



File No: RJ/25/SEAC-4(06)/INFRA2/EC/0020

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Rajasthan

(Constituted as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



Date 23/06/2026

To,

Sh. Praveen Parakh
M/s KANCHAN INDIA LIMITED
Village Keer Kheda, Tehsil Mandal, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan, 311011
praveenparakh@kanchanindia.com

Subject: Regularization and Expansion of Industrial Shed for “Kanchan India Limited”, Spinning Unit along with 4.2 MW proposed Cogeneration Power Plant” Bhilwara and **Total Plot Area-11,95,458 sq.m., Built Up Area-4,42,724.75 sq.m**, located at Village: Nanakpura and Bhand Ki Baori, Tehsil: Mandal, District: Bhilwara, Rajasthan. **(Proposal No - 572846).**

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal **SIA/RJ/INFRA2/572846/2026** dated 19.03.2026 of grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the aforementioned project under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof. 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 **6D.160th (A) Meeting of the Committee held on 25th May, 2026.**

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26B3813RJ5710737N
(ii) File No.	RJ/25/SEAC-4(06)/INFRA2/EC/0020
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres
(vii) Name of Project	Industrial Shed for Kanchan India Limited, Spinning Unit along with 4.2 MW proposed Cogeneration Power Plant, at Village: Nanakpura and Bhand Ki Baori, Tehsil: Mandal, District: Bhilwara, Rajasthan
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	KANCHAN INDIA LIMITED

(ix) Location of Project (District, State)

BHILWARA, RAJASTHAN

(x) Issuing Authority

SEIAA

(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA
Notification, 2006

No

Salient features of the project submitted by project proponent:

1.	Category/ Item no. (in Schedule):	Cat.B1,item8(b) (Township and area development Projects).		
2	Location of Project	Village: Nanakpura and Bhand Ki Baori, Tehsil Mandal, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan		
3	Project details	Area as under:		
S. No	Items	Existing (a)	Proposed (a)	Total (a)
1.	Total Plot area	4,99,000 sq.m (49.90 Ha)	6,96,458 sq.m (69.65ha)	11,95,458 sq.m (119.55 Ha)
2.	Gross Built up area	1,42,968.15 sq.m	+ 2,99,756.6 sq.m	4,42,724.75 sq.m
3.	Ground Coverage	1,37,514.3 sq.m	1,68,244.71 sq.m	305759.01 sq.m
4.	Landscape area	47,447.7 sq. m. (9.50%)	2,83,238.04 sq. m. (40.67%)	3,30,685.74 sq. m. (27.67%)
As per the MOEF&CC OM dated 29.10.2025, the project is categorized under the red category and located outside the notified industrial area and as per the same minimum 20 % green area is required, against which PP has proposed 26.67 % of the Total Plot area, i.e., 11,95,458 sq.m.				
4	Project cost	Rs. 2101.14 Cr {Existing: Rs. 838.66 Cr + Proposed: Rs. 1262.48 Cr}		

5. CER Details are as under: - Rs.5.25 crores (0.25% of total project cost)						
S.No.	CER Activity	Location /Village	Environmental / Public Concern Addressed	Physical Target	Estimated Cost (Rs. In cr)	Timeline For Implementation
1	School Hall Construction	Govt. Sr. Secondary School, Nanakpura	Educational infrastructure	2000 Sq.ft.	0.384	Year 1-2
2	Assembly Area Construction	Govt. Sr. Secondary School, Nanakpura	School infrastructure	1000 Sq.ft.	0.100	Year 1
3	Toilet Construction	Govt. Sr. Secondary School, Nanakpura	Sanitation improvement	2 Nos.	0.010	Year 1
4	Solar Rooftop System	School, Nanakpura	Renewable energy	6 KW	0.045	Year 1
5	Rain Water Harvesting Structures	Schools, PHC & Panchayat	Groundwater recharge	12 Structures	0.360	Year 1-3
6	Health Care Support	PHC, Nanakpura	Health infrastructure	RO, Ambulance &	0.500	Year 1-3

