

SIX MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT

EC File No: 21-18/2011-IA.III dated 13th October, 2014

DEVELOPMENT OF KHUSKHERA BHIWADI NEEMRANA INVESTMENT REGION (KBNIR), DISTRICT ALWAR, RAJASTHAN



By

**NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
(NICDC)**

Submitted By:

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Project Background

The Government of India (GoI) has proposed the development of a Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) between Dadri and Jawahar Lal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) covering a total length of 1504 km traversing via Vadodara-Ahmedabad-Palanpur-Phulera-Rewari through five states. To tap the development potential of the proposed freight corridor, a band spanning 150 kilometres on both sides of the freight corridor has been identified as the Influence Region and is proposed to be developed as Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). Twenty-Four (24) industrial nodes comprising of Investment Regions (IR) and Industrial Areas (IA) have been identified along the length of this corridor. In line with this development strategy, the National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited (NICDC), erstwhile known as Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited (DMICDC), a SPV formed under Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI), Government of India, has proposed to undertake the development of KBNIR in district Alwar, Rajasthan in partnership with the State Government. Department of DMIC, Govt. of Rajasthan is the nodal agency responsible for coordination between the NICDC and state government for proposed project implementation.

The project involves development of Khuskhera - Bhiwadi - Neemrana Investment Region (KBNIR) in Rajasthan. KBNIR involves expansion of Shahjahanpur Industrial Area and Town. The Investment Region lies in Alwar district and comprises of an area of 165.6 km² spread across 42 villages. The region delineated for the KBNIR is located in Behror and Mandawar tehsils of Alwar district. The north boundary of the Investment Region is located along the Rajasthan- Haryana state border. The western boundary of the site is determined by the Aravalli range of mountains and the Neemrana industrial town. The existing Shahjahanpur industrial area is located at the centre of delineated KBNIR along NH-8. About 14 % of the total area has been demarcated for residential land use, 17 % for industrial land use, 11 % for transportation, 8 % for knowledge city, 2 % for commercial and 1 % for public utilities. About 5 % of the total area has been earmarked as natural conservation area. High tech agriculture is also proposed in about 9 % of the area and an agriculture zone along the catchment of Sahibi River has been defined. About 10 % of the total area comprising of forest areas, Aravallis, catchment area of Sahibi and existing ponds shall be preserved. The existing settlements constitute about 5 % of the total area and about 11 % of the KBNIR region has been demarcated for development of abadi area.

The project has been accorded Environmental Clearance vide F.No. 21-18/2011-IA.III dated 13.10.2014 (Refer ***Annexure***)

Present Status of the Project, date of commencement of construction work along with quantum of work completed/date of operation – The Project work is yet to be started.

Compliance of conditions of Environmental Clearance (F.No. 21-18/2011-IA.III dated 13.10.2014) for April, 2020 to September, 2020.

PART A: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS		
I. <u>Construction Phase</u>		
Sl. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status
(i.)	“Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.	Noted. Consent to Establish shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board.
(ii.)	As committed, water requirement should be met through the excess flow of JLN canal and no ground water will be extracted for industrial use.	Noted & will be complied.
(iii.)	A 250m wide River Conservation Zone will be put in place along the Sahibi and Sota Nalla river system. Green belt and green buffers should be developed to improve the landscape.	Noted & will be complied.
(iv.)	All components proposed under various phases of the project will be located away from the notified areas under Aravallis; if required, requisite permission should be obtained under the Aravalli notification.	Noted & will be complied.
(v.)	As committed, Hill Conservation plan should be implemented to conserve an area of minimum 50m from the foothills.	Noted & will be complied.
(vi.)	As committed, a green spine of 200m-500m on either side of NH-8 should be provided whereas 100m to 200m buffer zone should be reserved on both sides	Noted.

	of the main motorways and traffic arteries..	
(vii.)	Each industrial unit coming up in the industrial area has to seek separate environmental clearance individually after conducting the cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment of the entire industrial area, for which the Environmental Clearance is accorded in terms of the advice of the Ministry to the meeting. (e.g. the 19th industrial unit coming up in the industrial area has to conduct the cumulative EIA studies based on environmental impact caused by all 18 industrial units which are already set up in the area including their pollution load generated (solid, liquid, gas) in the entire industrial area.). However, the integration and cumulative assessment for the EIA will be routed through the DMICDC or its successor entities and endorsed by them before presentation to the concerned environment clearance authority.	Noted and will be complied.
(viii.)	Each industrial unit has to submit the layout map superimposed on the same master plan of the industrial area for which the Environmental Clearance is accorded.	Noted and will be complied.
(ix.)	The Project Proponent (PP) should keep MoEF&CC informed of the outcome of the Committee on water constituted by PMO to ensure that project development proceeds in accordance with the required water balance.	Noted and will be complied.
(x.)	NOCs should be obtained for the abstraction of water from various	Noted & will be complied.

