

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan

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

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No. F1/F1(4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Secr/Project / Cat. I(a) B1 (15800/ 2018-19

Dated:

09 AUG 2019

Sh. Animesh Jain,
A55, Talwandi,
Bhind Netri Hospital,
Kota (Raj.)

Sub:- EC for our Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project 'Mukundra Prime' by M/s. Mukundra Infra Projects Pvt.Ltd. coming up at Khasra no. 363, 363/2, 367, Village-Rajnagar, Tehsil-Ladpura, District- Kota, Raj. **(Proposal no-100436)**

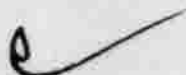
This has reference to your application dated 28.03.2019 seeking environmental clearances for the above project under EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, EIA, EMP and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observation of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Rajasthan in its meeting held on 29/31 July, 2019.

2 Brief details of the Project:

1	Category /Item no. (in schedule)	8 (a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.																																																				
2	Location of Project	Khasra no. 363, 363/2 & 367, Village Rajnagar, Tehsil Ladpura, District Kota, Rajasthan.																																																				
3	Land Use	<table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Area</th><th>Percentage</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Total Plot Area</td><td>5,173.11 Sq.m.</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Net Plot Area</td><td>4,953 Sq.m.</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>BAR</td><td>Permissible: 3,42(17,679.35 m²) Proposed: 4,456 (23,054.79 m²)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Gross Built-up area</td><td>29,922.67 Sq.m.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Ground coverage</td><td>2,168.31 Sq.m.</td><td>41.91%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Landscape area</td><td>1,048.17 Sq.m.</td><td>20.26%</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td></td><td>281.64 Sq.m.</td><td>5.44%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>766.5 Sq.m.</td><td>14.82%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Parking</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>(Open Surface Parking : 112 ECU;)</td><td>723 Sq.m.</td><td>13.98%</td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>Paved area</td><td>1,780.05 Sq.m.</td><td>34.41%</td></tr><tr><td>9.</td><td>Area under surrendered road</td><td>220.41 Sq.m.</td><td>4.26%</td></tr></table>	S. No.	Particulars	Area	Percentage	1.	Total Plot Area	5,173.11 Sq.m.	100%	2.	Net Plot Area	4,953 Sq.m.	-	3.	BAR	Permissible: 3,42(17,679.35 m ²) Proposed: 4,456 (23,054.79 m ²)		4.	Gross Built-up area	29,922.67 Sq.m.		5.	Ground coverage	2,168.31 Sq.m.	41.91%		Landscape area	1,048.17 Sq.m.	20.26%	6.		281.64 Sq.m.	5.44%			766.5 Sq.m.	14.82%		Parking			7.	(Open Surface Parking : 112 ECU;)	723 Sq.m.	13.98%	8.	Paved area	1,780.05 Sq.m.	34.41%	9.	Area under surrendered road	220.41 Sq.m.	4.26%
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4	Parking	Total Parking required = 227 Provision for Parking of 237 E.C.U. has been made as follows: <table><tr><td>Vehicle</td><td>Open Ground</td><td>Basement</td><td>Total</td></tr><tr><td>Cars</td><td>3</td><td>19</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Scooters</td><td>327</td><td>318</td><td>645 (215 ECU)</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL (ECU)</td><td>112</td><td>125</td><td>237</td></tr></table>				Vehicle	Open Ground	Basement	Total	Cars	3	19	22	Scooters	327	318	645 (215 ECU)	TOTAL (ECU)	112	125	237															
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5	Project Cost	Rs. 19.65 Crores																																		