				Repair		
7	Plantation and distribution of indigenous fruit-bearing saplings such as Desi Aam, Imli, Aawala, Lasoda, and Sejan (approx. 3 ft height) to each household in the near by villages/Panchayats	Village Nanakpura	Plantation	127 nos. of trees @one tree per household	0.01	Year 1-3
8	Community Hall & Park	Nanakpura	Community development	1 Unit	0.326	Year 2-3
9	Pond Repair & Deepening	Balesariya, Rampura, Danta Nilawari, Baran & Kajlodiya	Water conservation	5 Ponds	2.05	Year 1-5
10	Solar Energy System	Govt. Health Centres	Renewable energy	30 KW	0.200	Year 2
11	Road Development	Plant to Nearby Village	Infrastructure development	Road construction	1.200	Year 1-5
12	Awareness & Skill Development Camps	Nearby Villages	Women empowerment & livelihood	Multiple Camps	0.06	Year 1-5
Total CER Budget					Rs.5.25 cr	

6	Particulars	Existing (a)	Proposed (a)	Total (a)	
	Water Requirement per day & Source	3240 KLD	3280 KLD	6520 KLD	
	o Fresh water	646 KLD	704 KLD	1350 KLD	
	o Recycled water	2594 KLD	2576 KLD	5170 KLD	
	o Source	Ground water	Stored rainwater	Groundwater + Stored rainwater	
7	Waste Water Generation	2600 KLD	2700 KLD	5300 KLD	
8	STP Capacity	100 KLD	200 KLD	300 KLD	
9	Technology	MBR	MBR	MBR	
10	ETP Capacity	3900 KLD ZLD unit (4 stage RO + MEE+ATFD+ Glouber Salt Recovery Unit)	2500 KLD	6400 KLD ZLD unit (4 stage RO + MEE+ATFD+ Glouber Salt Recovery Unit)	
11	Fuel & Energy: -	Details are as Under: -			
	S.No	Particulars	Existing (a)	Proposed (b)	Total (a+b)
	1.	Power requirement o Contract demand o Source	50.0 MVA AVVNL	5.0 MVA AVVNL	55 MVA AVVNL
	2.	Power back up o Number o Capacity	NIL	3 nos. 1010 kVA	3 nos. 1010 kVA
	3.	Renewable energy (solar)	32 MW	18 MW	50 MW

	4.	Boiler			
		Number	4 nos.	1 no.	5 nos.
		Capacity	8 TPH, 10 TPH, 14 TPH-2 nos.	35 TPH,	8 TPH, 10 TPH, 14 TPH-2 nos.& 35 TPH
		Fuel	Lignite and Indian Coal	No change	Lignite and Indian Coal
		Fuel Consumption	10150 kg/hr	8500 kg/hr	18650 kg/hr
	5.	Thermo pack			
		Number	1 no	1 no	2 nos.
		Capacity	15 Lac kacl/hr	30 Lac kacl/hr	15 Lac kacl/hr & 30 Lac kacl/hr
		Fuel	Lignite and Indian Coal	No change	Lignite and Indian Coal
		Fuel Consumption	1000 kg/hr	2000 kg/hr	3000 kg/hr
	6.	Cogeneration Capacity	NIL	4.2 MW	4.2 MW
12	Application No. & Date & documents submitted: -		Application Proposal No : SIA/RJ/INFRA2/572846/2026 Date of application : 19.03.2026		
13	Details of construction taken place at site		Built-up area of 1,42,968.15 sq.m has been constructed at the project site till date.		
14	RWH Structures		3 nos. of Rain water storage tanks Existing : 2 nos. (capacity: 11,250 m ³ each) Proposed :1 no. (capacity: 7,500 m ³)		
15	Parking details		Required Parking : 2214 ECU Proposed Parking : 2214 ECU		
	Cars		Scooters	Trucks	Provided parking
	1245		1659 (553 ECU)	138 (416 ECU)	2214
	10% of the total required Parking is EV parking i.e 221 ECU				
16	Environment Management Plan with budgetary provision.		Capital cost : Rs.11,716 lacs (Existing: Rs. 2,974 lacs + Proposed: Rs. 8742 lacs) Annual recurring: Rs. 186 lacs		
	S. No.	Particulars	Existing Capital Cost(in Lacs)	Proposed Capital Cost(in Lacs)	Annual recurring cost(in Lacs)
	1	Rain Water Harvesting Structure	300	175	12.00
	2	Air Pollution Control Measures			
	a.	Stack (On D.G & Boiler)	125	50	10.00
	b.	Bag House & Dust Collector	105	100	45.00
	c.	ESP	50	140	30.00
	3	Solid waste management	24	50	8.00
	4	Hazardous waste management	45	20	6.00
	5	Pollution monitoring	15	60	12.00
	6	Fire-fighting & emergency handling	450	900	18.00

