

F. No. 21-103/2015-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division (Infra-1)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Ali Ganj
New Delhi - 110 003
Dated: 6th December, 2019

To

The Sr. Regional Manager
RIICO Limited, Kota
Mewar Industrial Area Road No 2
UDAIPUR – 313 003
Rajasthan

Sub: Development of Baggad Industrial Area (102.959 ha) at Village Baggad, Tehsil Bhim, District Rajsamand (Rajasthan) by M/s Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) limited - Environmental Clearance.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter no. 5251 dated 13th February, 2017, submitted online on 21st February, 2017, followed by subsequent clarifications vide letters dated 28th March, 2017, 18th December, 2017, 4th October, 2019, 9th October, 2019, 15th October, 2019 and 27th November, 2019, for grant of the Environmental Clearance in term of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The above mentioned proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects, in its 169th meeting on 6-7 April, 2017, 177th meeting on 16th October, 2017, 182nd meeting on 21st December, 2017 and 225th meeting on 22nd October, 2019.

3. The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s EQMS India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. made a presentation and provided following information to the Committee:

- (i) This proposal is for Industrial Area Development (Baggad Industrial Area) near Village Baggad, Tehsil Bhim, District Rajsamand (Rajasthan) by M/s Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) Limited. The project is located at 25°35'59.77"N Latitude and 73°53'53.74"E longitude.



- (ii) The proposed Industrial area will house a total of 266 industrial plots and category B industries. No A category industries was proposed under this project, however, due to presence of Todgarh Roali Wildlife sanctuary at 3.37 km from the proposed industrial area, it falls under Category "A" of the Schedule 7(c) of said EIA Notification as amended from time to time.
- (iii) Necessary recommendations from the Standing Committee of NBWL and subsequent permission from the State Chief Wildlife Warden had been obtained in respect of the Todgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (iv) The total Area of the proposed project site is 102.959 ha as per revenue records. Industrial as well as Commercial plot are planned to be developed 266 nos. of plots will be developed. Area proposed for development of industrial plots is 61.586 ha, for commercial plots 3.254 ha and for roads 21.852 ha while 2.991 ha is reserved for services. Area under green buffer is 3.672 ha while area reserved for future planning 3.420 ha.
- (v) RIICO has submitted an undertaking wherein the types of industries to be housed within proposed Industrial area will not include Bulk drug formulation, Secondary metallurgy processing industry and other water based industries. List of industries to be proposed earlier and revised are given below:

Previous list of Major Industries	Revised/ List of Major Industries
Marble/ Granite Industries	Marble/ Granite Industries
Mineral Processing Industries	Mineral Processing Industries
General Engineering Industries	General Engineering Industries
Bulk Drug Formulation	Nil
Secondary metallurgy processing Industries	Nil

- (vi) Earlier water demand for the project was 1203.0 KLD, which was to be sourced from Bore well. However, RIICO's application to CGWA for NOC for withdrawal of 1203.00 KLD ground water was finally not considered, hence RIICO has revised the water demand and reduced it from 1203 KLD to 300 KLD for this project. M/s RIICO has submitted an undertaking in this regard. Their request for 300 KLD water demand is under process by the Public Health Engineering Department, Government of Rajasthan, Amet, District Rajsamand for their consent.
- (vii) About 300 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) Approximately 10 to 15 kg of municipal solid waste will be generated from the construction camp and construction site. This will be collected and disposed off in a fenced pit dugout at the site and covered properly after completion of construction activity. Waste management would be the responsibility of individual industries. Individual industry will provide system for municipal solid waste collection, storage and disposal. Each industry shall have to comply

with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000 and amendments therefore. Approximately 2000 persons will be involved during the operation phase of the project. Taking into consideration approximately 0.15 kg/person/day of municipal solid waste generation, the total municipal waste generation in the proposed industrial area will be about 300-kg/day

