

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan
Main Building, Room No. 5221, Secretariat, Jaipur.
E-mail : seiaaseiaa2018@gmail.com Phone no. 0141-2227838

No. F1 F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 1(a) B1 (15554)/ 2018-19

Dated: 14.5.19

M/s. Ashiana Housing Limited
Add:- 304, Southern Park,
Saket District - Centre,
New Delhi.

Sub:- Environment Clearance of Residentail Project " Ashiana Daksh" at Village Shri Kishanpura, Tehsil- Sanganer, District- jaipur , Rajasthan.(SEIAA no 261,proposal no 29185)

This has reference to your application dated 11.10.18 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 09-10.04.2019.

Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category / Item no. (in Schedule):	Cat.8(a)B2		
2.	Location of Project	Khasra No'419 to 437(Total khasra 19), Village Shri Kishanpura, Patwar: Vidhani, Tehsil: Sanganer, District - Jaipur, Rajasthan.		
3.	Project Details	S.N.	Particulars	Details
		1.	Total plot area	27013.76 m ² (6.67 acre)
		2.	Gross Built up Area	
		3.	Built up area	61689.66 m ²
		4.	Permissible B.A.R	60780.96m ²
		5.	Utilized B.A.R	54828.12m ²
		6.	Permissible Ground Coverage	9454.81m ²
		7.	Utilized Ground Coverage	9236.8m ²
		8.	Permissible height	-

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9.	Achieved height	38.85 meter
10.	Proposed Green Area	7191.43 m ²
11.	Total No. of Flat (1 BHK, 2 BHK etc.)	Total 616 Units, (77 EWS Units)
12.	Other facilities like swimming pool, club etc.	Swimming Pool & Club House

Table 25: Existing and proposed land use of Proposed Project

S.No.	Description	Area
		M ²
A.Existing Land – Use		
A-1	Total Plot Area (as Per land document)	27013.76
A-2	Net Plot area	27013.76
A-3	Total Built- up- Area	61689.66

Sl. No.	Description	Unit-Wise area
		M ²
B. Proposed Land- Use		
B-1	BAR Permissible as Per By – laws	60780.96
B-2	BAR Achieved	54828.12
B-3	Ground Coverage Permissible (35%)	9454.81
B-4	Ground Coverage Achieved	9236.8
B-5	Green Area	7191.43
B-7	Open Parking Area	4426
B-8	Road/Paved Area	6160.03
B-9	Total No. of Dwelling Units	616
B-10	Total No. of EWS/ LIG Units	77
B-11	Total No. of Blocks	7
B-12	No. of Floors	S+12 & G+12
B-13	Height of Building	38.85 meter
B-14	Parking Required	558 ECU
B-15	Total Parking Provided	761 ECU