	7	Green Belt	240	421	25.00		
	8	Solar PV	1620	4200	20.00		
	9	Socio as EMP (CER)	--	525			
	10	WLCP	--	2101			
		TOTAL	Rs. 2,974 lacs	Rs. 8,742 lacs	Rs.186 Lacs		
		Grand Total	Rs.11,716 lacs		Rs.186 Lacs		
Budgetary allocation of Rs. 2,101.14 Cr (Rs.2101 lakhs) (1% of the total Project cost) as per financial outlay of Wildlife Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species submitted to concerned DCF shall be included in Total capital cost of EMP in accordance with SEIAA, Jaipur order dated 03.11.2025.							
17	Green Belt/ Plantation area and % of total area in sq. mts.	Total Plot area		11,95,458 sq.m (119.55 Ha)			
		Total Greenbelt		3, 30,685.74 sq.m. (33.068574 Ha) 26.67%			
		Sapling Calculation		@2500 trees per hectare of green area			
		Total Required Sapling		33.068574 Ha. x 2500 trees= 82671.43 (Say 82672 nos.)			
		Existing trees within the plant		30,000 nos. (as per the letter received from RO, RSPCB, Bhilwara dated 22.04.2026)			
		Total sapling will be provided		82,672-30,000= 52,672 nos.			
		As per the MOEF&CC OM dated 29.10.2025, the project is categorized under red category and located outside the notified industrial area and as per the same minimum 20 % green area is required against which PP has proposed 26.67 % of the Total Plot area i.e 11,95,458 sq.m					
18	Solid waste Generation and Management	MSW waste :1015 kg/day Biodegradable waste (40 %) : 406 Kg/day Non-Biodegradable waste (60 %) : 609 Kg/day					
	Hazardous waste	Details are Under: -					
	Type of Hazardous waste	Category		Quantity/ Unit		Hazardous Waste Disposal Practice	
	Sch.	Code	Existing	Proposed	Total		
	Discarded containers/Barrels/ Liners used for hazardous wastes/chemicals	I	33.1	250Nos/Annum	600Nos/Annum	850Nos/Annum	Sales to Registered Recycler
	Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	I	35.3	5000MT/Annum	4500MT/Annum	9500MT/Annum	CTDF Udaipur/Utilization for co-processing Cement Kiln
	Concentration residues	I	37.3	2500MT/Annum	4500MT/Annum	7000MT/Annum	CTDF Udaipur
	Used or spent oil	I	5.1	6500Lts. /Annum	1500Lts/Annum	8000Lts/Annum	Sales to Registered Recycler
	Authorization from RSPCB has been obtained hazardous waste vide letter dated 20.02.2024 valid upto 30.11.2028 For proposed generation separate Hazardous waste authorization will be taken with Consent to operate						
19	EC fees payment	The fees deposited Rs. 3,75,000.00 on dated 19.03.2026					

20	Present status	Industrial Shed: BUA of 1,42,968.15 sq.m Project is in operational phase with valid consent to operate dated 24.04.2023 and 22.01.2026, effective until 29.02.2028 and 31.03.2031.
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3. The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it has recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. After considering the proposal along with the recommendations of the SEAC, SEIAA, Rajasthan in its **6.206th Meeting held on 18th June, 2026** hereby accords 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 annexed herewith:

(Vijai N)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan.