	sources and submitted to the Ministry before commencement of the work. MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.	
(xi.)	Buffer of 200 m should be observed from the forest area if it is existing within the proposed Investment Region.	Noted & will be complied.
(xii.)	Green cover of minimum 33% should be provided in all plots of the proposed Industrial area development.	Noted & will be complied.
(xiii.)	As per the provision mentioned at Para 7. III. Stage (3) – Public Consultation, of EIA Notification 2006, 'all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals' are exempted from the process of Public consultation.	Noted & will be complied.
(xiv.)	Efforts should be made to promote Zero Liquid Discharge for the industrial estate.	Noted & will be complied.
(xv.)	CETPs should be set up in a phased manner to treat the waste water generated from unit which do not have individual ETPs.	Noted & will be complied.
xvi.)	CETPs should be installed at appropriate location based on the requirement of the industrial area to treat the industrial waste water in phased manner.	Noted & will be complied.
(xvii)	Municipal Solid Waste treatment and disposal facilities have to be established as per MSW (M&H) Notification, 2000. There shall be 100% collection and transportation arrangements for the	Noted & will be complied.

	<p>Municipal Solid Waste for the entire industrial area. Wherever required transfer station has to be established to achieve 100% collection and transportation. The treatment and disposal facility should be based on the state of art technology. Each MSW treatment and disposal facility shall have scientific landfill site as defined under MSW Notification 2000 for final disposal of rejects. As far as possible the quantity of rejects should be very less.</p>	
(xviii)	<p>Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.</p>	Noted & will be complied.
(xix)	<p>As committed, an Environment Management & Monitoring Cell should be constituted at the Node/city level SPV who will be responsible to monitor all the environmental parameters regularly.</p>	Noted & will be complied.
(xx)	<p>As committed, every individual industry should have an Online Self Monitoring System for environmental parameters (both for air and water) which will be displayed within their premises and will be simultaneously integrated with systems of respective SPCBs.</p>	Noted & will be complied.
(xxi)	<p>Every industrial unit should submit a half yearly monitoring report to Regional Office of Ministry and Ministry in New Delhi with a copy to the node/city SPV.</p>	Noted & will be complied.
(xxii)	<p>Permission from MoEF&CC is required for the transfer of Environmental Clearance to the SPV.</p>	Noted & will be complied.

(xxiii)	Violation of any of the conditions of Environmental Clearance should lead to cancellation of permit/license of the individual industry / and also the cancellation of Environmental Clearance of the entire Industrial Area.	Noted & will be complied.
(xxiv)	Every individual unit shall comply with the Standards laid down by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/ State Government.	Noted & will be complied.
(xxv)	All emission sources in the Industrial should be provided with adequate pollution control equipment and stack height as per CPCB/MoEF&CCnorms.	Noted & will be complied.
(xxvi)	Thick green buffers should be provided on either side of the highways and along the periphery of Industrial areas to reduce spread of dust and particulates.	Noted & will be complied.
(xxvii)	All boilers or other similar sources should be provided with multicyclones or bag filters as required.	Noted & will be complied.
(xxviii)	The part of the industrial area identified for hi-tech agriculture should be retained for agricultural purpose.	Noted & will be complied.
(xxix)	Continuous air monitoring should be undertaken at five vulnerable locations and as per the wind direction and displayed for the awareness and control. The data should be submitted with the compliance report.	Noted & will be complied.
(xxx)	Recycling of waste water should be employed for residential and industrial facilities and zero discharge will be followed within the industrial area.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxi)	Rain water should be harvested and recharging of waste water to	Noted and will be complied.

