

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/Seect/Project/ Cat. 8(b). 'B1' (15054)/ 16-17 Jaipur, Dated:

122 JUL 2017

M/s. Shriram Vinyl & Chemical Industries,
Add – Shriram Nagar,
Kota (Rajasthan).

12 JUL 2017

Sub:- Environmental Clearance for Expansion in Chlor-Alkali & Stable Bleaching Powder Plant at Existing Facility at Shriram Nagar Industrial Area, Kota, Rajasthan.

This has reference to your application dated 15.07.2016 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 14.09.2016, 4-5.01.2017 & 1.03.2017.

2. Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category/Item No. (in schedule):	4(d) – Chlor-Alkali Industry, Category “B”																																									
2.	Location of Project	Shriram Nagar Industrial Area, Khasra No. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 of Umedganj Village, Khasra No. 324, 322 of Rajpura Village, Khasra No. 207, 210, 242, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249 of Kansua Village & Khasra No. 319 of Raipura Village, Tehsil: Ladpura, District: Kota, Rajasthan.																																									
3.	Project Details Land use Break up	Plot area of the project consists of 791 Acre – Kota Complex (20 Acre for Chlor Alkali). No additional land is required for proposed expansion.																																									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Area (Sq. m.)</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Plant Area</td> <td>22,600</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Roads/Corridors</td> <td>2,575</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Plantation</td> <td>3,875</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Open Area</td> <td>3,225</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>32,275</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Particulars	Area (Sq. m.)	Percentage (%)	1.	Plant Area	22,600	70	2.	Roads/Corridors	2,575	8	3.	Plantation	3,875	12	4.	Open Area	3,225	10	Total		32,275	100																	
S. No.	Particulars	Area (Sq. m.)	Percentage (%)																																								
1.	Plant Area	22,600	70																																								
2.	Roads/Corridors	2,575	8																																								
3.	Plantation	3,875	12																																								
4.	Open Area	3,225	10																																								
Total		32,275	100																																								
		SVCI is a part of DCM Shriram Complex. 33% of greenbelt will be maintained for the whole complex.																																									
4.	Salient features regarding products and process in brief including Plant Capacity.	List of Products:																																									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Products</th> <th>Existing Capacity (TPA)</th> <th>Additional Proposed (TPA)</th> <th>Total After Expansion (TPA)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="5">A. Caustic Soda Plant (Expansion)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Caustic Soda (100%) Lye/Flakes</td> <td>1,13,750</td> <td>76,250</td> <td>1,90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>By-Product</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>Chlorine or Hydrochloric Acid</td> <td>1.00 EQ. TO NaOH</td> <td>1.00 EQ. TO NaOH</td> <td>1.00 EQ. TO NaOH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>Dilute Sulphuric Acid (72%)</td> <td>2,450</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>3,450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.3</td> <td>Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)</td> <td>3,500</td> <td>2,500</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">B. Stable Bleaching Powder (Expansion)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Products	Existing Capacity (TPA)	Additional Proposed (TPA)	Total After Expansion (TPA)	A. Caustic Soda Plant (Expansion)					1	Caustic Soda (100%) Lye/Flakes	1,13,750	76,250	1,90,000		By-Product				1.1	Chlorine or Hydrochloric Acid	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH	1.2	Dilute Sulphuric Acid (72%)	2,450	1,000	3,450	1.3	Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)	3,500	2,500	6,000	B. Stable Bleaching Powder (Expansion)					
S. No.	Products	Existing Capacity (TPA)	Additional Proposed (TPA)	Total After Expansion (TPA)																																							
A. Caustic Soda Plant (Expansion)																																											
1	Caustic Soda (100%) Lye/Flakes	1,13,750	76,250	1,90,000																																							
	By-Product																																										
1.1	Chlorine or Hydrochloric Acid	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH																																							
1.2	Dilute Sulphuric Acid (72%)	2,450	1,000	3,450																																							
1.3	Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)	3,500	2,500	6,000																																							
B. Stable Bleaching Powder (Expansion)																																											