- (ix) No Waste water will be discharge outside the RIICO premises. All units will follow the ZLD policy.
- (x) The power requirement during construction phase shall be met through DG set and total power requirement during operation phase is around 2 MVA. The power requirement during operation phase will be met from 2 MVA Grid Sub-Station (GSS) by Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited.
- (xi) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 RWH tanks and sub surface barrier to recharge total 320 KLD water after filtration.
- (xii) Parking provision for commercial and personal vehicles will be the responsibility of individual occupant.
- (xiii) **Cost of the project:** Approx. Rs.39.37 Crore.
- (xiv) **ToR details:** ToR was granted vide letter No.21-103/2015-IA.III dated 18th June, 2015.
- (xv) **Public Hearing:** The public hearing was conducted on 17th January, 2017, Gram Panchyat Building Village Baggad, Teshil-Bhim, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan. Proponent has provided details about issues raised during public hearing and commitments by M/s RIICO Limited regarding pollution issues, land acquisition and employment to local youths.
- (xvi) **Employment potential:** During construction phase the requirement of labour will be 75 persons per day. Local labours will be employed from the surrounding villages. During Operational phase, there will be both Direct and Indirect employment generation. About 2000 persons will be directly employed by RIICO itself for maintenance of the industrial area, among which 500 persons will be skilled labour. Besides, it is expected that the individual industries may generate employment opportunity for approximately 10,000 persons in total.
- (xvii) **Benefits of the project:** The proposed project will help in the development of infrastructure for sitting the industrial estate with commercial facilities, which will provide a total of 266 industrial plots, with different plot sizes. This infrastructure development will provide a support for the upliftment of the overall area. Hence, due to the project the overall area will get better road connectivity and other supporting infrastructure.
- (xviii) Provision of Rs. 2.37 Lakh (1% of total compensation of Rs.236.61 Lakhs) shall be made for 'Village Amenity Fund' to provide Financial Assistance for community welfare projects in the villages affected by new industries with a



view to ensuring a linkage between the development of the local community with the process of Industrialization.

- (xix) Provision of 2.37 Lakh (1% of total compensation of Rs.236.61 Lakhs) shall be made for 'Skill Development Fund' to promote training and skill among persons affected by establishment of industries on the basis of the manpower requirements of industries concerned
- (xx) Provision of 4.73 Lakh (2% of total compensation of Rs.236.61 Lakhs) shall be made to create 'External Development Fund' to be utilized for strengthening of the approach roads, street lights, construction of disposal drains outside the industrial areas, plantation in the vicinity of the area etc.
- (xxi) There is no Abadi and village with in this project area and net land under possession of RIICO is 102.959 Ha.
- (xxii) No residential area is proposed within the proposed Industrial area.
- (xxiii) No water intensive Industries will be allowed in this area. RIICO will not provide the water to the industries for industrial purpose.
- (xxiv) Submitted brief report on hydrological study for augmentation of ground water levels.
- (xxv) Submitted Mitigation plan for conservation of leopard.

4. The EAC, based on the information submitted, clarification provided by the project proponent and detailed discussion held on the issues in its 169th meeting on 6-7 April, 2017, 177th meeting on 16th October, 2017, 182nd meeting on 21st December, 2017 and 225th meeting on 22nd October, 2019, has recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance for development of the said project, subject to compliance of all generic conditions applicable for such projects, and the additional conditions as mentioned below. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project **'Development of Baggad Industrial Area (102.959 ha) at Village Baggad, Tehsil Bhim, District Rajsamand (Rajasthan) by M/s Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) limited'**, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:

4.1 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (i) This Environmental clearance is subject to outcome of court cases pending against the project proponent at Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Court.
- (ii) All the mitigation measures to reduce pollution as mentioned in EIA/EMP report shall be implemented in toto.
- (iii) Only Marble/Granite Industries, Mineral Processing Industries and General Engineering Industries shall be permitted within the proposed Industrial Area.