Source : (i) Satellite Imagery Interpretation (ii) Ashiana Housing Limited

4.	Parking	Total Parking required = 558 ECU
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		Provision for Parking of -761- E.C.U. has been made as follows:																																																											
		Parking In	Cars	Scooters	Cycle	E.C.U.																																																							
		Open Ground	331	34	-	342																																																							
		Stilt Floor	142	230	36	225																																																							
		Podium parking	157	-	-	157																																																							
		EWS/LIG Parking	-	110	-	37																																																							
		Total E.C.U.	630	374	36	761																																																							
5.	Project Cost:	119.81 Crore																																																											
6.	Water Requirement per day & Source	<p>During construction phase: -It has been estimated that a total of 10 KLD of water will be required for construction labors (@50 lpcd for 200 labors) and source of water supply will be private water tanker.</p> <p>And post construction: -The total water during operation phase is 571 KLD which includes 337 KLD of fresh water and 234 KLD treated water. The water for the project will be sourced from Public health engineering department.</p> <p>Construction Phase: 8.75 KLD of wastewater will be generated during construction phase from the domestic activities which will be treated in soak pits followed by septic tanks.Operation Phase: The total wastewater generation from flushing and domestic activities during operation phase is 412 KLD. Total capacity of STP has been estimated to be 450 KLD.</p> <p>Quantity of recycled water: -The total recycled water from the STP will be approximately 380 KLD. 234 KLD of recycled water will be used for flushing, landscaping and miscellaneous purpose. And remaining 149 KLD would be discharged in nearby agriculture field for irrigation purposes.</p>																																																											
7.	Fuel &Energy:-	<p>Construction Phase: The total power required during construction phase is 50KVA.</p> <p>Operation phase: During Operation phase the estimated electrical load is 3597 kVA. The supply will be provided by JNNVL.</p> <p>Power back-up will be provided by the 2 nos. of DG sets of capacity 380 kVA</p>																																																											
8.	Environment Management Plan with budgetary provision.	<p>Revised Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Cost</p> <table><tr><th colspan="5">ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)COST</th></tr><tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Capital Cost</th><th>Breakup</th><th>Amount</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>STP</td><td>10,350,000</td><td>Civil Cost</td><td>7,875,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Mechanical cost</td><td>2,475,000</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Solid waste management</td><td>1,300,000</td><td>Civil Cost</td><td>500,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Mechanical cost</td><td>800,000</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Green Belt</td><td>4,856,302</td><td>Cost per Sft is 7.5</td><td>4,856,302</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Stack attached to DG set</td><td>750,000</td><td>Material</td><td>450,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Labor</td><td>150,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Insulation</td><td>150,000</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Rain Water Harvesting</td><td>1,368,500</td><td>Civil Cost for one RWH is</td><td>1,368,500</td></tr></table>					ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)COST					S.No.	Particulars	Capital Cost	Breakup	Amount	1.	STP	10,350,000	Civil Cost	7,875,000				Mechanical cost	2,475,000	2.	Solid waste management	1,300,000	Civil Cost	500,000				Mechanical cost	800,000	3.	Green Belt	4,856,302	Cost per Sft is 7.5	4,856,302	4.	Stack attached to DG set	750,000	Material	450,000				Labor	150,000				Insulation	150,000	5.	Rain Water Harvesting	1,368,500	Civil Cost for one RWH is	1,368,500
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6.	Pollution monitoring	-		-
7.	Total	18,624,802		18,624,802

S.No.	Description	Annual recurring cost	Breakup	Amount
1.	STP	650,000	Power Consumption	262,000
			AMC	100,000
			Operator	288,000
2.	Solid waste management	155,200	Power Consumption	43,200
			AMC	16,000
			Operator	96,000
3.	Rain Water Harvesting	10,000	Labor charges for maintenance for pits	10,000
4.	Green Belt	120,000	Labor cost for maintenance	120,000
5.	Stack attached to DG set	-		-
6.	Pollution monitoring	75,000	Testing Charges	75,000
7.	Total	1,010,200		1,010,200

19.	CSR Activities	The company intends to spend and amount of Rs. 1.0 Crore approximately in building up infrastructure of a Govt. School along with other developmental works ,children education and skill training The fund outflow will be as under :			
S.No	Particulars	FY19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	3 Year Total Amount
1.	Infrastructure Development of Government Upper Primary School village -Shree Kishanpura, Sanganer,Jaipur (Rajasthan)	685,000	755,000	516,000	1,956,000
2.	Road Development at Opposite Berwa Hostel Shree Krishan pura	5,187,000	-	-	5,187,000