	ground water should be carried out using the surface ponding method and also through recharging pit wherever possible.	
(xxxii)	All industrial operations should have acoustic enclosure and employ noise attenuation measures.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxiii)	As committed, a MRTS should be proposed wherever possible which will improve the connectivity and reduce load on road traffic.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxiv)	Roads should be planned such that traffic jams not occur and Noise from increased vehicle movement will be reduced.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxv)	As committed, primary road network within industrial region should be provided with service lanes, parking areas, cycle paths and pedestrian walkways.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxvi)	All residential areas will be within 500 meters of public transportation.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxvii)	All villages within the proposed corridor should be 100% covered with sewerage network followed by a state of art sewage treatment facility with arrangement for Operation and Maintenance of the facility. There should not be any open defecation. The treatment plants should run throughout the year and the effluent should be recycled for industrial/ agricultural use.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxviii)	Integrated Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility including incineration facility shall be established within the proposed Industrial Area.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxix)	The State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) should monitor the Environmental Activity in the zone	Agreed

	and should conduct regular and surprise checks as it deems fit and necessary.	
(xxxx)	Full proof water management plan should be prepared.	Agreed
(xxxxi)	Roads networks and intersections with the Highway should be such that there should be a smooth movement of traffic without interruption to the highway traffic.	Noted and will be complied.
(xxxxii)	Residential areas should be separated from industries and oriented away from the predominant wind direction..	Noted
(xxxxiii)	As committed, all existing villages should be retained and adequate area will be demarcated for the expansion of these villages.	Noted
(xxxxiv)	As committed, all red and orange category industrial development should be proposed within the dedicated industrial hub and away from the proposed residential areas and existing settlements.	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxv)	As committed, the green category industries should be located along the periphery of industrial area facing residential areas to act as an additional buffer for the polluting industries.	Noted and will be complied
(XXXXvi)	As committed, the master plan roads of minimum 60.0 m width should be proposed along with 30.0 m wide green buffer along either side to effectively manage the traffic during the operation phase of the project.	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxvii)	As committed, the building and plumbing code shall make dual plumbing mandatory to segregate the grey water and the wastewater at outlet source of generation using two pipe system.	Noted and will be complied

(xxxxviii)	As committed, SCADA system should be implemented for monitoring leakages in the water conveyance system;	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxix)	SPV shall organise information forums with industry/commercial owners.	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxx)	As committed, the existing canal infrastructure, if any, should be retained and the irrigation water shall not be diverted for any other activity other than agriculture.	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxxi)	As committed, the management of water supply for integrated water supply management system (IWSMS) should be done using an information technology application oriented analysis, design and development by the water distribution company.	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxxii)	The Integrated Water Supply Management should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leak and / or loss detection; • Optimum scheduling of water supply network operation; and • Improved monitoring and control of network. 	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxxiii)	A reliable technical department for maintenance and quality control should be established.	Noted and will be complied
(xxxxxiv)	As various industries will have a variety of types of industrial effluent, only industrial wastewater of a predefined quality will be permitted to enter the equalization tank of the effluent treatment plant. For any kind of specific treatment, industries will need to treat industrial wastewater in their own captive wastewater treatment facilities and discharge the wastewater of predefined quality into the collection system.	Noted and will be complied

(xxxxxv)	Monitoring of ground water resources will be undertaken by DMICDCjBIPjSPV or its successor entity at periodic intervals to identify any contaminations from leak or spills.	Noted and will be complied
	The water supply and wastewater lines should be colour coded to differentiate.	Noted and will be complied
	A Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)Monitoring Cell should be created which will be responsible for monitoring safe recharge. Areas shall be identified for groundwater recharge and should be delineated	Noted and will be complied
	Roof Top RWH should be made mandatory for all residential, commercial and industrial buildings and shall be monitored by the Cell	Noted and will be complied
	CETPs should be installed at appropriate location based on the requirement of the industrial area to treat the industrial waste water in phased manner.	Noted and will be complied
	The trees selected should be native to the extent possible with three levels of vegetation covers near industrial area (shrubs and evergreen trees). About 3-6 layers of trees will be maintained along the road.	Noted and will be complied
	The prevailing wind direction as per long term trends should be observed. The industrial areas should be positioned in such a way that the residential areas are located in the crosswind direction and should therefore not be subject to any major impacts from the industrial development.	Noted and will be complied
	The project should ensure that use of low sulphur fuel (i.e. HSD) or other cleaner fuel in all the combustion systems.	Noted and will be complied

	All manufacturing operations to be run as a closed system, allowing little or no emissions to escape to the atmosphere.	Noted and will be complied
	Chemical recover system to be installed at all plants to prevent any loss of chemical to atmosphere.	Noted and will be complied
	All the fugitive emissions from various sources should be collected through ducts or hoods and treated along with channelized emissions.	Noted and will be complied
	Continuous monitoring equipment in the stack and suitable height of the stacks for appropriate dispersion should be ensured.	Noted and will be complied
	Scrubbers will be provided for all point sources emissions to effectively remove effluent gases.	Noted and will be complied
	Nitrogen oxide (NOx)emissions will be reduced by using 10w-NOx burners and optimization of fuel usage.	Noted and will be complied
	Preventive maintenance and equipment and materials management so as to minimize opportunities for evaporative losses, and other releases of potentially toxic chemicals should be adhered to.	Noted and will be complied
	All building construction activities should adopt environmental friendly and energy efficient techniques such as promotion of alternate source of energy, building architecture, recycled material for building construction, energy efficient appliances and lighting etc.	Noted and will be complied
	Prior Clearance of Central Ground Water Authority should be obtained for extraction of ground water and recharge of ground water.	Noted and will be complied