File no. RJ/25/SEAC-4(06)/INFRA2/8(b)/EC/0020/572846/2026 Jaipur, Dated:

Copy To

1. The Deputy Director General, Regional Office, Inspector General Of Forests (Central) Sub-Office Jaipur Ministry Of Environment Forest And Climate Change Sub-Office Jaipur A-209 And 218 Aranya Bhawan Mahatma Gandhi Road Jhalana Institutional Area Jaipur – 304002 Rajasthan., N/A, N/A, iro.jaipur-mefcc@gov.in
2. The Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur, Rajasthan, env.dept@rajasthan.gov.in
3. The Chairman, SEIAA, Room No. 101 Aravalli Bhawan Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur, Rajasthan, gargmunish40@gmail.com
4. The APCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden, Forest Department, Aranya Bhawan Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur, Rajasthan, pccf.cwlfw.forest@rajasthan.gov.in
5. The Member, SEIAA, Room No. 103 Aravalli Bhawan Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur, Rajasthan, jhahhariamanphool@gmail.com
6. The Member Secretary, SPCB/PCC, 4 Institutional Area Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan, member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in
7. The Member Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee(SEAC)-4, Institute Of Town Planners Building Rajasthan Regional Chapter Near Celebration Mall Bhuwana Road, Udaipur, Rajasthan, seacseac04@gmail.com
8. The Programmer, SEIAA, 10 Bhawani Singh Lane Bhawani Singh Road Sahakar Marg, Jaipur, Rajasthan, paraspratap.doit@rajasthan.gov.in

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building bylaws.
1.2	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.7	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.8	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.9	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.10	The project proponent shall follow the Energy Conservation Building Code/Energy Conservation Building Code-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
1.11	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wild life Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2.2	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
2.3	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
2.4	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution

S. No	EC Conditions
	Control Board.
2.5	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
2.6	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
2.7	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
2.8	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
2.9	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
2.10	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
2.11	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
2.12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
3.2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.3	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
3.4	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.5	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water

S. No	EC Conditions
	availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
3.6	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building by-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
3.7	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
3.8	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
3.9	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
3.10	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
3.11	The local by-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
3.12	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
3.13	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
3.14	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
3.15	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
3.16	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.17	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
3.18	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

S. No	EC Conditions
3.19	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
3.20	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
3.21	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
4.2	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
4.3	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
4.4	Usage of loud machineries for various operations shall be strictly prohibited.
4.5	No piling activity should be done during the night hours.

5. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
5.2	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
5.3	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per Energy Conservation Building Codes specifications.

S. No	EC Conditions
5.4	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5.5	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building by-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
5.6	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building by-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
5.7	A minimum of 10% of the total required parking/ECU space shall be reserved for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Facility.
5.8	Energy audit shall be conducted within one year of operation.

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
6.2	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall 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.
6.3	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
6.4	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
6.5	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.6	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
6.7	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
6.8	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

S. No	EC Conditions
6.9	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.10	Used 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.
6.11	Provision should be made for temporary storage till it is disposed.
6.12	All packaging and other solid waste will be segregated and disposed of through authorized channels in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.13	The project will generate only date-expired products, which will be segregated and sent to the IHWF, Behror for safe disposal, in accordance with the authorisation issued by the PCB for hazardous waste disposal and in compliance with the Biomedical Waste Management Rules.
6.14	The Project Proponent (PP) shall comply with all provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules 2026 and subsequent amendments issued by the competent authorities. The project shall be treated as a Bulk Waste Generator (BWG), and all responsibilities prescribed under the said rules shall be strictly adhered to.
6.15	The PP shall ensure segregation of solid waste at source into four distinct streams, namely biodegradable (wet), non-biodegradable (dry), sanitary, and domestic hazardous waste. Adequate color-coded bins shall be provided within the premises, and no mixing of waste streams shall be permitted at any stage.
6.16	The PP shall establish and operate an in-situ organic waste processing facility such as composting or bio-methanation within the project premises. The capacity of the facility shall be designed to handle the total biodegradable waste generated, and the compost produced shall be utilized within the premises for landscaping/horticulture, with surplus disposed of through authorized channels.
6.17	The PP shall ensure that dry recyclable waste is separately collected and handed over only to authorized recyclers or agencies. Sanitary waste shall be securely wrapped and disposed of as per prescribed guidelines, while domestic hazardous waste shall be stored separately and handed over to authorized agencies in compliance with applicable rules.
6.18	The PP shall ensure that horticulture/garden waste is separately collected and processed within the premises or managed as per directions of the Municipal Corporation, and shall not be mixed with other waste streams.
6.19	The PP shall establish a formal tie-up with the Municipal Corporation or its authorized agency for collection, transportation, and disposal of residual waste. Only segregated waste shall be handed over to the authorized collectors.
6.20	The PP shall ensure that no solid waste is littered, burnt, buried, or disposed of in drains, water bodies, or open areas within or outside the project premises.
6.21	The PP shall comply with payment of user charges as prescribed by the local authority and shall implement awareness programs for occupants regarding waste segregation and minimization. A dedicated waste management monitoring mechanism shall be established within the premises.
6.22	The PP shall maintain proper records of waste generation, processing, and disposal, and such records

