# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004 Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/ Cat. 7(c).B (579)/ 15-16

Jaipur, Dated: 2 SEP 2016

To.

Mr. R.C. Jain,

Sr Regional Manager RIICO Ltd.

Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur

Sub:-Environmental Clearance for Kolila Joga Industrial Area in Village-Kolila Joga, Tehsil Block-Neemrana, District-Alwar, Rajasthan

This has reference to your application dated 4.07.2016 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 29.07.2016

### 2. Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category/Item No. (in Schedule):	Activity 7(c) of schedule I of EIA Notification, 2006 and is classified as category B				
2.	Location of Project	Kolila joga Industrial Area at Village Kolila joga, Tehsil-Neemrana, District Alwar, (Rajasthan)				
3.	Project Details	Particulars Area	in Hectares	Percentage		
	Land use Break up	Total Area under scheme	**************************************	1928 Samman Maria		
		(As per revenue record)	81.60 Hect.			
		Area surveyed by Unit Office	81.62	100		
		Area under Industrial plot	42.305	51.83		
		Area under Residential plot	13.240	16.23		
		Area under Commercial plots/shops	3.340	4.09		
	District Conference	Area under Institute Plot	0.694	0.85		
		Area under reserved	0.465	0.57		
		Area under facilities		*		
		A) Community Centre B) School C) Hospital	0.324, 0.173, 0.153			
		Area under services	1.609	1.97		
		Open/ Green buffer	3.711	4.55		
		Area under road	14.075	17.25		
		Area under non-hazardous	0.526	0.64		
		solid waste site		20000000000000000000000000000000000000		
		Area under C.E.T.P	0.224	0.27		
		Area under STP	0.245	0.30		
		Area under future planning	0.536	0.66		
***************************************	Salient features regarding products and process in brief including Plant Capacity.	The proposed project is for development of Industrial Area, keeping in view the future development of the area and the need of developed and well organized industrial area in the region, RIICO has proposed the same in Village: Kolila Joga Industrial Area. Infrastructure development and allocation of the plots will be responsibilities of RIICO. Infrastructure Development includes Road, Storm water Drainage System, Water supply,				
5.	Raw Materials	Power supply, Green Area development etc. Area 81.62 Ha/816200 Sqm.				
١. ١	Kaw Waterials	During the construction phase transportation of raw materials will be the				

