Sub: Environmental Clearance for Development of 70.817607 Hectare Land & Build up area 63807.3 sq m for CRPF campus at Village - Palri Khichiyan, Tehsil & Distt. Jodhpur (Raj).

This has reference to your application dated 2.12.2016 seeking environmental clearances for the above project under EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, EIA, EMP and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observation of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Rajasthan, in its meeting held on 4.01.2017

### 2. Brief details of the Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Total plot area</td>
<td>708176.07 sq m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gross Built up Area</td>
<td>63807.3 sq m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Built up area</td>
<td>63807.3 sq m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Permissible F.A.R.</td>
<td>500 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Utilized F.A.R.</td>
<td>100% to 400%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Permissible Ground Coverage</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Utilized Ground Coverage</td>
<td>09 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Permissible height</td>
<td>20 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Achieved height</td>
<td>14 - 20 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Proposed Green Area</td>
<td>283270.428 sq m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Total No. of Flat (1 BHK, 2 BHK etc.)</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 12.  | Other facilities like swimming pool, club etc. | Facilities No. |
|      |                                                |              |
|      |                                                | 405 Men Barrack | 4 |
|      |                                                | 120 Men Barrack | 1 |
|      |                                                | SO's Mess Dormitory | 1 |
|      |                                                | GO's Mess/ Suits | 1 |
|      |                                                | Admn Block | 1 |
|      |                                                | Quarter Guard | 1 |
4. Parking

Total Parking required = 25000 sq m

Provision for Parking of E.C.U. has been made as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parking In</th>
<th>Total E.C.U.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basement 1</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilt Floor</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Ground</td>
<td>782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total E.C.U.</strong></td>
<td><strong>1026</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Project Cost:
147.14 crore

6. Water Requirement per day & Source
Fresh water requirement is 500 KLD and will be met from PHED, Jodhpur.

7. Fuel & Energy:
Energy requirement 867 kW or 963 kVA will be met from Jodhpur Vidhyut Vitrut Nigam Limited, Jodhpur. Two DG set also planned for backup with capacity of 250 kVA and 40 kVA.

The EMP budget for the project is given in table below, which amounts to approx 3.83 cr. with annual recurring cost of 8.5 lacs INR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Proposed Capital Cost (In lac)</th>
<th>Recurring Cost in (In lac)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Air Pollution Control</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Environment Monitoring and Management</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rain Water Harvesting</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Green Belt</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>383</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. CSR Activities
The proposed project is non-beneficiary project and related to country security purpose thus CSR activities are not applicable.

10. STP
STP of MBBR technology with capacity of 650 KLD is proposed.

11. Green Belt/ Plantation area and % of total area in sq m
Green belt/ plantation will be developed on 40% area (283270.248 sq m) of total project area.

12. Budgetary Breakup for Labour
During construction phase there shall be provision of basic facilities like drinking water, temporary toilet facility, first aid kit personal protective equipments etc for contract labour. Number of labour will be 50 and budgetary provision for labour will be Rs. 44 Lakhs.

3. The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it have recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. The SEIAA Rajasthan after considering the
proposal and recommendations of the SEAC Rajasthan hereby accord Environmental Clearance to the project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

PART A: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. 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. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 383 Lacs as capital cost (before the project is put into use) and Rs. 08.50 Lacs as annual recurring cost for implementing various environmental protection measures.

5. Green belt/Landscaping should be developed in 40% area (283270.248 sq m), as proposed.

6. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit / project proponent. 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.

7. 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.

8. The PP shall obtain approval of drawings of laying electrical lines from the concerned SE of RRVPN/ JVVNL and comply with the provisions as per Terms and Conditions for Supply of Electricity-2004 of JVVNL.

9. The PP shall full fill the requirements of energy regulatory commission.

10. All energy saving measures proposed by the PP should be implemented before the project is put into use.

11. A preventive action plan (as part of conceptual plan) for earthquake resistance buildings as per NBC code specifically for zone 3,4, 5 should submitted along with the form 1, form 1A and conceptual plan to RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE.

12. Road width and bend should be adequate for easy movement of fire fighting vehicles.

13. Proposals for provisions regarding accessibility to the various floors of the project and other related parts for Divyang people should be provided.

14. Details of all the points mentioned at point no. 9 under energy conservation of form no. 1A would be explicitly taken care of.

15. The PP shall ensure to maintain all natural and artificial culverts at min. 5 mts. distance from the project.

16. The PP shall fulfill all the commitments mentioned in its letter dated 05.01.17.

17. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site. The proposed Budgetary provision of Rs. 44.00 Lacs for 18 months shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel/preferably LPG for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, crèche for infants. The 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.

18. The PP will comply with the provisions as per the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Condition of Service) Act 1996.

19. 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.

20. The drains should be of adequate capacity and be lined till the final disposal points.

21. As proposed, the entire waste water during the construction phase should be discharged through the Septic tank followed by soak pit and during post construction phases through STP of capacity 650 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.


23. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be in place before starting construction activities. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the Construction phase shall be ensured.

24. All the laborers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.

25. All the topsoil excavated during the construction shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash notification of September, 1999 as amended from time to time.

33. NOC shall be obtained from National State Disaster Management Authority, wherever applicable.

34. Provision for 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.

35. Guidelines issued by concerned Ministry for water scarce areas may be followed.

36. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices. In place of fresh water, effort should be made to use treated waste water from nearby areas.

37. Total domestic water requirement shall not exceed 500 KLD, as proposed. The necessary permission of water supply should be submitted to RSPCB at the time of applying for CTE. 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.

38. 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.

39. 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.

40. 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 of 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 RPCB.

48. 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.

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. During construction phase and Post construction / operation phase of the project, 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.

51. The project proponent shall fulfill in letter and spirit, all the commitments given/submitted to the SEAC office.

I 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 of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.

2. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor 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 GoI manual.

5. The proposals on the energy conservation measures confirming 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. 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 acoustical 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.

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 variety.

15. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate 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.

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form I-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.

2. Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.

3. Officials of the RPCB, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, shall be given full cooperation facilities and documents/data by the PP during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan shall be forwarded to the DoE, Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.

4. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the PP requires a fresh appraisal by SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan.
5. The SEIAA/SEAC, Rajasthan reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act-1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

6. All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by PP from the competent authority.

7. The PP shall ensure advertising in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in vernacular language that, the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of the clearance letters are available with SEIAA, Rajasthan and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Board at www.rspcb.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within 7 (seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy shall also be forwarded to the SEIAA, Rajasthan and Regional Office, Jaipur(S) of the Board.

8. These stipulations would also be enforced amongst the others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification’ 06.

9. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the proponent, if it is found that construction of the project had been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

10. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the specific condition that the PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild life angle including clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board Wild Life if applicable. It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not imply that forestry and wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and Decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environment clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from forestry and wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Authority or Ministry of Environment & Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

(Rajesh Kumar Grover)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/ Cat. 8 (a)B1 (15211)/16-17
Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-1 10003.
2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairperson, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur
4. Sh. Sankatha Prasad,(IFS Retd.),250, Gomes Defence Colony, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur.
5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for information & necessary action and to display this sanction on the website of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
6. Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
8. Environment Management Plan- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

Programmer, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this environmental clearance on the website.

M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)