	A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project	Noted and will be complied
	Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/ construction phase should be ensured.	Noted and will be complied
	All the topsoil excavated during development/ construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.	Noted and will be complied
	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.	Noted and will be complied
	Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.	Noted and will be complied
	Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.	Noted and will be complied
	The diesel generator sets to be used during development/	Noted and will be complied

	construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	
	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.	Noted and will be complied
	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.	Noted and will be complied
	Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/RSPCB.	Noted and will be complied
	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100 Km of Thermal Power Stations).	Noted and will be complied
	Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.	Noted and will be complied

	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.	Noted and will be complied
	Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	Noted and will be complied
	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.	Noted and will be complied
	Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.	Noted and will be complied
	Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows	Noted and will be complied
	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate Insulation thermal insulating material to fulfill requirement.	Noted and will be complied
	Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.	Noted and will be complied
	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	Noted and will be complied

	including protection measures from lightening etc.	
	Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/ construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.	Noted and will be complied
	Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance	Noted and will be complied
II. <u>Operation Phase</u>		
i.)	The construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the Common Effluent Treatment Plan (CETP) and R.O. shall be undertaken by the DMICDC Ltd. which should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. The CETP Trust shall be responsible for the treatment of industrial effluent as per the norms laid down by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board. Treated affluent emanating from CETP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from CETP.	Noted & will be complied.
ii.)	All the allottees / industrialist who shall set up their industries in	Noted & will be complied.

	the above investment region shall adopt latest process and technology for minimisation of chemical waste as well as waste water. DMICDC Ltd. would undertake regular monitoring of the waste water.	
iii.)	The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.	Noted & will be complied.
iv.)	A temporary hazardous waste storage facility should be developed in the CETP campus by the DMICDC Ltd. This facility should be used for temporary storage of the hazardous waste before finally sending it to an approved Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.	Noted & will be complied.
v.)	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with	Noted & will be complied.

	Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.	
vi.)	Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.	
vii.)	The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.	Noted & will be complied
viii.)	Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.	Noted and will be complied
ix.)	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 borewell for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 m. above the highest ground water table.	Noted & will be complied
x.)	The ground water level and its quality shall be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.	Noted & will be complied
xi.)	Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading shall be	Noted & will be complied after initiation of project development activities.

	fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized.	
xii.)	A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc. and submit to the Ministry in three months.	Noted and efforts should be taken to conserve the energy.
(xiii)	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building shall be integral part of the project design and shall be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs shall be properly collected and disposed of/ 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.	Noted and will be compiled.
(xiv)	Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and CETP.	Noted and will be compiled.
(xv)	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.	Noted and will be compiled.

PART-B-GENERAL CONDITIONS

i.)	The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.	Noted & will be complied.
ii.)	Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase	Noted & will be complied.
iii.)	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office, Lucknow.	Agreed
8	Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Lucknow who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Lucknow.	Full cooperation would be extended to officials from MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Lucknow for undertaking site inspection.
9	In case of any changer(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry	Agreed
10	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	Noted.

	suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.	
11	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	Noted.
12	These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.	Noted
13	The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change at http://www.envfor.nic.in . The	Complied

	advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Lucknow.	
14	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.	Agreed
15	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.	No appeal has been made against this Environment Clearance as on date.
16	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 permanently of the company by the proponent.	Agreed
17	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of	Agreed

	CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO ₂ , NO _x (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.	
18	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-Vas is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CCbye-mail.	Agreed

F.No.21-18/2011-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
(IA-III Section)

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Dated: 13th October, 2014

To
The Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director,
M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Devl. Corp. Ltd.,
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**Subject: Environmental Clearance for development of Khuskhera -
Bhiwadi - Neemrana Investment Region (KBNIR) in Rajasthan by
M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation
Limited – Reg.**

This has reference to your application No. DO No.CEO/DMICDC/2014/46[II] dated 08.03.2014 and subsequent letter dated 10.06.2014 seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the lights of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Form-1 & 1A, Conceptual Plans and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meetings held on 21st - 22nd April, 2014 and 30th July, 2014 - 1st August, 2014 and recommended environmental clearance for the project.