LIVING THE PROPERTY OF THE	responsit	pility of Civil Cont	ract Awardees, Tran	Sportation of the		
case of more that	m will be o	responsibility of Civil Contract Awardees. Transportation of the raw material will be done in covered conditions only. Each vehicle will be checked "Pollution under Control" (PUC) certificates.				
material for each	"Pollutio					
product should b	Construc	tion materials which	h oro lileate a	Xposed to wind and diama		
specified)	shall be s	Construction materials which are likely to be exposed to wind and dispershall be stored in covered areas. RIICO will monitor that good constructions are being adopted by the civil contract.				
	practices	practices are being adopted by the civil contract awardees.				
	During	During the Operation phase				
	product s	industrial unit for construction of the industrial unit as well as for the				
	directly by	directly by the occupants after taking brocesses. These requirements will be				
	and 'Conse	ent to Operate' from	RSPCB as applica	vals of Consent to Establ		
6. Solid waste	No chem	ical ricke/amanga				
/hazardous.waste quantities and	developme	No chemical risks/emergency is anticipated at this stage of project development. Industries proposed if involve usage of any hazardous chemical mentioned in MSIHC Rules 1989 will resist in the latest the control of t				
management	as mention	chemical handling ERPs and reserve at the MSDS, SOPs				
0	industrial					
TO DESIGNATION AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	manageme	industrial units. Site security plan during construction phase and disas management plan will be stuck to is given in Section.				
		in plan will be stuc	k to is given in Sec	tion.		
7. Use of substances	All industry	All industries will be responsible for management of the solid and hazardo waste generated from their plots as per Municipal Salid W				
or materials which	waste					
are hazardous	generated f					
77.644	2016 and	generated from their plots as per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rule 2016 and hazardous waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Rules, 2016. All industries are required to take NOC from RSPCB to hand hazardous waste.				
	Rules, 2016					
	hazardous n	Industries will be liable to now the				
	Industries v					
	health of no	conditions laid down by RSPCB and pollution of air, water, land, impact to health of near-by people. It will be mandatory for all industries to provide storages for different category waste, its processing and safe disposal Industries will be asked to segregate their waste, process the waste to extrac material for re-using and recycling it and discard only the inert fraction or waste. STP sludge generated by each industry will be used as manure in horticulture area.				
	storages for					
	Industries w					
	material for					
	waste. STP					
	norticulture a	ırea.		m oc used as manure n		
3. Project Cost	Project Cost - 159.5924 Crore					
Water Requirement	The daily wa	ter requirement				
		The daily water requirement for the project will be Total Water Requirement 2410 KLD, Fresh Water Requirement 1200 KLD (1200 KLD Fresh + 1210 KLD recycled)				
Water Requirement & Source	2410 KLD, F	resh Water Require	mont 1200 KI b	Total Water Requirement		
	2410 KLD, F KLD recycled	resh Water Require	ement 1200 KLD (1	Total Water Requirement 200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	2410 KLD, F KLD recycled Particulars	d)	Mont (200 KLD) (1	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	KLD recycled	d)	Mont (200 KLD) (1	Total Water Requirement 200 KLD Fresh + 1210 Quantity		
	KLD recycled Particulars	d) Demand	ment 1200 KED (1	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	KLD recycled	Demand One time water	476 KLD	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	KLD recycled Particulars	Demand One time water demand	476 KLD 264 KLD	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	KLD recycled Particulars	One time water demand  Fresh water demand	476 KLD	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	KLD recycled Particulars Industrial	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water	476 KLD 264 KLD	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	RLD recycled Particulars Industrial	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water	476 KLD 264 KLD	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	RLD recycled Particulars Industrial	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD	200 KLD Fresh + 1210		
	Particulars  Industrial  Domestic  Source of wate	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD	Quantity		
	RLD recycled Particulars Industrial	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water er:Ground Water	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD	Quantity		
	Particulars  Industrial  Domestic  Source of wate	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD	Quantity  Disposal		
	Continuation   Cont	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water er:Ground Water Total was	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD	Quantity		
& Source	Particulars  Industrial  Domestic  Source of wate  Area  Industrial  Domestic	Demand  One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water one time water Total was Waste water general of the control of	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD te water generation erated	Quantity  Disposal After treatment in ETP		
& Source  Fuel & Energy	Particulars     Particulars     Industrial     Domestic     Source of wate     Area     Industrial     Domestic     Domestic     Power requires	Demand  One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water Total was Waste water gen 381 KLD 1169 KLD	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD  te water generation erated	Quantity  Disposal After treatment in ETP After treatment		
& Source  Fuel & Energy	Particulars     Particulars     Industrial     Domestic     Source of wate     Area     Industrial     Domestic     Power requires     From Jaipur Views     Power requires     Power	Demand  One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water Total was Waste water generations of the time water generations water generations with the time water generations was waste water generations with the time water generations was the time water generations with the time water generations was the time water generations with the time water generations was a supplier water generation was the time water generations was a supplier water generation was a supplier was a supplie	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD  te water generation erated	Disposal After treatment in ETP After treatment n phase will be sourced		
& Source  Fuel & Energy	Particulars   Particulars   Particulars   Industrial   Domestic   Source of wate   Area   Industrial   Domestic   Power requirer from Jaipur Viewill be limited operation phase   passing ph	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water er:Ground Water Total was Waste water general KLD 1169 KLD ment during construction will be apparent	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD  te water generation erated  action and operation Limited (JVVNL). on phase. The pov	Disposal After treatment in ETP After treatment a phase will be sourced The power requirement over requirement during		
& Source  Fuel & Energy	Particulars   Particulars   Particulars   Industrial   Domestic   Source of wate   Area   Industrial   Domestic   Power requirer from Jaipur Viewill be limited operation phase   passing ph	One time water demand Fresh water demand Recycled water One time water er:Ground Water Total was Waste water general KLD 1169 KLD ment during construction will be apparent	476 KLD 264 KLD 212 KLD 1461 KLD  te water generation erated  action and operation Limited (JVVNL). on phase. The pov	Quantity  Disposal After treatment in ETP After treatment		

	Station (GSS) by JVVNL. 33 kV Grid Sub-Station by JVVNL will be established and linked with 220/132 kV GSS which is already existing i NIC (M) Neemrana in order to meet the estimated power requirement of MVA during operation		
	phase of the project. Power lines will be laid by RIICO in the industrial area as per JVVNL vrequirements and specifications.		
	RIICO will also provide street lighting within the industrial area. Provision of solar lighting will also be made for street lighting for conservation of energy. A total 425 LED light fixture for street light and 72 nos. solar power street lights are proposed to be installed along the roads. Provision of these solar street lights will result in saving energy worth approximately Rs. 40 lack per annum.		
Environment Management Plan along with	Capital Expenditure on Environment Matters 10.69 Crores Arboriculture-107.54 Lakhs Solar street lights- 60.12 Lakhs		
Budgetary breakup .	Internal conveyance – 351.28 Lakhs STP- 200.00 Lakhs		
2 2 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Non-Hazardous Solid waste land fill site- 100.00 Lakhs Rain water harvesting- 249.77 Lakhs		
CSR Activates	CSR Cost 199.81 Lakhs		
long with ' oudgetary breakup	Village amenities- 49.95 Lakhs		
	Skill development-49.95 Lakhs External development-99.91 Lakhs		
ETP			
	Individual Industries will install their own ETP & will operate on ZLD. However, provision of land for development of CETP is made by RIICO within the zone. If required CETP will be developed by the industrial units forming a trust/association after obtaining prior environmental clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006. All the units will opt for "Zero Discharge System". RIICO has also made a provision of space for setting up of CETP, in future if required with an aim of water recycling.		
reen elt/Plantation	RIICO has proposed a separate budget of Rs. 107.54 lakhs for greenbelt development. A greenbelt will be developed under proposed project areas with the strip of plants along the roadside and around project areas. The goal of installation a greenbelt would be to maximize both ecological functionality and scenic beauty of the area. The selected species will be indigenous and should have dust & noise tolerant, enhance aesthetics and develop a habitat for wildlife. Ideal size of geenbelt shall be between 10 and 20 meter wide and run the length of roads and important structures.		
dgetary Breakup Labour	The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. The proposed Budgetary provision should be finalized by RIICO prior to starting construction for the housing of 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.		