Lud
12/10/17

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Stable Bleaching Powder</td> <td>21,600</td> <td>20,400</td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>By-Product</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)</td> <td>2,880</td> <td>2,720</td> <td>5,600</td> </tr> </table> <p>C. Hydrogen Bottling (No Expansion)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Hydrogen Bottling</td> <td>325</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>325</td> </tr> </table> <p>Process description:</p> <p>1) caustic Chlorine Unit: Membrane cell based Chlor Alkali process will involve processing of brine electrolysis to produce caustic soda, chlorine, and hydrogen. During manufacturing of caustic soda, Hydrogen and Chlorine gas as co products are generated. HCl, hypochlorite, dilute H₂SO₄ are by products.</p> <p>2) table Beaching Powder: Stable bleaching powder is manufactured as a consequence of composite chemical reaction between hydrated lime and liquid chlorine.</p>	1	Stable Bleaching Powder	21,600	20,400	42,000		By-Product				1.1	Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)	2,880	2,720	5,600	1	Hydrogen Bottling	325	Nil	325																															
1	Stable Bleaching Powder	21,600	20,400	42,000																																																	
	By-Product																																																				
1.1	Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)	2,880	2,720	5,600																																																	
1	Hydrogen Bottling	325	Nil	325																																																	
5.	Raw Materials requirement (In case of more then one product Raw material for each product should be specified)	<p>Raw materials required are:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S. No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Name of Raw Material</th> <th colspan="3">Consumption, MTPA</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Existing</th> <th>Proposed</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Common salt</td> <td>1,85,000</td> <td>1,15,000</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Hydrated Lime</td> <td>17,000</td> <td>16,000</td> <td>33,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Caustic Soda</td> <td>420</td> <td>420</td> <td>840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Liquid Chlorine</td> <td>10,050</td> <td>10,050</td> <td>20,100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Name of Raw Material	Consumption, MTPA			Existing	Proposed	Total	1	Common salt	1,85,000	1,15,000	3,00,000	2	Hydrated Lime	17,000	16,000	33,000	3	Caustic Soda	420	420	840	4	Liquid Chlorine	10,050	10,050	20,100																							
S. No.	Name of Raw Material	Consumption, MTPA																																																			
		Existing	Proposed	Total																																																	
1	Common salt	1,85,000	1,15,000	3,00,000																																																	
2	Hydrated Lime	17,000	16,000	33,000																																																	
3	Caustic Soda	420	420	840																																																	
4	Liquid Chlorine	10,050	10,050	20,100																																																	
6.	Solid waste /haz.waste quantities and management	<p>Brine Sludge will be generated which is a non-hazardous waste as per OM No. 23-206/2014-HSMD dated 02-05-2016 shall be disposed off in own Captive Landfill site.</p> <p>Due to proposed expansion, there will be no additional hazardous waste generation. Hazardous waste generated from existing units shall be handled in environmentally sound manner, stored and disposed off to authorized recyclers and/or TSDF site as per HWR, 2016. Membership is availed from Udaipur Chamber of Commerce & Industry (UCCI), having membership number 317. Quantities of hazardous waste and other solid waste is provided in table below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Type of Waste</th> <th rowspan="2">Waste Category</th> <th colspan="3">Quantity (MT/month unless mentioned)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Existing</th> <th>Proposed</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="6">Hazardous Waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Used/ spent oil</td> <td>5.1</td> <td>0.125</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Empty discarded containers</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>80 – 100 Nos.</td> <td>-</td> <td>80 – 100 Nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Oily cotton waste</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>1.0 Kgs</td> <td>-</td> <td>1.0 Kgs</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Other Solid wastes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>E- Waste</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.005</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Brine Sludge</td> <td>-</td> <td>126</td> <td>84</td> <td>210</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Type of Waste	Waste Category	Quantity (MT/month unless mentioned)			Existing	Proposed	Total	Hazardous Waste						1	Used/ spent oil	5.1	0.125	-	0.125	2	Empty discarded containers	33.3	80 – 100 Nos.	-	80 – 100 Nos.	3	Oily cotton waste	5.2	1.0 Kgs	-	1.0 Kgs	Other Solid wastes						1	E- Waste	-	0.005	-	0.005	2	Brine Sludge	-	126	84	210
No.	Type of Waste	Waste Category				Quantity (MT/month unless mentioned)																																															
			Existing	Proposed	Total																																																
Hazardous Waste																																																					
1	Used/ spent oil	5.1	0.125	-	0.125																																																
2	Empty discarded containers	33.3	80 – 100 Nos.	-	80 – 100 Nos.																																																
3	Oily cotton waste	5.2	1.0 Kgs	-	1.0 Kgs																																																
Other Solid wastes																																																					
1	E- Waste	-	0.005	-	0.005																																																
2	Brine Sludge	-	126	84	210																																																
7.	Use of substances or materials which are hazardous	Hazardous Materials to be used are Caustic Soda – Lye, Caustic Soda – Flakes, Stable Bleaching Powder, Chlorine, HCl.																																																			
8.	Project Cost	The project cost is estimated to be around INR 130 Crore.																																																			