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		upto St.Edmund School.																									
		3.	Developing Drainage System with proper Rainwater Harvesting System at opposite Berwa Hostel Shree Krishan pura upto St.Edmund School	1,014,000	549,000	-	1,563,000																				
		4.	Plantation and Green Belt Development at Jeeven Rekha Marg	420,675	326,500	120,000	867,175																				
		5.	Distribution of School Uniform and Tree Plantation	500,000	500,000	-	1,000,000																				
			Total	7,806,675	2,130,500	636,000	10,573,175																				
10	STP	The sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 450 KLD based on FAB Technology is proposed is to be constructed within the proposed project. The treated wastewater will be used for flushing, landscaping and miscellaneous purposes. There will not be any incremental pollution load on nearby surface water bodies due to proposed project.																									
11	Green Belt/ Plantation area and % of total area in sq. mts.	An area of 7191.43 m ² has been identified for greenbelt development. Total area for greenbelt development is 26.62 % of Net Plot area. The green area should be properly maintained and dead plants should be regularly replaced.																									
12	Budgetary Breakup for Labour	<u>DETAILS OF FACILITY TO BE PROVIDED TO CONSTRUCTION LABOURERS ALONG WITH BUDGETARY PROVISION</u> <table><tr><th>S.NO</th><th>PARTICULARS</th><th>PROVISIONS</th><th>BUDGET</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Shelter, basic facilities</td><td>A provision of temporary Housing facility along basic facility for construction workers will be provided</td><td>3.0</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Drinking water</td><td>Clean drinking water will be made available at suitable points</td><td>1.0</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Sanitation facility</td><td>There will be up to 200 (peak - construction) workers hence proper toilets facility with soak pit will be duly provided as per norms.</td><td>3.0</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Health Facility & Arrangements</td><td>A first aid room with equipped First-aid boxes and cupboards will be accessible during the hours of working in the construction and operation phase.</td><td>2.0</td></tr></table>						S.NO	PARTICULARS	PROVISIONS	BUDGET	1.	Shelter, basic facilities	A provision of temporary Housing facility along basic facility for construction workers will be provided	3.0	2.	Drinking water	Clean drinking water will be made available at suitable points	1.0	3.	Sanitation facility	There will be up to 200 (peak - construction) workers hence proper toilets facility with soak pit will be duly provided as per norms.	3.0	4.	Health Facility & Arrangements	A first aid room with equipped First-aid boxes and cupboards will be accessible during the hours of working in the construction and operation phase.	2.0
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	5.	Fuel for Cooking	LPG gas connection by individually	3.0
	6.	Safeguards	All protective and safety gears will be provided. Helmets, face masks, Safety gloves as per requirement, safety belt, gum boots and goggles will be provided to the workers.	1.0
	7.	Medical Examination	An examination of every person employed in the construction activity will be done. The periodic medical examination will be done at regular intervals.	1.0
	8.	Education for their children -Creche recreation	Creche and phoolwari School will be provided at site. Teacher will be provided for teaching children of construction workers.	1.0
	Total			15 Lacs

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 in its 4.12th Meeting held on 14.05.2019 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—

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from RPCB before start of any construction work related to proposed project at the site.
2. The PP shall obtain a "No objection certificate" for height clearance for the envisaged level from the Airports Authority of India.
3. No Mobile tower shall be installed.
4. Solar panels for common services areas shall be provided.
5. Provision for compost pit for dry leaves shall be provided.
6. Provision for drinking water supply for the residents from a legal source shall be made.
7. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest the an amount of **Rs. 18,624,802 as capital cost and Rs. 1,010,200 as annual recurring cost** for implementing various environmental protection measure.
8. An amount of **Rs. 1.8 Crores** is required to be spent over a period of 3 years on CER activities (as decided by the committee). The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts. The proposal should contain provision for toilets for girls in nearby schools. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical

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camps, distribution of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. The detailed action plan of CSR activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate. During construction phase and post construction / operation phase, the project proponent shall be responsible for implementation of EIA/EMP. Commitment of proponent in this regard shall be submitted to RPCB at the time of applying for CTE/CTO.

9. Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in **7191.43 m²**. (26.62 %) of total plot Area, as proposed.
10. This E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit / project proponent. Any appeal against this environmental clearance lies 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.
11. For conservation of electricity and to reduce energy losses the management shall ensure that the electrical voltage is stepped down from 33 KV to 11 KV and distributed at this level and finally brought to 440 volts or as per prescribed norms.
12. The PP shall obtain approval of drawings of laying electrical lines from the concerned SE of RRVPNL/ JVVNL and comply with the provisions as per Terms and Conditions for Supply of Electricity-2004 of JVVNL.
13. The PP shall fulfill the requirements of energy regulatory commission.
14. All energy saving measures proposed by the PP should be implemented before the project is put into use.
15. A preventive action plan (as part of conceptual plan) for earthquake resistance buildings as per NBC code specifically for zone 3,4, 5 should be submitted along with the **Form 1 , Form 1A** and conceptual plan to RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE /CTO.
16. Road width and bend should be adequate for easy movement of fire fighting vehicles.
17. Proposals for provisions regarding accessibility to the various floors of the project and other related parts for Divyang people should be provided.
18. Details of all the points mentioned at point no. 9 under energy conservation of Form IA would be explicitly taken care of.
19. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. An amount of **Rs.15.0 Lac** shall be spent as Budgetary provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as health, sanitation, fuel/LPG for cooking, safe drinking water, medical camps, toilets for women and crèche for infants etc. Such housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. Details of provisions should be submitted to RPCB at the time of obtaining CTE.
20. The PP will comply with the provisions as per the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Condition of Service) Act 1996.
21. The STP should be so designed so that it can cater the minimal flow due to lesser occupancy in the project so as to bring the waste water quality as per the prescribed standards.
22. The drains should be of adequate capacity and be lined till the final disposal points.