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

#### I. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 1. Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from RPCB before start of any construction work at the site.
- 2. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses the management shall ensure that the electrical voltage is stepped down from 132 KV to 33/11 KV and distributed at this level and finally brought to 440 volts.
- 3. For better environmental safeguards, the PP shall provide sufficient number of transformers of adequate capacities for environmentally sound energy saving power distribution.
- 4. 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. The details of the plan should be submitted to the RPCB at the time of applying for CTE.

5. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest an amount **stated as above** (before the project is put into use) for implementing various environmental protection measures.

6. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. The proposed Budgetary provision should be finalized by RIICO prior to starting construction for the housing of 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.

7. The PP has proposed an amount of Rs. as above 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 activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for "Consent to Establish".

8. Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in 33% of entire industrial area .33% area of the plots allotted by RIICO to the industries shall be developed for plantation by the industries in their own premises and RIICO shall carry out plantation on 33 % of the rest of the area. A buffer zone plantation should be provided between proposed residential and industrial zone of the proposed project wherein tall trees in staggered rows should be provided.

9. 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. 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. 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. 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.

10. The PP shall provide a System for composting of MSW within the campus and its use/disposal.

11. The PP shall provide a System for BMW management.

- 12. The PP shall explore 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.
- 13. The PP shall provide employment opportunities (direct /indirect numbers) to local persons.
- 14. The PP shall ensure implementation of fire fighting plan as approved by the concerning authority.
- 15. 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.
- 16. All the laborers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.
- 17. All the topsoil excavated during the construction shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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 standards.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Ambient noise levels shall conform to applicable standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.
- 24. 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 is applicable only if the project is within 100 km of Thermal Power Station).
- 25. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.
- 26. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- 27. Permission to draw ground water, if any, shall be obtained from the CGWA/CGWB prior to construction/operation of the project.
- 28. Separation of grey and black water shall be done by the use of dual plumping line for separation of grey and black water.
- 29. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment shall be done.
- 30. 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.
- 31. Roof shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- 32. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
- 33. 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.
- 34. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- 35. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. Guidelines issued by concerned ministry for water scarce area, should be followed.

39. Ground water table to be shown along with source. Besides, permission of competent authority is to be obtained for withdrawal of ground water.

40. The PP shall abide by the provisions relating MSW handling and management rules.

- 41. As committed by the RIICO vide its letter no EM/EC/Kolilajoga/827 dated 19.04.2016 -No "A" and "B" category projects( as per schedule of EIA Notification Dtd 14th Sept. 2006 and amendments made therein ) would be allowed in the Industrial area . All units shall be zero discharge units and shall have their own self sufficient ETP. The treated waste water shall be reused in their own process/premises. Any violation by Industry in this regard would be the responsibility of RIICO for taking action. The industries proposed to be set up in the industrial area are non polluting type like general manufacturing, general engineering and packaging units.
- 42. As stated, the CETP (if and whenever provided) for industries would also be based on zero discharge status, such CETP would take separate EC. The location of the CETP would be such that the waste water from the connected industries can be conveniently collected through closed conduits and brought to the CETP and the treated water can be conveniently sent back to individual industries for reuse.
- 43. The water requirement during operational phase has been stated to be 2410 KLD. For which, the necessary permission of water supply from CGWA 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.

44. Potable water supply from suitable legal source should be ensured by RIICO prior to

allotment of plots to the Industries.

45. Use of Sensor based urinals/tabs for commercial areas will be adopted.

46. For Horticulture, sprinkler system will be followed. For Landscaping, use of native species will be there.

## 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. The location of the proposed STP should be such that the entire treated waste water can be reused for plantation and other activity keeping zero discharge.

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 done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The RWH plan shall be as per GOI manual

4. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the City Municipal Facility.

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 prescribed day and night noise standards. The open space inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.

7. The PP would provide four no. of peizometric wells at suitable locations in the industrial area and quarterly monitoring of these wells water would be started before allotment of plots to the industries.

8. The D. G. sets with acoustic enclosures to be operated with stack height as per RPCB norms.

9. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.

10. 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 residential area shall be provided.

11. 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

- 12. Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in consultation with RPCB in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM10 & PM<sub>25</sub>., SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, are anticipated.
- 13. 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.

14. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.

15. The power factor shall be maintained near unity.

16. 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.

17. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate

18. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor from solid waste processing and STP.

19. All commitments made during the public hearing and during the presentation at SEAC should be adhered to in a phased manner.

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.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

3. 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.

4. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the PP requires a fresh appraisal by SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan.

- 5. 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
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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. .

8. 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.

9. 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 foirestry 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).B (579)/15-16 Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

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.

5. 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.

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

8. 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)