- (iv) No Bulk Drug Formulation and Secondary metallurgy processing Industries will be allowed within the proposed Industrial Area.
- (v) No water intensive Industries (including Bulk Drug Formulation, Secondary metallurgy processing Industries and others) will be allowed within the proposed Industrial Area. RIICO will not provide the water to the industries for industrial purpose.
- (vi) Water consumption shall not exceed 300 KLD for proposed Industrial Area. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission from Competent Authority to use surface water. The Consent to Operate (CTO) shall not be issued without prior permission for the use of surface water for this project.
- (vii) No ground water shall be used in any case.
- (viii) Proponent shall prepare a report on detailed hydrological study which includes abstraction of ground water, water budgeting, recharging of ground water and construction of rainwater harvesting structures for augmentation of ground water levels. This report shall be submitted to the concerned regional office of this Ministry within the three (3) months of grant of environmental clearance.
- (ix) Provision shall be made to recharge the ground water and construct rainwater harvesting structures for augmentation of ground water levels.
- (x) M/s RIICO Limited, in consultation with the DFO, Rajasmand, and local people of the affected area, will develop a robust human-wildlife conflict mitigation plan with special focus on leopards with requisite financial allocations, duly approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the state, to the Forest and Wildlife Department for the same.
- (xi) Provision of Rs. 2.37 Lakh (1% of total compensation of Rs.236.61 Lakhs) shall be made for 'Village Amenity Fund' to provide Financial Assistance for community welfare projects in the villages affected by new industries with a view to ensuring a linkage between the development of the local community with the process of Industrialization.
- (xii) Provision of 2.37 Lakh (1% of total compensation of Rs.236.61 Lakhs) shall be made for 'Skill Development Fund' to promote training and skill among persons affected by establishment of industries on the basis of the manpower requirements of industries concerned
- (xiii) Provision of 4.73 Lakh (2% of total compensation of Rs.236.61 Lakhs) shall be made to create 'External Development Fund' to be utilized for strengthening of the approach roads, street lights, construction of disposal drains outside the industrial areas, plantation in the vicinity of the area etc.
- (xiv) No residential area proposed in the Industrial area.
- (xv) Minimum 33% of total project area shall be maintained as green belt.

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- (xvi) M/s RIICO Limited shall provide road to the local people for their movement.
- (xvii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 78.74 Lakhs (@ 2% of project budget of Rs. 39.37 Crores) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as support to Panchayats/local government, schools w.r.t. sanitation, health and hygiene, construction of public toilets in the surrounding villages, medical camps, rainwater harvesting, Installation of street lights in nearby villages as per requirement, rejuvenation and creation of water ponds, augmentation of drinking water facilities and provision of solid waste facilities viz. vermicompost and safe drainage of waste water in consultation with concerned Panchayats. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as a project and be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to this Ministry's Regional Office concerned as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the concerned authorities including District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

4.2 GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.2.1. Statutory Compliance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The EC will be subject to outcome of ongoing legal proceedings in the court of law, if any.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project, if applicable.
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- (vi) The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- (vii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

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- (viii) This environmental clearance is only for the said Industrial Area. Any other activity within the Industrial Area would require separate environmental clearance, as applicable under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. For all the individual units, environmental clearances, as applicable, shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities.
- (ix) The buildings shall have adequate distance (as per local building bye laws) between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation in accordance with guidelines of local authorities.

4.2.2. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation:

- (i) 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the Industrial area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions. The project proponent shall monitor the pollutants level for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- (ii) The D.G. sets to be used during development/ construction phase shall be in conformity to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards. Storage of diesel shall be made underground and necessary approvals/permissions from Chief control of explosives to be obtained.
- (iii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should have a Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and shall be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (iv) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
- Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - Traffic calming measures.
 - Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - Parking norms as per local regulation.
- (v) Traffic management plan shall be prepared and an assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried

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out by the project or otherwise, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 5 km radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

- (vi) 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 be operated only during non-peak hours.

4.2.3. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- (i) The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986.
- (ii) Construction of storm water drains for collection, storage and its re-use as per guidelines of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
- (iii) The project proponent shall report to the State Pollution Control Board about the compliance of the prescribed standards for all discharges from the Industrial Area into the sea.
- (iv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking shall be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (v) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with six monthly monitoring reports.
- (vi) Water demand during development/construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. Project specific.
- (vii) The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- (viii) The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the industrial complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
- (ix) Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.

