State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004

Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361

No. F1 F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 7(c)B1 (15232)/ 16-17 Jaipur, Dated:

2 1 DEC 2017

Regional Manager,

RIICO Ltd., Kher Road, Balotra,

Rajasthan

Sub:- EC for Development of Industrial Area Devka, Tehsil -Shiv, Distt - Barmer (Rajasthan)

This has reference to your application dated 25.01.2017 seeking environmental clearances for the above project under EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, EIA, EMP and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observation of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Rajasthan, in its meeting held on 18.12.2017

2Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category/Item No. (in Schedule):	As per EIA Notification 2006 and amendment as on 1st December, 2006, this project falls in category 7(c) B Industrial estates/ Parks/ Complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotect Parks, Leather Complexes.					
2.	Location of Project	Village: Devka, Tehsil: Shiv, District: Barmer (Rajasthan) Geographical Location (Centre): Latitude: 26 °20°45.2"N Longitude: 71 ° 12'46.8"E The site falls on Toposheet no. 40N/3 & 40N/7					
3.	Project Details Land use Break up	Particulars	Area (In Hectare)				
		Total Scheme Area 99.45					
	The same indicates the same in	Area to be allotted	3.783				
		Area under industrial plots	40.548				
		Area under commercial	4.682				
		Area under services	3.992				
		Area under Roads	22.129				
		Green belt Area	10.458				
		Area under social infra.	13.906				
		Grand Total	99.498 Say 99.45 Hect.				
4.	Salient features regarding products and process in brief including Plant Capacity.	Development of Industrial area for 225 no's of industrial plots with different sizes for mineral based industries such as Cutting & Polishing of stone and other General Industries (shall not be allotted to industries falling Category "A" as specified in the EIA notification.					
5.	Raw Materials requirement (In case of more then one product Raw material for each product should be specified)	Raw material required as construction material as listed below Stone and Bricks -5,62,500Cum. Aggregate - 4,68,750 Cum. Sand - 28,12,500 Cum. Steel- 1,875 MT Cement- 2,250 MT					

		•	Bitumen - 3,600	MT		
	Solid waste /haz.waste quantities and management	(Construction Phase: About 20 kg/day of municipal solid waste will be generated during construction phase and disposal by scientific manner or using as construction material. This will be collected and disposed off in a fenced pit dugout at the site and covered properly after completion of construction activity if required. Sewerage will be disposed off through soak pit or as per guidelines. Operation Stage: About 1250 kg/day municipal solid waste will be generated from the proposed industrial area and will be disposed off be scientific manner at earmarked area by individual industries.				offic manner ellected and and covered required. to or as per e generated cosed off by adustries.
7.	Use of substances or materials which are hazardous	No hazardous waste to be generated during develophase. During the operation phase of the project, use of any hazardous substances would be responsibility of individual industries during operational phase as per guideline.				
8.	Project Cost		rore as per below:			
455			Description C		ost (In lac	(8)
	The second second second	200	and		135.80	
	The state of the state of the state of		frastructure		3075.00	
			evelopment		5.43	
		CSR Fund		715.30		
		Water Supply scheme		440.00		
		Power Supply		627.00		
		Misc.(EMP, Labour and Indirect Charges etc.		.53 Say 50.0 Cr.		
		Total 4998				
9.	Water Requirement & Source	Construction Phase: 100 KLD of water including domestic and other activity. Source- Available water sources nearby area. Operation Phase: 560 KLD water will be required for drinking and remaining other requirement purpose. Source- PHED.				
10.	Fuel & Energy	Electricity -16MVA, Source-JVVNL				
11.	, Disease	S. No.	Activity	Action to be undertaken	Capital cost (In Lac)	Recurring Cost per Annum (In Lac)
		1.	Environmental monitoring	Regular Monitoring Pollutant i.e. Air, Water, Noise, Bio- diversity and Soil etc.	**	10.0
		2.	Greenbelt Development	8000 saplings will be planted in consultation	120.50	11.25

		3.	Storm Water Drain, RWH & Piezometric Wells	Construction and Maintenance		31.25	
			Tot		0,000		
	CSR Activates along with budgetary breakup	S.No	Activities	Descr	(Rs. In Lacs)		
			Village Amenity Fund (VAF)	Up gradation of existing toilet facility to improve health and sanitation in government school of Devka and Rajdal village		É	
		2.	Skill Development Fund (SDF)			e	
		3.	External Developmen Fund (EDF)	of Nearby re	ng and widenin		
					% of the land cost)	5.43	
13.	ETP Green Belt/Plantation	NA 20.4 120		- is - d 0-			
15.	Budgetary Breakup for Labour welfare	Rs. 30.75 Lacs, 1% of development cost will be deposited in labour welfare fund, deducted as labour cess. Temporary rest shelter, health facility, safe drinking water, sanitation facilitie fuel for cooking and crèche facility will be provided through contractor during construction phase.					