Wd
12/7/17

9.	Water Requirement & Source	<p>The daily water requirement for the project will be 2,985KLD (2,576 KLD Fresh + 409 KLD recycled)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="438 123 1380 336"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Demand</th> <th>Quantity (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Industrial</td> <td>One time water demand</td> <td>2,945</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fresh water demand</td> <td>2,556</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled water</td> <td>389</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Domestic</td> <td>One time water</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled water for Greenbelt from STP</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source of water:- RMC Division of Command Area Development (CAD) through the Right Main Canal (RMC) of Chambal River which is at ~1.0 Km from the project site.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Total Waste Water Generation</p> <p>The waste water quantity for disposal will be reduced from 540 KLD to 216 KLD.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="438 481 1380 761"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Waste water generated</th> <th>Disposal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Industrial</td> <td>540</td> <td>Passed through RO and permeate water (324 KLD) will be used as a makeup water in cooling tower while reject water (216 KLD) will be discharged into common drain.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic</td> <td>20</td> <td>To STP & Treated water will be reused in Gardening.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Demand	Quantity (KLD)	Industrial	One time water demand	2,945	Fresh water demand	2,556	Recycled water	389	Domestic	One time water	20	Recycled water for Greenbelt from STP	20	Area	Waste water generated	Disposal	Industrial	540	Passed through RO and permeate water (324 KLD) will be used as a makeup water in cooling tower while reject water (216 KLD) will be discharged into common drain.	Domestic	20	To STP & Treated water will be reused in Gardening.								
Particulars	Demand	Quantity (KLD)																																
Industrial	One time water demand	2,945																																
	Fresh water demand	2,556																																
	Recycled water	389																																
Domestic	One time water	20																																
	Recycled water for Greenbelt from STP	20																																
Area	Waste water generated	Disposal																																
Industrial	540	Passed through RO and permeate water (324 KLD) will be used as a makeup water in cooling tower while reject water (216 KLD) will be discharged into common drain.																																
Domestic	20	To STP & Treated water will be reused in Gardening.																																
10.	Fuel & Energy	<p>For Existing Plant: 33,600 Nm³/day Hydrogen and 7.5 TPD FO. For proposed expansion additional 43,400 Nm³/day Hydrogen will be required.</p> <p>After expansion, for flaker plant's heater, FO (average 7.5 TPD) or hydrogen (77,000 Nm³/day) generated from Electrolysers or both will be used as fuel.</p>																																
11.	Environment Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup	<p>Total cost of the project is ~ INR 130 Crore. Expenditure to be incurred by SVCI on environmental monitoring and management shall include capital cost of ~ INR 1.21 Crore and ~ INR 0.1 Crore recurring cost (annually). Budgetary breakup will be as per the following table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="438 1075 1559 2094"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Head</th> <th colspan="2">Approximate Cost (INR)</th> <th rowspan="2">Basis for Cost Estimates</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Capital</th> <th>Recurring</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Air Pollution Control & Monitoring</td> <td>31.0</td> <td>4.3</td> <td> <p>Capital cost: Installation of Scrubbers, Stack of adequate height & AAQM equipment.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Annual Cost for repairs / maintenance of sensors, all APC equipment, monitoring of AAQM at the project site for parameters as per CCA by hiring third party and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Noise Pollution Control</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td> <p>Capital cost: -.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Monitoring cost of regular Noise monitoring.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Water Pollution Control & monitoring</td> <td>60.0</td> <td>4.2</td> <td> <p>Capital cost: Installation of STP & RO, including all instruments, tanks, pumps, pipelines.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Maintenance cost to run STP & RO. Cleanup of drains. Monitoring cost of effluent and waste water.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Solid and Hazardous waste management</td> <td>25.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td> <p>Capital cost: Cost of up gradation of SLF.</p> <p>Recurring cost: -.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Ecology and Biodiversity</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>1.0</td> <td> <p>Capital cost: Cost for saplings in and around project site.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Maintenance of green belt.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S No.	Head	Approximate Cost (INR)		Basis for Cost Estimates	Capital	Recurring	1	Air Pollution Control & Monitoring	31.0	4.3	<p>Capital cost: Installation of Scrubbers, Stack of adequate height & AAQM equipment.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Annual Cost for repairs / maintenance of sensors, all APC equipment, monitoring of AAQM at the project site for parameters as per CCA by hiring third party and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.</p>	2	Noise Pollution Control	0.0	0.5	<p>Capital cost: -.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Monitoring cost of regular Noise monitoring.</p>	3	Water Pollution Control & monitoring	60.0	4.2	<p>Capital cost: Installation of STP & RO, including all instruments, tanks, pumps, pipelines.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Maintenance cost to run STP & RO. Cleanup of drains. Monitoring cost of effluent and waste water.</p>	4	Solid and Hazardous waste management	25.0	0.0	<p>Capital cost: Cost of up gradation of SLF.</p> <p>Recurring cost: -.</p>	5	Ecology and Biodiversity	5.0	1.0	<p>Capital cost: Cost for saplings in and around project site.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Maintenance of green belt.</p>
S No.	Head	Approximate Cost (INR)			Basis for Cost Estimates																													
		Capital	Recurring																															
1	Air Pollution Control & Monitoring	31.0	4.3	<p>Capital cost: Installation of Scrubbers, Stack of adequate height & AAQM equipment.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Annual Cost for repairs / maintenance of sensors, all APC equipment, monitoring of AAQM at the project site for parameters as per CCA by hiring third party and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.</p>																														
2	Noise Pollution Control	0.0	0.5	<p>Capital cost: -.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Monitoring cost of regular Noise monitoring.</p>																														
3	Water Pollution Control & monitoring	60.0	4.2	<p>Capital cost: Installation of STP & RO, including all instruments, tanks, pumps, pipelines.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Maintenance cost to run STP & RO. Cleanup of drains. Monitoring cost of effluent and waste water.</p>																														
4	Solid and Hazardous waste management	25.0	0.0	<p>Capital cost: Cost of up gradation of SLF.</p> <p>Recurring cost: -.</p>																														
5	Ecology and Biodiversity	5.0	1.0	<p>Capital cost: Cost for saplings in and around project site.</p> <p>Recurring cost: Maintenance of green belt.</p>																														