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- (x) The member units shall provide RCC tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for further treatment.
- (xi) Proper flow meters along with online monitoring facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- (xii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (xiii) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses. – Project specific.
- (xiv) The project should not amend or alter the pathways of the natural streams or creeks/nallah flowing.
- (xv) Rain water harvesting 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 bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 m above the highest ground water table.
- (xvi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (xvii) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (xviii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- (xix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016.
- (xx) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and landscaping. Balance treated water shall be given for plantation of forest area and for use by nearby industrial or horticulture users. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged into Municipal sewer line.

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- (xxi) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (xxii) STP should not receive any effluent from industries whose waste water is not compatible with sewage. Therefore, industries with compatible effluent that with sewage should only be permitted.
- (xxiii) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to 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 problem from STP.
- (xxiv) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4.2.4. Noise Monitoring and Prevention:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The ambient noise levels in industrial zones 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.
- (iii) In residential areas, ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

4.2.5. Energy Conservation Measures:

- (i) 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. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building byelaws requirement, whichever is higher.
- (ii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local

building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

- (iii) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- (iv) Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

4.2.6. Waste Management:

- (i) 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. The ground water quality of the adjacent to dumping area should be monitored and report should be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office concerned.
- (ii) All hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) Used LEDs shall 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. Energy conservation measures should be as per Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) standards.
- (iv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. Air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Wet garbage shall be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material. No municipal waste shall be disposed off outside the premises.

- (vi) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (vii) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- (viii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

4.2.7. Green Belt:

- (i) Cutting of plants/trees are to be totally avoided by the construction labours. The contractor has to maintain log book for the purchase and distribution of fuel wood.
- (ii) Management Plan for biodiversity conservation along with the implementation schedule should be prepared with the help of concerned government institution /state forest department, and same to be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office before commencement of work. Sufficient fund provision to be made to implement the same.
- (iii) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site. Report should be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office concerned.
- (iv) For monitoring of land use pattern, a time series of landuse maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone,



shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MoEF&CC and its concerned regional office.

4.2.8. Public and Human health issues:

- (i) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase. Provisions 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (ii) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- (iii) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

4.2.9. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- (i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility and submit the report to the MoEF&CC and its concerned regional office as part of six monthly report.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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 to the head of the organization.
- (iv) 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.



- (v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
 - (vi) Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
5. In addition to above mentioned conditions, following guidelines shall be adhered to:
- (i) The responsibility to comply with the EC conditions mentioned in the letter is solely of the project proponent. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
 - (ii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
 - (v) The above 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.
 - (vi) Officials from the Regional Office of the Ministry 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 APCCF, Regional Office of the Ministry.
 - (vii) 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.
 - (viii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, clearance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972/National Board of Wildlife/State Board of Wildlife etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 - (ix) The project proponent shall 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 letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional office of this Ministry.

- (x) 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.
- (xi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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 the Ministry, the respective Zonal Offices of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂ (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.
- (xiv) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly report on the status of the compliance of stipulated EC Conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by email) to the concerned Regional Offices of MoEF&CC/CPCB/SPCB.
- (xv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st 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 the Ministry/CPCB/SPCB by e-mail.

6. 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.



7. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above condition is not satisfactory.
8. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary and project proponent in a time bound manner will implement the stipulated additional conditions.
9. This issue with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Reema
06/12/2019
(Raghu Kumar Kodali)
Director/Scientist-F

Copy to:

- 1) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Secretariat, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur – 302 005.
- 2) The APCCF (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Zone (CZ) Regional Office, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow – 226 020.
- 3) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
- 4) The Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, A-4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302 004.
- 5) Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 6) Guard File/Record File.
- 7) Notice Board.

Reema
06/12/2019
(Raghu Kumar Kodali)
Director/Scientist-F