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23. The entire waste water should be treated through a STP of **capacity 450 KLD of FAB** technology. The construction of the STP should be carried out simultaneously with that of the project and the STP should be functional before the project is put into use. The STP should have a separate hour meter and energy meter.
24. The PP shall comply with Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 as applicable.
25. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be put in place before starting construction activities. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the Construction phase shall be ensured.
26. All the laborers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.
27. All the topsoil excavated during the construction shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
28. Disposal of muck during construction phase should only be at approved sites with the approval of competent authority. It should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed by taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of the people.
29. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to the ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
30. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they do not leach into the ground water.
31. The diesel generator sets to be used during and post construction phase shall be of low-sulphur-diesel type and shall conform to Environment (Protection) Rules for air and noise emission standards.
32. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material and laborers to the site shall be in good conditions and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and shall be operated during non-peak/approved hours.
33. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.
34. Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash notification of September, 1999 and as amended till date.
35. NOC shall be obtained from National State Disaster Management Authority wherever applicable.
36. Provision for proposed storm water harvesting and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications should be implemented before the project is put into use.
37. Guidelines issued by concerned Ministry for water scarce areas be followed.
38. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices. Effort should be made to use treated waste water from nearby areas in place of fresh water.
39. Total domestic water requirement during construction phase shall be 10 KLD and during operational phase shall be 571 KLD (337 KLD Fresh + 234 KLD treated), as proposed. The necessary permission of water supply should be submitted to RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE/CTO. At the time of applying for CTE the PP should get it confirmed from RSPCB that no illegal bore well exists in the proposed site.

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40. Building Plan should be got approved from the competent Authority and the construction should be as per the approved building plan and as per applicable provisions in NBC.
41. The P.P. should ensure compliance of the order of the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur in D. B. Civil writ petition no. 1536 of 2003 in the matter of Abdul Rahman vs. State of Rajasthan and others. The PP shall not allow making of any obstacle in the way of any natural water course/natural nallaha/stream carrying rain water to any water body. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction as per CPCB norms.
42. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking shall be of low flow either by use of aerators of pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
43. Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load in air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating windows.
44. Roofing should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
45. Opaque walls shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code for all air-conditioned spaces, whereas, for non- air-conditioned spaces, by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.
46. Provision of solar water heating /chilling/street lighting etc shall be explored and implemented.
47. A first-aid room should be provided at the project site, both, during construction and operation phase of the project.
48. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the RPCB.
49. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code 2005 including protection measures from lightening etc.
50. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring shall be in place throughout the construction phase, so as to avoid nuisance to the surroundings.
51. The project proponent shall fulfill in letter and spirit, all the commitments made /submitted to the SEAC office.
52. The Company shall provide stacks of adequate height to the along with acoustic enclosures for noise control as per CPCB guidelines. The DG Sets (2*380 KVA) shall comply with the norms notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
53. The PP shall obtain all requisite permissions/ approvals/clearances from concerning departments and district administration relating to project.
54. The PP shall procure required fresh water only from the authorized and legal source after approval from the competent Authority and such procurement of water shall be informed to RSPCB at time of applying for CTO/CTE.
55. The PP shall provide water flow meter at all suitable points to measure quantity of daily water consumption. Besides PP shall also provide water flow meters at waste water generation points, treated waste water, waste water recycled and utilized for plantation / gardening purposes. The daily record of this should be maintained properly in a logbook.
56. The PP shall dispose of the sludge of STP in Scientific manner.
57. The PP shall make compliance of the standards, for Noise and National Ambient Air Quality, as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
58. The total waste water generation will be utilized and disposed as proposed.