S. No	EC Conditions
	shall be made available for inspection by regulatory authorities. Periodic reports shall be submitted as required.
6.23	The PP shall register as a Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) with the concerned local authority and obtain necessary approvals/authorizations. Compliance with all BWG-specific obligations under the Solid Waste Management Rules 2026 shall be ensured.
6.24	The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board shall verify the registration status of the project as a BWG and ensure that adequate in-situ waste processing facilities are installed and operational. The Board shall monitor compliance with respect to segregation, storage, processing, and disposal of solid waste, and take necessary action in case of non-compliance.
6.25	Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste generated during the construction phase shall be stored separately and disposed of through authorized agencies in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

7. Green Cover

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
7.2	A minimum of 1 tree for every 40 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
7.3	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
7.4	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
7.5	The PP shall plant tree species with the potential to absorb the dust pollution emanating from the construction activities and also has the better survival in the region like Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Karanj (<i>Millettia pinnata</i>), Ber (<i>Zizyphus mauritian</i>), Amaltas (<i>Cassia fistula</i>), Bamboo (<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>), Kachnar (<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>), Siris (<i>Albizzia lebbbeck</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>), Maulsari (<i>Mimusops elengi</i>) and other native species only to effectively control the PM and other gaseous pollution and noise pollution.

8. Transport

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
8.2	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
8.3	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

9. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
9.2	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
9.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
9.4	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
9.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
9.6	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
9.7	Provide PPE (Personal protective equipment) for construction workers.

10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
10.2	Environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
10.3	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
10.4	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
10.5	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
10.6	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
10.7	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
10.8	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10.9	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
10.10	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.11	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10.12	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the

S. No	EC Conditions
	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10.13	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
10.14	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.15	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
10.16	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
10.17	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
10.18	Any appeal against this EC 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.
10.19	The unit shall take encouraging steps to use the recycled construction materials from the nearby construction demolition waste processing plants. Necessary steps for using certified wood in the construction shall be followed.
10.20	The unit shall take all measures for handing over the construction demolition materials to the nearby processing plant for recycling of the material.
10.21	The unit shall plant the tree species specified in the green cover for effective pollution control measures.
10.22	Liability for any environmental non-compliance shall rest squarely with the project proponent, whose name present in EC is issued and any breach of the EC condition may result in legal action , revocation of EC and imposition of penalties under Environment (Protection), Act, 1986.
10.23	The greenbelt should be primarily based on dust attenuation and noise reduction.
10.24	For Carbon & Climate Resilience, the unit shall adopt low-carbon construction materials (fly ash blocks, GGBS, recycled steel) and make necessary adaptation to deal urban flooding, heat island effect and extreme rainfall events.
10.25	The regularization of Industrial Sheds through the present EC is issued based on the compliance report submitted by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board. Any such directions from Honorable Supreme Court in the future on industrial sheds shall be bounded by PP.

S. No	EC Conditions
10.26	The Project Proponent shall ensure that, in case the fuel quantity exceeds 2500 litres at any stage, the requisite license from Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) is obtained prior to operation.
10.27	Air Pollution Control Measures Installation of Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) connected to CPCB/SPCB servers.
10.28	The PP shall render all necessary cooperation for the completion of approval process of Wildlife Conservation Plan (WCP) and any negligence shall be considered as a violation of EC condition.