12/7/17

		Total Amount in Lacs	121.0	10.0			
12.	CSR Activities along with budgetary breakup	Based on Focus Group Discussion, CSR activities and its budget break up for 3 years shown below:					
		Sr. No.	Particulars	Year wise allocation of amount (INR in Lacs)			Total (INR in Lacs)
				1	2	3	
		1	Educational activities	9.00	9.00	9.00	27.00
		2	Medical Facilities	10.00	10.00	10.00	30.00
		3	Water conservation /Construction of Micro irrigation tanks & repairing of ponds	30.00	30.00	30.00	90.00
		4	Infrastructure facilities	10.00	10.00	10.00	30.00
		5	Training and Skill Development Programs	16.00	16.00	16.00	48.00
			Total	75.00	75.00	75.00	225.00
		Similarly, additional approximately INR 100 Lacs of CSR budget will be allocated /budgeted for life cycle of project.					
13.	ETP / STP	Wastewater generated from the project will be treated in RO (550 KLD) after pH correction. Domestic wastewater from entire DCM Shriram Limited Kota Complex will be treated in Common STP (250 KLD).					
14.	Green Belt/Plantation	33% of total plot area will be maintained as greenbelt within the whole DCM Shriram Limited Kota Complex.					
15.	Budgetary Breakup for Labour	INR 3.6 Crore is the budget cost for various labour activities contract.					

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. The production capacity of the industry shall be limited to production of following products-

S. No.	Products	Existing Capacity (TPA)	Additional Proposed (TPA)	Total After Expansion (TPA)
A. Caustic Soda Plant (Expansion)				
1	Caustic Soda (100%) Lye/Flakes	1,13,750	76,250	1,90,000
	By-Product			
1.1	Chlorine or Hydrochloric Acid	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH	1.00 EQ. TO NaOH
1.2	Dilute Sulphuric Acid (72%)	2,450	1,000	3,450
1.3	Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)	3,500	2,500	6,000
B. Stable Bleaching Powder (Expansion)				
1	Stable Bleaching Powder	21,600	20,400	42,000

12/17/17

By-Product				
1.1	Sodium Hypo Chlorite (10%)	2,880	2,720	5,600
C. Hydrogen Bottling (No Expansion)				
1	Hydrogen Bottling	325	Nil	325