2. It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves development of Khuskhera – Bhiwadi - Neemrana Investment Region (KBNIR) in Rajasthan. KBNIR involves expansion of Shahjahanpur Industrial Area and Town. The Investment Region lies in Alwar district and comprises of an area of 165.6 km² spread across 42 villages. The region delineated for the KBNIR is located in Behror and Mandawar tehsils of Alwar district. The north boundary of the Investment Region is located along the Rajasthan- Haryana state border. The western boundary of the site is determined by the Aravalli range of mountains and the Neemrana industrial town. The existing Shahjahanpur industrial area is located at the centre of delineated KBNIR along NH-8. About 14 % of the total


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area has been demarcated for residential land use, 17 % for industrial land use, 11 % for transportation, 8 % for knowledge city, 2 % for commercial and 1 % for public utilities. About 5 % of the total area has been earmarked as natural conservation area. High tech agriculture is also proposed in about 9 % of the area and an agriculture zone along the catchment of Sahibi River has been defined. About 10 % of the total area comprising of forest areas, Aravallis, catchment area of Sahibi and existing ponds shall be preserved. The existing settlements constitute about 5 % of the total area and about 11 % of the KBNIR region has been demarcated for development of abadi area. The water demand for the region has been estimated to be about 380 MLD and shall be sourced from groundwater for the first phase. Subsequent developments shall be taken up only after an assured external supply of water is made available for the region. The Delhi Jal Board has agreed to share 40-50MGD (180-225MLD) of treated water from Okhla Treatment Plant for KBNIR. The wastewater generation from the project is expected to be about 265 MLD and will be treated in sewage/effluent treatment plants. The investment region shall be divided into six drainage zones clubbed into three phases of development. The treated wastewater shall be used for artificial recharge of aquifers using surface ponding. A well planned storm water drainage system has been planned for the Investment Region and an area of 142 acres shall be demarcated for construction of recharge pits. The peak power requirement for the KBNIR has been estimated to be about 4,404 MW and will be sourced from a dedicated power plant outside KBNIR. The average municipal solid waste generation from the proposed region has been estimated as 612 MT/day for the year 2040. Seven transfer stations have been proposed for the Investment Region. It is proposed that for the KBNIR Static Aerated Pile (ASP) technology shall be adopted starting from 2020 and over a period of 15 years. Compost plants shall be developed in three phases of 200 MT/day each. It is proposed to set up a mulching unit for treatment of horticultural waste. The unit shall comprise of 2 mulching machines/wood chippers of 200 – 500 kg/hr capacity and a vibratory screen of 4 mm of 500 kg/hr.

3. A waste collection and transportation system has been designed in compliance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000. Four sites have been identified for the treatment and disposal of waste. These include site near railway station in Ajarka village in South East part of KBNIR, in Village Bhanot , in Village Shiryani on the other side of the hill in North West of KBNIR and in Village Googlekota in North West of KBNIR. The biomedical waste and e-waste generated shall be disposed off in compliance with applicable rules. A well designed network of urban roads (arterial, and urban collector roads) have been proposed for KBNIR. Arterial roads proposed shall be with a RoW of 80 m with additional green belt. A road link shall be provided to link Bhiwadi to Neemrana. Buses, regional buses, city buses and a connection with the Delhi – Alwar RRTS station for inter modal passenger transfers shall be provided. A 1 km green buffer has been proposed along the Haryana Rajasthan border as per the MBIR master plan. A green spine of 500 m on either side of NH-8 has been proposed. A 250m wide river conservation zone is proposed along the Sahibi River. A 500 m 'no build' zone has been demarcated around the NH-8 to reduce the impacts of the transportation corridor. Arterial roads of 80 m and 60 m Right of Way (ROW) have been proposed to effectively manage the traffic during the operation phase of the project.



4. The Neemrana Fort palace is located at about 1 km to the west of the KBNIR boundary. The area around the fort has been notified as a Reverse Forest located at about 300 m to the western boundary of the region. Jhabua Reserve Forest and Baraud Reserve Forest located at a distance of 9km and 8km from the site in the northern and southern direction respectively. The proposed project shall be developed in phases of 10 years each. The industrial mix proposed for KBNIR shall include knowledge based industries such as chemicals, metal products, electrical equipment's, consumer oriented industries such as textiles and weaving and medium industry clusters with activities such as paper products, rubber and plastic products, glass products and non-metallic minerals, iron and steel, and non-ferrous metals and precious products. The proposed project shall be developed in three phases ending in 2020, 2030 and 2040 and shall comprise of 47.80 km², 44.38 km² and 73.42 km² area.