Additional EC Conditions

The SEAC 4, after consideration of the information contained in the Form-1, Form-1 A, TOR Compliance and EIA/EMP Report along with relevant annexures and other documents and having regard to the submissions made during presentation, resolved to recommend to SEIAA for grant of EC for Regularization and Expansion of Industrial Shed for “Kanchan India Limited”, Spinning Unit along with 4.2 MW proposed Cogeneration Power Plant” Bhilwara (Proposal No- **SIA/RJ/INFRA2/572846/2026**) as noted in the above mentioned observations and as noted in the above mentioned observations subject to the following standard and specific conditions: as noted in the above mentioned observations subject to the following standard and specific conditions:

1. The building structure and parking layout/plan shall be got duly approved from the competent authority, i.e., RIICO. All development shall strictly conform to the approved plans, and no deviation shall be carried out without prior written approval from the said authority.
2. The Project Proponent (PP) shall ensure that the industrial shed is used strictly for the approved textile activities and no expansion or modification shall be carried out without prior Environmental Clearance.
3. The Environmental Clearance is granted only for regularization of existing industrial shed and proposed expansion within the approved built-up area, as per submitted layout plan. Any deviation shall require prior amendment in EC.
4. All existing and future operations shall comply with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
5. The Project Proponent (PP) shall develop and maintain a greenbelt / plantation in accordance with the latest Office Memorandum(s) dated 29.10.2025 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) regarding industrial greenbelt/green cover norms, as amended from time to time. The plantation shall be carried out using native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/Forest Division. The greenbelt shall be developed as per the applicable percentage of the project area and shall be maintained throughout the life of the project to ensure minimum survival and ecological sustainability.
6. The Project Proponent (PP) shall undertake Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) / Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities in a structured and participatory manner. In this regard, the PP shall conduct a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in the surrounding villages, namely **Nanakpura and Bhand ki Baori**, to assess local environmental and socio-economic needs. Based on the outcomes of the PRA, the PP shall formulate and implement need-based CSR/CER activities and ensure that the allocated funds are effectively invested for the sustainable development of the identified villages. The implementation and expenditure details shall be periodically reported to the concerned regulatory authority as part of compliance reporting.
7. The Project Proponent (PP) shall, under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities, undertake plantation and distribution of indigenous fruit-bearing saplings such as *Desi Aam*, *Imli*, *Aawala*, *Lasoda*, and *Sejan* (approx. 3 ft height) to each household in the nearby villages/Panchayats. The PP shall also ensure the survival of the planted saplings by providing an incentive/support of 100 per plant per year for a period of three

(3) years. Proper records of distribution, plantation, survival status, and maintenance shall be maintained and submitted as part of compliance reports. The entire activity shall be completed within six (6) months from the date of issuance of the EC or before the onset of the monsoon season, whichever is earlier.

8. The waste should be disposed of in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Rules, Biomedical Waste Rules, Municipal Solid Waste Rules, Construction and demolition Waste Rules, in accordance with the conditions of the authorization/consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.

Annexure 2

Details of Products & By-products

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Existing	Proposed	Total	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission
Denim Fabric	Product	750	0	750	Lacmts./Annum	Road
Built up area	Product	142968.15	299756.6	442724.75	sq.m.	Road
Processing of Cotton Fabric	Product	0	200	200	Lac Mts./Annum	Road
Processing of Synthetic Fabric	Product	0	150	150	Lac Mts./Annum	Road
Recycled Staple	Product	50000	0	50000	MT/Annum	Road
Cotton Fabric	Product	25000	0	25000	MT/Annum	Road
Dyed Cotton Yarn	Product	3500	3500	7000	MT/Annum	Road
Dyed Synthetic Yarn	Product	9072	3000	12072	MT/Annum	Road
Grey Cotton Cloth	Product	250	0	250	Lac Mts./Annum	Road
Grey Cotton Yarn	Product	21500	41500	63000	MT/Annum	Road
Grey Synthetic Yarn	Product	21528	0	21528	MT/Annum	Road
Texturing Yarn	Product	10800	0	10800	MT/Annum	Road