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59. The PP shall not discharge treated waste water in to any natural water flow or in to any water body but make efforts to utilize maximum of the treated effluent within the premises of the project.
60. The PP shall ensure that solid waste generated should be properly collected & segregated. Wet garbage should be composed and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off at approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
61. The CFs/FLs / E-waste should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycle as per the prevailing rules / guidelines issued by the regulatory authority. Use of solar panel also may be done to the possible extent.
62. The adequate measure should be taken to prevent odour problem form STP.
63. The PP should obtain prior Consent to Operate before commissioning of the project or handed over to the occupier.
64. The PP shall provide and maintain the O&G trap in good condition, so that the O&G coming with Waste Water from Kitchen/laundry should retain in trap.

OPERATION PHASE

1. An independent expert shall certify the installation of the Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the RPCB, before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms & standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 or the standards laid down by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
2. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odour from solid waste processing and STP.
3. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.
4. Rain Water harvesting (RWH) for roof top run-off and surface run-off, as planned shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The Rain Water Harvesting plan shall be as per Gol manual.
5. The proposals on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be implemented.
6. The power factor shall be maintained near unity.
7. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid system or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments shall be provided.
8. The parking place shall have separate entry and exit points. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized.
9. Regular and periodic mock drills shall be undertaken by the fire department at least once in a year.
10. The D. G. sets to be operated with stack height as per EP Act, 1986 along with acoustic enclosure.
11. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project and report to be submitted to RPCB.
12. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the City Municipal Facility. The in-vessel bio-conversion technique may be used for composting the organic waste.

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13. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste shall be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
14. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The proposed open space inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species.
15. Local species of trees and shrubs shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with adequate distance from the boundary.
16. The SEIAA, Rajasthan reserve the right to add new conditions, modify/ annual any condition and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the aforesaid condition/other stipulations imposed by competent authorities is not satisfactory. Six monthly compliance status report of the project along with implementation of environmental measures shall be submitted to MoEF, Regional Office, Lucknow, SEIAA, Rajasthan & RPCB, Jaipur.
17. The PP shall provide adequate and proper compost pit for utilization of all the leaf litter and ensure that such waste should not be burnt.

General Conditions:

1. This E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit / project proponent. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
2. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/Ministry of Environment and Forests as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
3. The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by MoEF Regional Office at Lucknow / RSPCB / CPCB / SEIAA, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur and this office. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies.
4. The EC is liable to be rejected, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC.
5. The project authorities shall inform the MoEF Regional Office at Lucknow / RSPCB / CPCB / SEIAA, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur and the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
6. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, RSPCB 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 SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow / SEIAA, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB.

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7. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
8. 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 Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the RSPCB. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF at Lucknow/Department of Ecology and Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
9. 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, along with their amendments and rules.
10. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild Life angle including clearance from standing committee of National Board of Wild Life (as applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary implies that Forestry and Wild Life clearance shall be granted to the project and that proposals for forestry and wild Life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wild Life angle shall be entirely at the cost risk of the PP and MOEF/SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
11. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
12. Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM10, PM2.5, SPM, SO2 and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Rajasthan State pollution Control Board (RPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the RPCB/CPCB including the MoEF, Regional office, Lucknow.
13. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
14. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.
15. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V shall be submitted to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA 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 environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA by e-mail as well as hard copy dually signed by competent person of company.

Shikha

Shikha
(Shikha Mehra)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 1(a) B1 (15554)/ 2018-19 Dated: 14.5.19

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, JorBagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
2. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Sh. R.K. Meena, IAS (Retd.), B-75, Shankar Vihar, 50 Feet Gaitore Road, Sawai Gaitor, Jaipur
4. Dr. Anil Kumar Goel IFS (Retd.), Forest Colony, Sector 4, Jawahar 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. Sh. Rajesh Thakuriya, Member 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, Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, JorBagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
9. Sh. Jagbir Singh Manral, ACP, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this Environment Clearance on the website.

**M.S. SEIAA
(Rajasthan)**

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 1(a) B1 (15554)/ 2018-19 Dated: 14.5.19

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M.S. SEIAA
(Rajasthan)

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan

Main Building, Room No. 5221, Secretariat, Jaipur.