5. The above proposal was examined by EAC in its 99th meeting held on 5th - 6th April, 2011 and finalized ToR including conduct of Public Hearing. The above proposal was again examined by EAC in its 100th meeting held on 11-12th May 2011 and finalized additional ToR. Extension of validity of ToR was granted during 126th EAC meeting dated 19th - 21st September, 2013. Public Hearing conducted on 05.06.2013 at EPIP Neemrana (Dist. Alwar).

6. The proposal was examined by the EAC in its meeting held on 21st - 22nd April, 2014 and the Committee sought additional information viz. details regarding infrastructure to be developed and responsibilities in terms of implementation, operation and maintenance of the same in future, details of infrastructure facilities like sewerage system and industrial effluent handling, power supply, roads, plans for existing villages within the proposed region. Approval of various plans including development/buffer zones, details of land holding, rehabilitation etc, additional study for estimation of various supportive and assimilative capacity dimensions and impacts thereon of alternative developmental actions across the proposed industrial area through a set of carrying capacity indicators or indices etc. The proponent has submitted the requisite information for the examination of the EAC.

7. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 136th meeting held on 30th July, 2014 - 1st August, 2014, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent have recommended for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the project mentioned above, Accordingly, the Ministry hereby accords necessary Environmental Clearance for the above 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

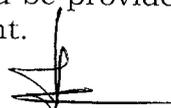
I. Construction Phase

- (i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Rajasthan Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall

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be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.

- (ii) As committed, water requirement should be met through the excess flow of JLN canal and no ground water will be extracted for industrial use.
- (iii) A 250m wide River Conservation Zone will be put in place along the Sahibi and Sota Nalla river system. Green belt and green buffers should be developed to improve the landscape.
- (iv) All components proposed under various phases of the project will be located away from the notified areas under Aravallis; if required, requisite permission should be obtained under the Aravalli notification.
- (v) As committed, Hill Conservation plan should be implemented to conserve an area of minimum 50m from the foothills.
- (vi) As committed, a green spine of 200m-500m on either side of NH-8 should be provided whereas 100m to 200m buffer zone should be reserved on both sides of the main motorways and traffic arteries.
- (vii) Each industrial unit coming up in the industrial area has to seek separate environmental clearance individually after conducting the cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment of the entire industrial area, for which the Environmental Clearance is accorded in terms of the advice of the Ministry to the meeting. (e.g. the 19th industrial unit coming up in the industrial area has to conduct the cumulative EIA studies based on environmental impact caused by all 18 industrial units which are already set up in the area including their pollution load generated (solid, liquid, gas) in the entire industrial area.). However, the integration and cumulative assessment for the EIA will be routed through the DMICDC or its successor entities and endorsed by them before presentation to the concerned environment clearance authority.
- (viii) Each industrial unit has to submit the layout map superimposed on the same master plan of the industrial area for which the Environmental Clearance is accorded.
- (ix) The Project Proponent (PP) should keep MoEF&CC informed of the outcome of the Committee on water constituted by PMO to ensure that project development proceeds in accordance with the required water balance.
- (x) NOCs should be obtained for the abstraction of water from various sources and submitted to the Ministry before commencement of the work.
- (xi) Buffer of 200 m should be observed from the forest area if it is existing within the proposed Investment Region.
- (xii) Green cover of minimum 33% should be provided in all plots of the proposed Industrial area development.



- (xiii) As per the provision mentioned at Para 7. III. Stage (3) - Public Consultation, of EIA Notification 2006, 'all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals' are exempted from the process of Public consultation.
- (xiv) Efforts should be made to promote Zero Liquid Discharge for the industrial estate.
- (xv) CETPs should be set up in a phased manner to treat the waste water generated from unit which do not have individual ETPs.
- (xvi) CETPs should be installed at appropriate location based on the requirement of the industrial area to treat the industrial waste water in phased manner.
- (xvii) Municipal Solid Waste treatment and disposal facilities have to be established as per MSW (M&H) Notification, 2000. There shall be 100% collection and transportation arrangements for the Municipal Solid Waste for the entire industrial area. Wherever required transfer station has to be established to achieve 100% collection and transportation. The treatment and disposal facility should be based on the state of art technology. Each MSW treatment and disposal facility shall have scientific landfill site as defined under MSW Notification 2000 for final disposal of rejects. As far as possible the quantity of rejects should be very less.
- (xviii) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.
- (xix) As committed, an Environment Management & Monitoring Cell should be constituted at the Node/city level SPV who will be responsible to monitor all the environmental parameters regularly.
- (xx) As committed, every individual industry should have an Online Self Monitoring System for environmental parameters (both for air and water) which will be displayed within their premises and will be simultaneously integrated with systems of respective SPCBs.
- (xxi) Every industrial unit should submit a half yearly monitoring report to Regional Office of Ministry and Ministry in New Delhi with a copy to the node/city SPV.
- (xxii) Permission from MoEF&CC is required for the transfer of Environmental Clearance to the SPV.
- (xxiii) Violation of any of the conditions of Environmental Clearance should lead to cancellation of permit/license of the individual industry/ and also the cancellation of Environmental Clearance of the entire Industrial Area.
- (xxiv) Every individual unit shall comply with the Standards laid down by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/ State Government.

