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Dated: 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2015

To

**The Regional Manager,**

M/s. Rajasthan State Industrial Development &  
Investment Corporation Ltd (RIICO),  
Rest House Road, RIICO Chowk, Bhiwadi,  
District Alwar - 301 019, Rajasthan

**Subject: Development of New Industrial area Karoli at village Karoli, Tapukara, Ladanka, Kamalpur and Dhuriyawas Dist. Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s. Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO) - Environmental Clearance - Reg.**

Sir,

This is with reference to letter no. U/5-II/7874 dated 15.03.2012 along with the application for Terms of Reference (TOR) and this Ministry's letter dated 12.09.2012 granting TOR. Reference is also invited to the letter no. 2648 dated 14.11.2013 and subsequent letter dated 21.04.2014 seeking for environmental clearance on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for Development of New Industrial area Karoli at village Karoli, Tapukara, Ladanka, Kamalpur and Dhuriyawas Dist. Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s. Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO). The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2014 - 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2014, 19<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2014; and reconsidered in EAC meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2014. The proponent has informed that:

- i. The proposal involves development of New Industrial area Karoli at village Karoli, Tapukara, Ladanka, Kamalpur and Dhuriyawas Dist. Alwar, Rajasthan. The co-ordinates of the project site is 28°6'14.66"N, 76°48'19.43"E.
- ii. The proposed Industrial Area Karoli is planned to be developed as a hub for General Manufacturing Industries such as Automobiles, Textile parks and cable industries, which will be less polluting in nature. Infrastructure development and allocation of the plots will be responsibilities of RIICO. Infrastructure Development by RIICO will include Road, Drainage System, Street Lighting, Power supply, Fire Fighting Systems, Effluent Conveyance system, Green Area development etc.
- iii. The total area of the proposed project is 393.008 ha. Industrial as well as Commercial plots are planned to be developed. 456 Industrial plots, 315

- commercial plots and 920 residential plots (Residential and commercial plots are for land oustees) shall be developed.
- iv. Category A type Industries will not be allowed. Allotment would be made on specific condition of "Zero Discharge".
  - v. Daily Ground Water requirement is 2925 KLD. Provision for STP, CETP, Rain water Harvesting, Solid waste Disposal Ground, Dense plantation, Hospital, Nursing Home, School, Community center etc. CSR is Rs 385.15 Lacs for VAF, Rs. 385.15 Lacs for SDF and Rs. 770.30 Lacs for EDF. Provision for Rs 1890.00 lacs for Rain water harvesting, Rs 2500.00 lacs for Plantation works, Rs 7000.00 Lacs for CETP, 1200.00 lacs for Solid waste development, Rs 240.00 lacs for STP. Well planned development provisioned with BT roads as per traffic requirement, good Link roads, RCC Drains, Water supply, Power supply, Street lights, Dense Plantation, CETP, STP, Solid waste disposal, Rain water Harvesting, Cross drainage works, GSS 220 KVA, Fire fighting services etc.
  - vi. 12 m wide green belt between residential and Industrial zone, 9 m wide Green belts all along the periphery of area has been planned. Effective Rain water harvesting against abstraction of 29.25 KLD ground water.
  - vii. Based on the data collected from RIICO of its operational industrial areas, the water requirement in the proposed project during operation phase will be about 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The water requirement during operation phase will be met through ground water abstraction. RIICO will obtain prior permission from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for abstraction of ground water.
  - viii. During operation phase of the project, power requirement will be approximately 10 MVA, which will be provided by Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVNL). Therefore, total municipal waste generation due to the project during operation phase will be about 1,850 kg/day.
  - ix. The total approximate cost of the project is estimated to be Rs.630 Crores.
  - x. The project is approximately 8 km away from the State boundary and proposed a CETP within the industrial area. Therefore the proposal is 'A' category project.
  - xi. **Wildlife issues:** There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
  - xii. There is no **court cases/violation** pending with the project proponent.
  - xiii. **Public Hearing** was held on 08.05.2013 at Tehsil Tapukara, District Alwar.

3. The above proposal was considered by EAC in its meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> February - 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 and 19<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2014. The Committee noted that the industrial area was proposed in an arid zone, hence water conservation deserved the highest priority and close technical scrutiny. The Committee discussed the rain water harvesting calculations submitted by the proponent w.r.t inflow of water and the recharging capacity of the total no of recharging wells provided in the industrial area based upon the type of subsoil strata, maximum intensity of rainfall, design of the recharge pit etc and the assumptions of the coefficients for different types of sub soil strata. It was observed that the proponent has to seek NOC from the CGWA for groundwater withdrawal and proposed component of rainwater harvesting which is expected to scientifically validate the assumptions. The Committee therefore suggested that the matter shall be further considered once the NOC and the report from the CGWA regarding the rainwater harvesting is obtained. The proponent made a presentation and submitted the details of water conservation measures.

- (ix) The diesel generator sets to be used during development/ construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (x) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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 development/ construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/RSPCB.
- (xiii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
- (xiv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- (xv) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xvi) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xvii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xviii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (xix) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xx) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
- (xxi) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned

4. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) and recommended in its 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 for granting Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above-mentioned **Development of New Industrial area Karoli at village Karoli, Tapukara, Ladamba, Kamalpur and Dhariyawas Dist. Alwar, Rajasthan by M/s. Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)** under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and amendments thereto and Circulars issued thereon and subject to the compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to the general conditions mentioned below:

#### **PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

##### **I. Construction Phase**

- (i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and 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.
- (iii) Special purpose Vehicle (SPV) be established for compliance of the environmental safeguards like monitoring of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), emissions and air quality in entire industrial estate.
- (iv) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with 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.
- (v) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (vi) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (vii) 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 ground water.
- (viii) Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

- (xxiii) 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 including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/ construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- (xxvi) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
  - b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.
  - c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
  - d) To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

## **II. Operation Phase**

- (i) 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. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/ construction phase should be ensured.
- (ii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- (iii) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- (v) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (vi) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase 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. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.
- (vii) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (viii) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- (ix) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (x) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- (xi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xiii) A Report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.
- (xiv) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

- (xv) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

#### **PART - B. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and it's Regional Office, Lucknow.
- iv) A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
- v) The project proponent shall set up a separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- vi) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

5. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow 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 MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow.

6. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

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

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

9. 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.

10. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Lucknow.

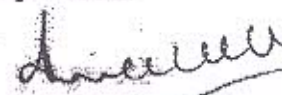
11. This clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

12. Any appeal against this 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.

13. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.

15. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board 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 EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.

  
(Dr. R. Warriar)  
Director