E-mail : seiaaseiaa2018@gmail.com Phone no. 0141-2227838

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project /Cat_8(a) (15554)/2019-20

Dated: 28.9.2020

Sh. S.K. Palit

Ashiana Housing Limited

Add:- 304, Southern Park, Saket,

District - Centre, State - New Delhi

Sub:- Amendment in Environment Clearance for Residential Project "Ashiana Daksh" at Khasra no. 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436 & 437, Village: Shri Kishanpura, Tehsil-Sanganer, District-Jaipur, Rajasthan (**Proposal No-132366**)

This has reference to your application dated 27.01.2020 seeking amendment in EC granted by SEIAA vide letter dated 14.05.2019, for construction of residential housing Project "Ashiana Daksh" at Khasra no. 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436 & 437, Village: Shri Kishanpura, Tehsil- Sanganer, District- Jaipur, Rajasthan, so as to bring about, in the EC, change in plot area from 27013.76 Sq.mt. to 26511.294 Sq.mt. and in the built up area from 61689.66 Sq.mt to 76421.32 Sq. mt. 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 2nd, 3rd and 7th September, 2020.

2. Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category / Item no.(in Schedule):	Cat.8(a)B2		
2.	Location of Project	At Khasra No. - 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437. Village- Shrikishanpura, Tehsil- Sanganer, District- Jaipur, Raj.		
3.	Project Details	S. No.	Particulars	Details (Total Area after Amendment)
		1	Total plot area	26511.29 sqm/6.55 acres
		2	Built-up Area	76421.32 sqm/7.64 Ha
		3	BAR	58623.7 sqm
		4	Ground Coverage	5928.44
		5	Achieved Height	38.95 m
		6	Proposed Green Area	7053.42 sqm
		7	No. of Floor	S+12 & G+10

		8	No of Block		7	
		9	Total No. of Flat (2BHK, 3BHK etc)		552	
		10	No of Shops		22	
4.	Project Cost:	129.84 Crores				
5.	Water Requirement & Source	Total water demand during construction phase will be 517 KLD, which includes 302 KLD of fresh water demand and 214 KLD of treated water demand. Source: Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Jaipur, Rajasthan				
6.	Fuel & Energy:-	Connected Load – 3229 kVA Maximum Demand - 1794 kVA				
7.	Environment Management Plan	ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) COST				
		S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost	Breakup	Amount
		1	STP	10,350,000	Civil Cost	7,875,000
					Mechanical cost	2,475,000
		2	Solid waste management	1,300,000	Civil Cost	500,000
					Mechanical cost	800,000
		3	Green Belt	4,856,302	Cost per Sft is 7.5	4,856,302
		4	Stack attached to DG set	750,000	Material	450,000
					Labor	150,000
					Insulation	150,000
		5	Rain Water Harvesting	1,368,500	Civil Cost for one RWH is 195500	1,368,500
		6	Pollution monitoring	-		-
		7	Total	18,624,802		18,624,802
		S. No.	Description	Annual recurring cost	Breakup	Amount
1	STP	650,000	Power consumption	262,000		
			AMC	100,000		
			Operator	288,000		
2	Solid waste	155,200	Power consumption	43,200		

				management		AMC	16,000	
						Operator	96,000	
			3	Rain Water Harvesting	10,000	Labor charges for maintenance for pits	10,000	
			4	Green Belt	120,000	Labor cost for maintenance	120,000	
			5	Stack attached to DG set	-		-	
			6	Pollution Monitoring	75,000	Testing Charges	75,000	
			7	Total	1,010,200		1,010,200	

8. CER Activities 1.5 % of project cost (129.84 Cr.) = 1.95 Cr. Approx. This amount is divided into two parts as mentioned below:

- Table 1 consists of CER Budget of approx. 1.05 Cr.
- Table 2 consists of CER Budget of approx. 0.90 Cr.