2. The PP shall ensure the implementation of the commitments in respect of addressing Environmental and Social issues. The PP shall ensure providing 33% area of the total plant area under green cover.
3. 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.
4. As committed, the PP shall earmark and spend an amount of Rs. 121.00 lacs towards capital cost and 10 lac recurring cost on various environmental protection measures and implementation of various activities under Environmental Management Plan.
5. The PP shall earmark and spend an amount of Rs. 225 Lacs under CSR (spent over 3 years as Rs. 75 Lacs each year). As per the proposal submitted and the detailed action plan be submitted to RSPCB/SEIAA at the time seeking CTE.
6. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site and provide health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, crèche for infants The PP shall earmark and spend an amount of Rs. 3.6 Carores per year for labour welfare.
7. The total water consumption shall be limited to 2,985KLD. For withdrawing ground water from bore wells, necessary permission from CGWA should be taken.
8. The PP shall achieve the stack emission standards and ambient air standards as notified under E. P. Rules 86 and its subsequent amendments.
9. The PP shall fulfill all the commitments mentioned in its letter dated 05.01.17.
10. Provision of solar water heating /chilling/street lighting etc shall be explored and implemented.
11. The PP would provide proposal for a peizometric well at suitable locations in the industry and quarterly monitoring of this well water would be done. RSPCB shall monitor the sample of water from this well at the time of monitoring for compliance of CTO/CTE.
12. The height of the stack for disbursement of the process emissions shall not be less than 30.00 Mtrs. from ground level.
13. The PP shall operate its unit with prior Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
14. The particulate matter and gaseous emissions (SO_x, NO_x, CO, CO₂, etc) from various processes/units/storages shall conform to the standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board /Central Pollution Control Board or under the Environment (Protection) Rules' 86 from time to time.
15. At no time, the emissions shall go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the units, the unit shall immediately put off operation and shall not restart until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
16. Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}, SO_x, NO_x, CO, CO₂, and F (Total) are anticipated in consultation with Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
17. The project proponent shall carry out regular monitoring of air emissions of HF, F etc (at source, work environment and ambient air) and assessment of performance of Air pollution control arrangements.
18. Portholes and sampling facilities shall be provided for the stacks emissions monitoring as per the CPCB guidelines. Stack emissions shall be monitored in consultation with RPCB.
19. The PP shall draw the Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) Plan and submit to RPCB.
20. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions shall be submitted to RPCB, once in six months carried out by MOEF/NABL/CPCB/ Govt. approved lab.

Wd
12/7/17


- 6
21. The PP shall provide separate drainage and outlets with the precaution that the storm water shall not come into contact with waste sludge.
 22. The unit shall obtain proper authorization from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, if it generates any waste which falls under the purview of HWMHR-2008.
 23. Handling, manufacture, storage and transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 (amended till date).
 24. Adequate measures for the control of noise shall be taken so as to keep the noise levels below 85 dB (A) in the work environment. Persons working near the machines shall be provided with well-designed ear muffs/plugs and other personnel protective equipments.
 25. Suitable alarm system and standard procedure for transmitting the information on the occurrence of an accident to the proper focal point shall be established.
 26. Efforts shall be made to increase green belt all around the premises. Native plant species shall be selected for this purpose in consultation with the local Forest Department A green belt development plan be prepared and implemented so as to cover at least 35% area of the plot size.
 27. A qualified person in the field of environment or separate Environmental Management Cell to be established to implement and carry out various functions is set up under the control of a Senior Executive who will report directly to the head of the project.
 28. The PP will ensure that no employee or worker remains on duty within the plant premises for more than 8 hours per day in one stretch in normal conditions. However based on plant operation and maintenance tasks, overtime can be provided as per the Rajasthan Factories rules for personnel deployed for more than 8 hours.
 29. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site and provide health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, crèche for infants.
 30. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board under the rules prescribed for environmental audit.
 31. The PP shall ensure that, the EC letter as well as the status of compliance of EC conditions and the monitoring data are placed on company's website and displayed at the project site.
 32. 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 reports on project along with implementation of environmental measures shall be submitted to MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow and RPCB and SEIAA,Raj.
 33. The Environmental clearance is subject to the condition that PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable. Further, it is categorically stated that grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that forestry and wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environmental 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.

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
2. Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
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.

WJ
12/17/17

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 manner.
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. Environment clearance is subject to final order of the Honb'le Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460 of the year 2004 as may be applicable to this project.
11. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild life angle including clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board Wild Life if applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not imply that forestry and wild life clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wild life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and Decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environment clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from forestry and wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Authority or Ministry of Environment & Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.


(Rajesh Kumar Grover)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/ Cat. 8(b). 'B1' (15054)/ 16-17

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 Bhawan, 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)