- (xxv) All emission sources in the Industrial should be provided with adequate pollution control equipment and stack height as per CPCB/MoEF&CC norms.
- (xxvi) Thick green buffers should be provided on either side of the highways and along the periphery of Industrial areas to reduce spread of dust and particulates.
- (xxvii) All boilers or other similar sources should be provided with multi-cyclones or bag filters as required.
- (xxviii) The part of the industrial area identified for hi-tech agriculture should be retained for agricultural purpose.
- (xxix) Continuous air monitoring should be undertaken at five vulnerable locations and as per the wind direction and displayed for the awareness and control. The data should be submitted with the compliance report.
- (xxx) Recycling of waste water should be employed for residential and industrial facilities and zero discharge will be followed within the industrial area.
- (xxxi) Rain water should be harvested and recharging of waste water to ground water should be carried out using the surface ponding method and also through recharging pit wherever possible.
- (xxxii) All industrial operations should have acoustic enclosure and employ noise attenuation measures.
- (xxxiii) As committed, a MRTS should be proposed wherever possible which will improve the connectivity and reduce load on road traffic.
- (xxxiv) Roads should be planned such that traffic jams not occur and Noise from increased vehicle movement will be reduced.
- (xxxv) As committed, primary road network within industrial region should be provided with service lanes, parking areas, cycle paths and pedestrian walkways.
- (xxxvi) All residential areas will be within 500 meters of public transportation.
- (xxxvii) All villages within the proposed corridor should be 100% covered with sewerage network followed by a state of art sewage treatment facility with arrangement for Operation and Maintenance of the facility. There should not be any open defecation. The treatment plants should run throughout the year and the effluent should be recycled for industrial/ agricultural use.
- (xxxviii) Integrated Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility including incineration facility shall be established within the proposed Industrial Area.

- (xxxix) The State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) should monitor the Environmental Activity in the zone and should conduct regular and surprise checks as it deems fit and necessary.
- (xl) Full proof water management plan should be prepared.
- (xli) Roads networks and intersections with the Highway should be such that there should be a smooth movement of traffic without interruption to the highway traffic.
- (xlii) Residential areas should be separated from industries and oriented away from the predominant wind direction.
- (xliii) As committed, all existing villages should be retained and adequate area will be demarcated for the expansion of these villages.
- (xliv) As committed, all red and orange category industrial development should be proposed within the dedicated industrial hub and away from the proposed residential areas and existing settlements.
- (xlv) As committed, the green category industries should be located along the periphery of industrial area facing residential areas to act as an additional buffer for the polluting industries.
- (xlvi) As committed, the master plan roads of minimum 60.0 m width should be proposed along with 30.0 m wide green buffer along either side to effectively manage the traffic during the operation phase of the project.
- (xlvii) As committed, the building and plumbing code shall make dual plumbing mandatory to segregate the grey water and the wastewater at outlet source of generation using two pipe system.
- (xlviii) As committed, SCADA system should be implemented for monitoring leakages in the water conveyance system;
- (xlix) SPV shall organise information forums with industry/ commercial owners.
- (l) As committed, the existing canal infrastructure, if any, should be retained and the irrigation water shall not be diverted for any other activity other than agriculture.
- (li) As committed, the management of water supply for integrated water supply management system (IWSMS) should be done using an information technology application oriented analysis, design and development by the water distribution company.
- (lii) The Integrated Water Supply Management should include:
- Leak and / or loss detection;
 - Optimum scheduling of water supply network operation; and
 - Improved monitoring and control of network.