Table -1

(This budget and activities were already approved in earlier EC)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Total Budget
1.	Infrastructure Development of Government Upper Primary School Village - Shree Kishanpura, Sanganer, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	6,85,000	7,55,000	5,16,000	19,56,000
2.	Road Development at Opposite Berwa Hostel Shree Krishan pura upto St.Edmund School	51,87,000	--	--	5,187,000
3.	Developing Drainage System with Proper Rainwater Harvesting System at Opposite Berwa Hostel Shree Krishan pura	10,14,000	5,49,000	--	15,63,000



	upto St. Edmund School				
4.	Plantation and Green Belt Development at Jeevan Rekha Marg.	4,20,675	3,26,500	120,000	8,67,175
5.	Distribution of School Uniform and Tree Planation	5,00,000	5,00,000	--	10,00,000
	Total	78,06,675	21,30,500	6,36,000	1,05,73,175

Table -2

(CER additional Budget as discussed and agreed in SEAC meeting dated 17th June 2020)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	Total Budget
1.	Infrastructure development work like Building renovation, construction of additional room & Toilets, Plantation etc in Government Primary School, Village - Jaisingh pura Bas Jirota, Sanganer, Jaipur (Rajasthan). Authority responsible for giving permission: Chief Block Education Officer, Sanganer, Jaipur	5,50,000	9,50,000	2,00,000	17,00,000
2.	A Kacha village road to be developed as metal bituminous Road: Kumharo /Bagdo ka Mohalla Shrikishanpura Village Sanganer Jaipur. Our proposed portion is 300 and 200 meter long village road total length 500 mt, 9 meter wide Kacha village road.	-	18,50,000	34,00,000	52,50,000
3.	Supply and establish essential medical equipment in Government Dispensary (Prathmik Swasth Kender) at Pratap	5,00,000	5,00,000	10,50,000	20,50,000



		Nagar Sec-11, Snganer, Jaipur				
		Total	10,50,000	33,00,000	46,50,000	90,00,000
9.	Green Belt/ Plantation	7053.42 qm				
10.	Budgetary Breakup for Labour	Rs. 15.00 Lacs				
		S. No.	Particulars	Budget		
		1.	Shelter, basic facilities	3.0		
		2.	Drinking water	1.0		
		3.	Sanitation facility	3.0		
		4.	Health Facility & Arrangements	2.0		
		5.	Fuel for Cooking	3.0		
		6.	Safeguards	1.0		
		7.	Medical Examination	1.0		
		8.	Education for their children- Crèche recreation	1.0		
		Total				15.00 Lacs

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 in its 4.43rd Meeting held on 21.09.2020 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:

I. Statutory compliance:

- 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 byelaws.
- The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.



- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. 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.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.


II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. 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.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 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 Control Board.
- v. 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. 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 Rules 2016.
- x. 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.



- xi. 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.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation


- i. 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.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv. 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.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water 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.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- 

- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. 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.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. 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.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. 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.
 - ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 - iii. 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 ECBC specifications.
- 

iv. 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.

v. 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 bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. 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 bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

i. 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.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. 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.

iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

viii. 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, 20L.6., Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. 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.

VII. Green Cover

i. 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).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 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.

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

VIII. Transport

i. 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.

ii. 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.

iii. 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.

IX. Human health issues

i. 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.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. 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.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

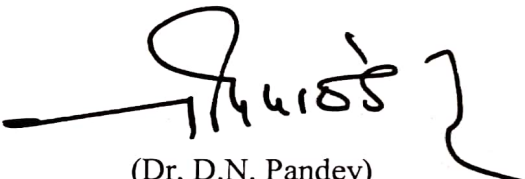


- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of 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.
- iii. 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 to the head of the organization.
- iv. 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.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. 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.
- ii. The copies of the 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance o the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF & CC).

- x. 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.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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.




(Dr. D.N. Pandey)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 8(a) (15554)/2019-20 Dated:

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-1 10003.
2. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Sh. R.K. Meena, IAS (Retd.), B-75, Shankar Vihar, 50 Feet Gaitore Road, Sawai Gaitor, Jaipur
4. Dr. Anil Kumar Goel IFS (Retd.), Forest Colony, Sector 4, Jawahar 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. Sh Rajeev Pareek, Member 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, Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
9. Sh. Jagbir Singh Manral, ACP, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this Environment Clearance on the website.



M.S. SEIAA, (Rajasthan)