6	Water Requirement & Source	The daily water requirement for the project will be 179 KLD (121 KLD Fresh + 58 KLD recycled) <table><tr><td>Particular</td><td>Demand</td><td>Quantity</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Domestic</td><td>Fresh water demand</td><td>121 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>Recycled water</td><td>58 KLD</td></tr></table> Source of water:- PHED/ Ground Water <table><tr><td>Area</td><td>Waste water generated</td><td>Disposal</td></tr><tr><td>Domestic</td><td>137 KLD</td><td>After treatment - 58 KLD reuse in Flushing, Landscaping, General Washing & Filter back wash</td></tr></table>				Particular	Demand	Quantity	Domestic	Fresh water demand	121 KLD	Recycled water	58 KLD	Area	Waste water generated	Disposal	Domestic	137 KLD	After treatment - 58 KLD reuse in Flushing, Landscaping, General Washing & Filter back wash																	
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7	Fuel & Energy	Electricity: Connected load- 1891.61 KW, Maximum Demand: 905.27 KW Fuel: 57.51 L/Hr HSD (sulphur content: 0.05%) for 250 kVA DG set.																																		
8	Environmental Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup	<table><tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Particular</td><td>Capital Cost (in Rs)</td><td>Recurring Cost (Annual) (in Rs)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sewage Treatment Plant (160 KLD)</td><td>35 Lac</td><td>5 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Rain water Storage Structure</td><td>4 Lac</td><td>0.50 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>DG Stack & Acoustic Enclosure</td><td>1 Lac</td><td>0.50 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>1 Lac</td><td>0.50 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Environmental Monitoring</td><td>-</td><td>1 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Landscaping</td><td>5 Lac</td><td>1 Lac</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">TOTAL</td><td>35 Lac</td><td>47 Lac</td></tr></table>	S. No.	Particular	Capital Cost (in Rs)	Recurring Cost (Annual) (in Rs)	1	Sewage Treatment Plant (160 KLD)	35 Lac	5 Lac	2	Rain water Storage Structure	4 Lac	0.50 Lac	3	DG Stack & Acoustic Enclosure	1 Lac	0.50 Lac	4	Solid Waste Management	1 Lac	0.50 Lac	5	Environmental Monitoring	-	1 Lac	6	Landscaping	5 Lac	1 Lac	TOTAL		35 Lac	47 Lac		
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		Government Ucch Prathamik Vidyalaya, Raypura and Government Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Thekda.				
		3. Provision of Table chair for students in Government Ucch Prathamik Vidyalaya, Rajnagar, Government Ucch Prathamik Vidyalaya, Raypura and Government Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Thekda.	2.0	1.8	1.0	4.8
		4. Provision of solar power lights in Government Ucch Prathamik Vidyalaya, Rajnagar, Government Ucch Prathamik Vidyalaya, Raypura and Government Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Thekda.	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0
		4. Development of play ground in Government Ucch Prathamik Vidyalaya, Rajnagar, Government Ucch Prathamik Vidyalaya, Raypura and Government Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Thekda.	3.0	3.0	2.0	8.0
		5. Provision of computers in all selected schools- 20 nos	3.0	2.0	1.0	6.0
		Total	16.00	13.80	9.5	39.3
		Total-Rs. 78.25 Laes has been proposed to spent for CER Activity				
10	STP	STP based on MBBR technology with capacity of 160 KLD will be installed.				
11	Green Belt/ Plantation area and % of total area in sq. mts.	Area to be planted during operational phase : 1,048.17 m ² (20.26%) No of trees to be planted : 70 trees.				
12	Budgetary Breakup for Labour	S. No.	Particulars	Budget (in Lac)		
		1.	Housing facility and fuel for cooking for construction workers will be provided	2.00		
		2.	Separate toilet facility for male and female workers along with waste water treatment facility i.e. septic tank and soak pit.	1.00		
		3.	Clean drinking water will be sufficiently made available at suitable points.	1.55		
		4.	Provision of a suitable space for the use of children (Crèche) if employment of female building workers exceeds more than 30.	0.75		
		5.	First Aid Facilities	0.50		
		6.	Personal Protective equipments like helmets face masks, gloves, ear muffs and goggles will be provided to the workers.	1.25		