³ The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it have recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. The SEIAA Rajasthan after considering the proposal and recommendations of the SEAC Rajasthan hereby accord Environmental Clearance to the project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

PART A: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. Environmental Clearance for proposed Development of Industrial Area Devka, Tehsil -Shiv, Distt - Barmer (Rajasthan)

2. No "A" cat unit shall be allotted any plot in the industrial area.

- 3. Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from RPCB before start of any construction work at
- 4. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses the management shall ensure that the electrical voltage is stepped down from 18,250 KW. The PP shall ensure obtaining prior permission from the SE, JVVNL regarding power demand.
- 5. For better environmental safeguards, the PP shall provide sufficient number of transformers of adequate capacities for environmentally sound power distribution and power conservation.
- The P.P. shall inform the RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE regarding investment on the various activities to be taken up under proposed Environment Management Plan as per table
- 7. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit project proponent. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- 8. The PP shall ensure that, the Green Roof Technology is implemented and put in place.
- 9. The PP shall explore a System for composting of MSW within the campus and its use/disposal and follow the provision of MSW rules.
- 10. The PP shall provide a System for BMW management as per applicable rules.
- 11. The PP shall take measures to ensure 10% reduction of overall power demand which shall be met by solar system including the provision of solar water heating /chilling etc.
- 12. The PP shall review and specify employment opportunities (direct /indirect numbers) to local persons.
- 13. The PP shall ensure implementation of fire fighting plan.
- 14. Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in 20.42 Ha(40.45% of non salable area, as proposed.
- 15. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest an amount of Rs 676.40Lac as capital cost and Rs. 31.25 Lacs as annual recurring cost for implementing various environmental protection measures.
- 16. An amount of Rs 5.43 Lacs /year should be spent under CSR as above. The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts. The proposal should contain provision for toilets for girls in nearby schools. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distribution of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. The Detailed action plan of CSR applying for "Consent activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of to Establish".
- 17. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. An amount of Rs 30.75 Lacs, as proposed shall be expensed as Budgetary provision for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel/LPG for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, crèche for infants. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. Details of provisions should be submitted to RPCB at the time of obtaining CTE.
- 18. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be in place before starting construction activities. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the contraction phase shall be ensured.
- 19. Adequate drinking water facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site.
- 20. As proposed, Individual industry will provide effluent treatment plant at their own premises and will utilize the treated wastewater in gardening/ process. No treated effluent discharge outside the premises will be permitted keeping Zero Liquid discharge.
- 21. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of the people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

22. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that, there is no threat to the ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

23. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they do not leach into the ground water.

24. The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase shall be low-sulphur-diesel type and shall conform to Environment (Protection) Rules for air and noise emission tandards.

- 25. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material and laborers to the site shall be in good conditions and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and shall be operated during non-peak/approved hours.
- 26. Ambient noise levels shall conform to industrial standards both during day and night, Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.

27. The PP shall provide a continuous air monitoring station point considering the wind rose of the area. The location of which shall be reported to the RSPCB at the time of CTE.

28. Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash notification of September, 1999 and amended as on August, 2003 (The above condition applicable only if the project is within 100 km of Thermal Power Station).

29. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

- 30. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.
- 31. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- 32. Permission to draw ground water, if any, shall be obtained from the CGWA/CGWB prior to construction/ operation of the project.
- 33. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking shall be of low flow either by use of aerators of pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- 34. Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load in air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating windows.
- 35. Roof shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- 36. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
- 37. Opaque walls shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code for all air-conditioned spaces, whereas, for non- air-conditioned spaces, by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.
- 38. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- 39. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the Rajasthan Pollution
- 40. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code 2005 including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 41. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring shall be in place throughout the construction phase, so as to avoid nuisance to the surroundings.
- 42. Approved plan from competent Authority should be obtained.
- 43. Guidelines issued by concerned ministry for water scarce area should be followed.
- 44. Ground water table to be shown along with source. Besides, permission of competent authority is obtained for withdrawal of ground water.
- 45. The PP shall abide by the provisions relating to MSW handling and management rules.
- 46. Review and revise the requirement of DG set capacities for 100% power back up through to optimization of power back up in case of power failure and emergency.
- 47. No "A" category projects(as per schedule of EIA Notification dtd 14th Sept. 2006) would be allowed in the Industrial area. All the units should be zero discharge units and have their own self sufficient ETP. The treated waste water should be reused in their own responsibility of process/premises. Any violation by Industry in this regard would be the RIICO for taking action.

