No. 21-740/2007-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003.

Dated: 1st April, 2008

To
The Managing Director,
M/s. Rajasthan State Industrial Development &
Investment Corporation Ltd (RIICO),
Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg,
Jaipur – 302 005.

Subject: **Construction of Industrial area Balotra Phase IV at Balotra, Teh. Pachpadra, distt Barmer, Rajasthan by M/s. Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd – Environmental Clearance – Reg.**

Dear Sirs,

This has reference to your application No. GM/EIA/252/2005-06/594, dated 11th July, 2007 and subsequent letters dated 08.10.2007 and 21.02.2008 seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the 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 the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meetings held on 10th – 11th August 2007, 11th – 12th October 2007 and 25th – 28th February 2008 and awarded "Silver" grading to the project.

2. It is interalia, noted that the project involves the development of an industrial area on a plot area of 156.40 hectares. The industrial area will accommodate about 360 Textile processing industrial units (Printing, dyeing and other units), which are to be shifted/ relocated from non conforming area of Balotra region under the directives of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur. The total water requirement during construction phase is 15 KLD and during operation phase will be 14,000 KLD. It is also proposed to install a R.O. Plant for re-using the treated effluent with construction of 12 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) through Balotra Water Pollution Control and Research Foundation Trust. The total power requirement will be 5.0 MVA. The total cost of the project is Rs. 43.59 Crores excluding the cost of Reverse Osmosis Plant (R.O. Plant).

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3. The Expert Committee after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations have accorded environmental clearance 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

(i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Rajasthan Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.

(ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(iii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/construction phase should be ensured.

(v) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

(vi) 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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.

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(ix) 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.

(x) 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.

(xi) 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.

(xii) 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.

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100 Km of Thermal Power Stations).

(xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.

(xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvii) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xviii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

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(xix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

(xx) 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.

(xxi) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

(xxii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

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

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) 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.

(xxvi) 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.

II. Operation Phase

(i) The construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the Common Effluent Treatment Plan (CETP) and R.O. shall be undertaken by the Balotra CETP Trust formed by the beneficiaries, which should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. The CETP Trust shall be responsible for the treatment of industrial effluent as per the norms laid down by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur. Treated affluent emanating from CETP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by

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decentralised treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from CETP.

(ii) All the allottees/industrialist who shall set up their industries in the above industrial area shall adopt latest process and technology for minimisation of chemical waste as well as waste water. Balotra CETP Trust would undertake regular monitoring of the waste water.

(iii) 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.

(iv) A temporary hazardous waste storage facility should be developed in the CETP campus by the Balotra CETP Trust. This facility should be used for temporary storage of the hazardous waste before finally sending it to an approved Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.

(ix) 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.

(x) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

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(xi) 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.

(xii) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming 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.

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and CETP.

(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.

4. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, 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 should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MOEF, Lucknow.

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

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6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Environmental 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.

10. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

(Bharat Bhushan)
Director (IA)
01.04.2008

Copy to: -

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
2. The Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, 4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Dugri, Jaipur.
3. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests , RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow – 226020
4. IA - Division, Monitoring Cell, MOEF, New Delhi - 110003.
5. Guard file.

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