	7. Regular Health check up test and analysis will be done.	0.50
	TOTAL	7.50

- 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 4.20th Meeting held on 9.08.2019 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 RSPCB 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. 46 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 8.50 lacs as annual recurring cost for implementing various environmental protection measure.
8. An amount of Rs. 39.3 lacs is shall be spent over a period of 3 years on CER activities (Rs. 16 lacs in Ist Year, Rs. 13.80 lacs in IInd year & Rs. 9.5 lacs in IIIrd Year). The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts. The proposal should contain provision for toilets for girls in nearby schools. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distribution of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. The detailed action plan of CSR activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for Consent to Establish/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 RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE/CTO.
9. Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in 1048.17 sq. m. 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 RRVNLI / JVVNI, and comply with the provisions as per Terms and Conditions for Supply of Electricity-2004 of JVVNI..



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. 1A would be explicitly taken care of.
 19. The P.P. shall take necessary steps to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. An amount of Rs. 7.55 lakh cost per Annum 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 RSPCB 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.
 23. The entire waste water should be treated through a STP of capacity 160 KLD of MBBR 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 hourly 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 labourers 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 neighbouring 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.
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32. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material and labourers 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. 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.
 40. 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.
 41. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking shall be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
 42. 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.
 43. Roofing should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
 44. 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.
 45. Provision of solar water heating /chilling/street lighting etc shall be explored and implemented.
 46. A first-aid room should be provided at the project site, both, during construction and operation phase of the project.
 47. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the RSPCB.
 48. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipment, etc. as per National Building Code 2005 including protection measures from lightening etc.
 49. 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.
 50. The project proponent shall fulfill in letter and spirit, all the commitments made /submitted to the SEAC office.
 51. The Company shall provide stack of adequate height at the DG sets (1X250 KVA) along with acoustic enclosures for noise control as per CPCB guidelines. The DG Sets shall comply with the norms notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 52. The PP shall obtain all requisite permissions/ approvals/clearances from concerning departments and district administration relating to project.
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53. 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.
54. 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.
55. The PP shall dispose of the sludge of STP in Scientific manner.
56. The PP shall make compliance of the standards, for Noise and National Ambient Air Quality, as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
57. The total waste water generation will be utilized and disposed as proposed.
58. 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.
59. 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.
60. 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.
61. The adequate measure should be taken to prevent odour problem from STP.
62. The PP should obtain prior Consent to Operate before commissioning of the project or handed over to the occupier.
63. 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. Total domestic water requirement during operational phase shall be 179 KLD (121 KLD Fresh + 58 KLD recycled), 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.
2. An independent expert shall certify the installation of the Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the RSPCB, 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.
3. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odour from solid waste processing and STP.
4. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.
5. 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 GoI manual.
6. The proposals on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be implemented.
7. The power factor shall be maintained near unity.
8. 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.



9. 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.
10. Regular and periodic mock drills shall be undertaken by the fire department at least once in a year.
11. The D. G. sets to be operated with stack height as per EP Act, 1986 along with acoustic enclosure.
12. 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 RSPCB.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. Local species of trees and shrubs shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with adequate distance from the boundary.
17. 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 & RSPCB, Jaipur.
18. 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 E.C. 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 E.C.



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.
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. The conditions of EC shall 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 satisfactory.
12. Main haulage road should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt- conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
13. 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 (RSPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the RSPCB/CPCB including the MoEF, Regional office, Lucknow.
14. 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.



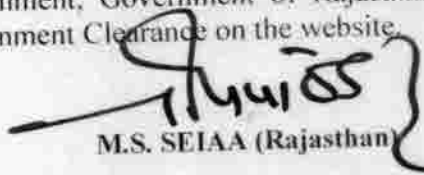
15. The ambient noise level should confirm to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.
16. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and 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 duly signed by competent person of company.


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

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project / Cat. 1(a) B1 (15800)/ 2018-19 Jaipur, 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-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, 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)