- 48. As proposed, the CETP (if and whenever provided) for units would also be based on zero discharge status. For such CETP the PP shall take separate prior EC. The location of the CETP would be such that the waste water from the connected industries can be conveniently collected and brought to the CETP through closed conduit pipe and the treated water can be conveniently sent back to the respective units for reuse. By the time allotment of plots be completed the construction of CETP should be completed. Individual units operating in industrial area shall be provided CTE/CTO only after their linkage and treatment in CETP.
- 49. Total domestic water requirement shall not exceed 100 KLD in construction phase and 560 KlD in operational phase for domestic purpose only, as proposed. The water requirement during operation phase will be arranged by individual industry owner after obtaining necessary permissions / approvals. The necessary permission of water supply should be submitted to RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE. At the time of applying for CTE the PP should get it confirmed from RSPCB that no illegal bore well exists in the proposed site.
- 50. The Company shall provide stacks of adequate height to the D.G. Sets along with acoustic enclosures for noise control as per CPCB guidelines. The DG Sets shall comply with the norms notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- Potable water supply from suitable legal source should be ensured by RIICO prior to allotment of plots to the Industries.
- 52. Use of Sensor based urinals/tabs for commercial areas will be made.
- 53. For Horticulture, sprinkler system will be followed in landscape area.
- 54. For Landscaping, use of native species will be there.
- 55. A copy of the EIA /EMP Report of this Project shall be submitted by the consultant to the Q.C.I. as per provision.

II OPERATION PHASE

- 1. An independent expert shall certify the installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the RPCB, before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms & standards of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
- 2. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses the management shall ensure that the electrical voltage is stepped down from 33 KV to 11 KV and distributed at this level and finally brought to 440 volts.
- 3. Rain Water harvesting (RWH) for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be suspended matter, oil and grease. The RWH plan shall as per GOI manual
- 4. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the City Municipal Facility. The in-vessel bio-conversion technique may be used for composting the organic waste.
- 5. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste shall be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
- 6. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open space inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety. The total area under green belt shall not be less than 33%of the area of the proposed project.
- 7. As proposed the PP would provide four no. of peizometric wells at locations indicated in the site map and quarterly monitoring of these wells water would be started before allotment of plots to the industries. And report be submitted to the RSPCB.
- Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
- 9. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated to illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid system or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments shall be provided.
- 10. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized.
- Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in consultation with RPCB as per the windrose diagram or where maximum ground level concentration of PM₁₀ & PM₂₅, SO_x, NO_x, CO, CO₂ are anticipated.

- 12. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc. Quantify energy saving measures.
- 13. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.

The power factor shall be maintained near unity.

- 15. A balance sheet certified by a Authorized Financial Expert to clearly indicate the provision made / amount spent for EMP/ERP/CSR/ Safety/ Legal Obligations etc to be enclosed in the six monthly report to be submitted to RPCB/SEIAA.
- Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor from solid waste processing and STP.

17. Construction activity in areas that requires Wild Life Clearance (if any) should be taken up only

after obtaining Wild Life Clearance from NBWL.

18. The E.C. is subjected to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance form forestry and wild Life angle including clearance from standing committee of National Board of Wild Life, as applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary implies that Forestry and Wild Life clearance shall be granted to the project and that proposals for forestry and wild Life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance form Forestry and Wild Life angle shall be entirely at the cost risk of the PP and MOEF/SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

19. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary. All along the road of residential area Buffer plantation should be

provided Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in 33% area as proposed.

20. The SEIAA, Rajasthan reserve the right to add new conditions, modify/ annual any condition and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the aforesaid condition/other stipulations imposed by competent authorities is not satisfactory. Six monthly compliance status report of the project along with implementation of environmental measures shall be submitted to MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow, SEIAA, Rajasthan & RPCB, Jaipur.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.

Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State 2.

Pollution Control Board.

Officials of the RPCB, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, shall be given full cooperation facilities and documents/data by the PP during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan shall be forwarded to the DoE, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.

In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the PP requires a fresh appraisal by

SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan.

The SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act-1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by PP from

the competent authority.

The PP shall ensure advertising in at least two local news papers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in vernacular language that, the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of the clearance letters are available with SEIAA, Rajasthan and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Board at www.rpcb.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within 7(seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy shall also be forwarded to the SEIAA, Rajasthan and Regional Office, Jaipur(S) of the Board.

These stipulations would also be enforced amongst the others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA

Notification' 06.

- Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against
 the proponent, if it is found that construction of the project had been started without obtaining
 environmental clearance.
- 10. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild life angle including clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board Wild Life if applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not imply that forestry and wild life clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wild life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and Decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environment clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from forestry and wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Authority or Ministry of Environment & Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner

(Rajesh Kumar Grover) Member Secretary, SEIAA Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 7(c) B1 (15232)/ 16-17 Jaipur, Dated:

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1 Secretary Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change G

 Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-1 10003.

2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairperson, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur

4. Sh. Sankatha Prasad,(IFS Retd.),250, Gomes Defence Colony, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur.

 Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for information & necessary action and to display this sanction on the website of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.

6. Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.

 The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow-226 020.

 Environment Management Plan- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

9. Programmer, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this environmental clearance on the website.

M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)