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- (liii) A reliable technical department for maintenance and quality control should be established.
- (liv) As various industries will have a variety of types of industrial effluent, only industrial wastewater of a predefined quality will be permitted to enter the equalization tank of the effluent treatment plant. For any kind of specific treatment, industries will need to treat industrial wastewater in their own captive wastewater treatment facilities and discharge the wastewater of predefined quality into the collection system.
- (lv) Monitoring of ground water resources will be undertaken by DMICDC/BIP/SPV or its successor entity at periodic intervals to identify any contaminations from leak or spills.
- (lvi) The water supply and wastewater lines should be colour coded to differentiate.
- (lvii) A Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Monitoring Cell should be created which will be responsible for monitoring safe recharge. Areas shall be identified for groundwater recharge and should be delineated.
- (lviii) Roof Top RWH should be made mandatory for all residential, commercial and industrial buildings and shall be monitored by the Cell.
- (lix) CETPs should be installed at appropriate location based on the requirement of the industrial area to treat the industrial waste water in phased manner.
- (lx) The trees selected should be native to the extent possible with three levels of vegetation covers near industrial area (shrubs and evergreen trees). About 3-6 layers of trees will be maintained along the road.
- (lxi) The prevailing wind direction as per long term trends should be observed. The industrial areas should be positioned in such a way that the residential areas are located in the crosswind direction and should therefore not be subject to any major impacts from the industrial development.
- (lxii) The project should ensure that use of low sulphur fuel (i.e. HSD) or other cleaner fuel in all the combustion systems.
- (lxiii) All manufacturing operations to be run as a closed system, allowing little or no emissions to escape to the atmosphere.
- (lxiv) Chemical recover system to be installed at all plants to prevent any loss of chemical to atmosphere.
- (lxv) All the fugitive emissions from various sources should be collected through ducts or hoods and treated along with channelized emissions.
- (lxvi) Continuous monitoring equipment in the stack and suitable height of the stacks for appropriate dispersion should be ensured.



- (lxvii) Scrubbers will be provided for all point sources emissions to effectively remove effluent gases.
- (lxviii) Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions will be reduced by using low-NOx burners and optimization of fuel usage.
- (lxix) Preventive maintenance and equipment and materials management so as to minimize opportunities for evaporative losses, and other releases of potentially toxic chemicals should be adhered to.
- (lxx) All building construction activities should adopt environmental friendly and energy efficient techniques such as promotion of alternate source of energy, building architecture, recycled material for building construction, energy efficient appliances and lighting etc.
- (lxxi) Prior Clearance of Central Ground Water Authority should be obtained for extraction of ground water and recharge of ground water.
- (lxxii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- (lxxiii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/construction phase should be ensured.
- (lxxiv) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (lxxv) 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.
- (lxxvi) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (lxxvii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (lxxviii) The diesel generator sets to be used during development/construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

- (lxxxix) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (lxxx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (lxxxix) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/RSPCB.
- (lxxxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100 Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- (lxxxiii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- (lxxxiv) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (lxxxv) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (lxxxvi) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (lxxxvii) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (lxxxviii) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (lxxxix) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xc) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xci) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of

fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.

- (xcii) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xciii) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

II. Operation Phase

- (i) The construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the Common Effluent Treatment Plan (CETP) and R.O. shall be undertaken by the DMICDC Ltd. which should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. The CETP Trust shall be responsible for the treatment of industrial effluent as per the norms laid down by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board. Treated effluent emanating from CETP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from CETP.
- (ii) All the allottees/industrialist who shall set up their industries in the above investment region shall adopt latest process and technology for minimisation of chemical waste as well as waste water. DMICDC Ltd. would undertake regular monitoring of the waste water.
- (iii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iv) A temporary hazardous waste storage facility should be developed in the CETP campus by the DMICDC Ltd. This facility should be used for temporary storage of the hazardous waste before finally sending it to an approved Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.
- (v) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.



- (vi) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (vii) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- (viii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- (x) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xii) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.
- (xiii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- (xiv) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and CETP.
- (xv) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

PART - B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office, Lucknow.

8. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Lucknow.

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

10. The Ministry 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 Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

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

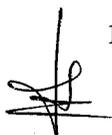
12. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

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

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

15. 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.

16. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/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.

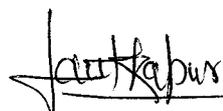
17. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (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.

18. 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 MoEF&CC by e-mail.

(Lalit Kapur)
Director (IA-III)

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
2. The Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, 4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Dugri, Jaipur.
3. The Chairman, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32.
4. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow - 226020
5. IA - Division, Monitoring Cell, MOEF, New Delhi - 110003.
6. Guard file.


(Lalit Kapur)
Director (IA-III)